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ABSTRACT

Annual data about public school enrollment, staff and salaries, and related economic topics such as state-local government revenues and expenditures, state population, and the financial support of education are rank-ordered for each year from 1970 through 1992 for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. (ADL)

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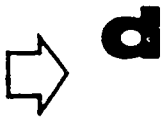
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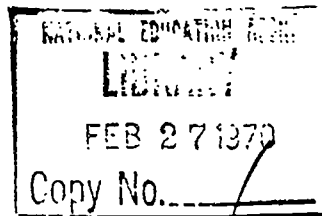
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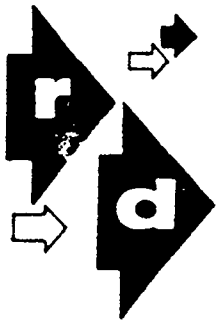


RESEARCH REPORT 1970-R1



Rankings of the States, 1970

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FOREWORD

The 128 ranked lists of state data that constitute this Report present information that may be used in understanding, explaining, interpreting, and possibly evaluating various aspects of state school systems. The range of items, however, illustrates the difficulty of making a defensible single judgment of the effort or the effectiveness of a given state in working on its educational problems. These rankings are not suitable for combining into composite rankings for the 50 state school systems.

It is hoped that the information presented in this Report will be useful in the improvement of education.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION

The figures used in the rankings presented in this Report are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1968-69 estimates for certain items are given along with 1969-70 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; but because the District comprises a single urban school system, and hence is not comparable to state school systems, figures for it are not shown separately. Data for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, whenever they are available, are given in a separate listing beginning on page 67.

All dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by one-fourth to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. In the tables where this applies, the appropriate figure and rank for Alaska are given in parentheses.

When the figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank. The numbers at the bottom of each table refer to items in the list of references and to the page from which the basic data were obtained.

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Definitions

Net total migration rate: number of migrant persons per 100 midperiod population.

Population (total): total resident population; it includes persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area.

School-age population: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

Urban population: persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

1--Estimates of Total Resident Population, July 1, 1969

1. California	19,443,000
2. New York	18,321,000
3. Pennsylvania	11,803,000
4. Texas	11,187,000
5. Illinois	11,047,000
6. Ohio	10,740,000
7. Michigan	8,766,000
8. New Jersey	7,148,000
9. Florida	6,354,000
10. Massachusetts	5,467,000
11. North Carolina	5,205,000
12. Indiana	5,118,000
13. Virginia	4,669,000
14. Missouri	4,651,000
15. Georgia	4,641,000
16. Wisconsin	4,233,000
17. Tennessee	3,985,000
18. Maryland	3,765,000
19. Louisiana	3,745,000
20. Minnesota	3,700,000
21. Alabama	3,531,000
22. Washington	3,402,000
23. Kentucky	3,232,000
24. Connecticut	3,000,000
25. Iowa	2,781,000
26. South Carolina	2,692,000
27. Oklahoma	2,568,000
28. Mississippi	2,360,000
29. Kansas	2,321,000
30. Colorado	2,100,000
31. Oregon	2,032,000
32. Arkansas	1,995,000
33. West Virginia	1,819,000
34. Arizona	1,693,000
35. Nebraska	1,449,000
36. Utah	1,045,000
37. New Mexico	994,000
38. Maine	978,000
39. Rhode Island	911,000
40. Hawaii	794,000
41. Idaho	718,000
42. New Hampshire	717,000
43. Montana	694,000
44. South Dakota	659,000
45. North Dakota	615,000
46. Delaware	540,000
47. Nevada	457,000
48. Vermont	439,000
49. Wyoming	320,000
50. Alaska	282,000
<u>United States</u>	201,921,000

Ref. 13:2.

2--Percent Change in Total Resident Population, April 1, 1960 to July 1, 1969

1. Nevada	60.2%
2. Arizona	30.0
3. Florida	28.3
4. Hawaii	25.4
5. Alaska	24.9
6. California	23.7
7. Maryland	21.4
8. Delaware	21.0
9. Colorado	19.7
10. Washington	19.2
11. Connecticut	18.3
12. New Hampshire	18.2
13. New Jersey	17.8
14. [Georgia	17.7
[Virginia	17.7
16. Utah	17.4
17. Texas	16.8
18. Louisiana	15.0
19. Oregon	14.9
20. North Carolina	14.2
21. South Carolina	13.0
<u>United States</u>	12.6
22. Vermont	12.5
23. Michigan	12.1
24. [Arkansas	11.7
[Tennessee	11.7
26. Ohio	10.7
27. Oklahoma	10.3
28. Indiana	9.8
29. Illinois	9.6
30. New York	9.2
31. [Minnesota	8.4
[Mississippi	8.4
33. Alabama	8.1
34. Missouri	7.7
35. Idaho	7.6
36. Wisconsin	7.1
37. Kansas	6.5
38. Kentucky	6.4
39. Massachusetts	6.2
40. Rhode Island	5.9
41. New Mexico	4.5
42. Pennsylvania	4.3
43. Montana	2.9
44. Nebraska	2.6
45. Maine	0.9
46. Iowa	0.8
47. West Virginia	-2.2
48. North Dakota	-2.8
49. Wyoming	-2.9
50. South Dakota	-3.2

Ref. 13:2.

3--Net Total Migration Rate (per 100 Midpoint Population), 1960 to 1967

1. Nevada	+29.2
2. Florida	+12.2
3. Arizona	+10.1
4. California	+ 9.6
5. Maryland	+ 7.1
6. New Jersey	+ 6.6
7. Connecticut	+ 6.0
8. Delaware	+ 5.9
9. New Hampshire	+ 5.6
10. Oregon	+ 4.6
11. Hawaii	+ 4.5
12. Colorado	+ 4.1
13. Washington	+ 4.0
14. Virginia	+ 3.6
15. Georgia	+ 2.2
16. Texas	+ 1.6
17. Tennessee	+ 1.4
<u>United States</u>	+ 1.2
18. Arkansas	+ 1.0
19. Oklahoma	+ 0.6
20. North Carolina	+ 0.5
21. [Louisiana	+ 0.3
[New York	+ 0.3
23. Alaska	+ 0.1
24. Michigan	+less than 0.05
25. Utah	- 0.1
26. Vermont	- 0.3
27. Illinois	- 0.4
28. [Missouri	- 0.5
[Ohio	- 0.5
30. South Carolina	- 0.9
31. Indiana	- 1.5
32. Alabama	- 1.7
33. Massachusetts	- 1.8
34. Rhode Island	- 2.3
35. Kansas	- 2.7
36. Pennsylvania	- 3.0
37. Wisconsin	- 3.1
38. [Kentucky	- 3.3
[Mississippi	- 3.3
40. Minnesota	- 3.4
41. Idaho	- 4.9
42. Montana	- 5.8
43. Nebraska	- 6.1
44. Maine	- 6.6
45. Iowa	- 6.8
46. West Virginia	- 9.5
47. North Dakota	-10.4
48. New Mexico	-10.5
49. South Dakota	-11.8
50. Wyoming	-13.6

Ref. 14:10.

4--Estimated School-Age (5-17)
Population, July 1, 1969

1. California	4,976,000
2. New York	4,398,000
3. Texas	3,058,000
4. Pennsylvania	2,931,000
5. Ohio	2,880,000
6. Illinois	2,867,000
7. Michigan	2,440,000
8. New Jersey	1,766,000
9. Florida	1,565,000
10. North Carolina	1,377,000
11. Indiana	1,372,000
12. Massachusetts	1,364,000
13. Georgia	1,252,000
14. Virginia	1,218,000
15. Missouri	1,179,000
16. Wisconsin	1,155,000
17. Louisiana	1,077,000
18. Minnesota	1,031,000
19. Tennessee	1,025,000
20. Maryland	1,003,000
21. Alabama	969,000
22. Washington	872,000
23. Kentucky	852,000
24. South Carolina	757,000
25. Connecticut	755,000
26. Iowa	736,000
27. Mississippi	685,000
28. Oklahoma	640,000
29. Kansas	611,000
30. Colorado	566,000
31. Arkansas	519,000
32. Oregon	516,000
33. Arizona	477,000
34. West Virginia	467,000
35. Nebraska	389,000
36. Utah	319,000
37. New Mexico	315,000
38. Maine	259,000
39. Hawaii	222,000
40. Rhode Island	220,000
41. Idaho	203,000
42. Montana	199,000
43. South Dakota	189,000
44. New Hampshire	182,000
45. North Dakota	178,000
46. Delaware	148,000
47. Nevada	120,000
48. Vermont	114,000
49. Wyoming	91,000
50. Alaska	88,000

United States 52,789,000

Ref. 5:27.

5--Estimated School-Age Popu-
lation as Percent of Total
Resident Population, 1969

1. New Mexico	31.7%
2. Alaska	31.2
3. Utah	30.5
4. Mississippi	29.0
5. North Dakota	28.9
6. Louisiana	28.8
7. Montana	28.7
South Dakota	28.7
9. Wyoming	28.4
10. Idaho	28.3
11. Arizona	28.2
12. South Carolina	28.1
13. Hawaii	28.0
14. Minnesota	27.9
15. Michigan	27.8
16. Alabama	27.4
Delaware	27.4
18. Texas	27.3
Wisconsin	27.3
20. Colorado	27.0
Georgia	27.0
22. Indiana	26.8
Nebraska	26.8
Ohio	26.8
25. Maryland	26.6
26. Iowa	26.5
Maine	26.5
North Carolina	26.5
29. Kentucky	26.4
30. Kansas	26.3
Nevada	26.3
32. Virginia	26.1

United States 26.1

33. Arkansas	26.0
Illinois	26.0
Vermont	26.0
36. Tennessee	25.7
West Virginia	25.7
38. California	25.6
Washington	25.6
40. New Hampshire	25.4
Oregon	25.4
42. Missouri	25.3
43. Connecticut	25.2
44. Massachusetts	24.9
Oklahoma	24.9
46. Pennsylvania	24.8
47. New Jersey	24.7
48. Florida	24.6
49. Rhode Island	24.1
50. New York	24.0

Ref. 5:27; 13:2.

6--Percent of Total resident
Population Aged 21-64 in
1968

1. New York	62.6%
2. Pennsylvania	62.2
3. New Jersey	61.6
4. Massachusetts	61.5
Rhode Island	61.5
6. Oklahoma	61.4
7. Missouri	61.3
8. Florida	61.2
Oregon	61.2
10. Connecticut	61.1
11. West Virginia	60.8
12. New Hampshire	60.4
13. Illinois	60.2
14. Kansas	60.1
15. Iowa	59.9
Tennessee	59.9
17. California	59.8
18. Washington	59.7
19. Vermont	59.5

United States 59.4

20. Nebraska	59.3
21. Maine	59.2
22. Arkansas	59.1
Ohio	59.1
24. Kentucky	58.8
25. Indiana	58.7
26. Wisconsin	58.4
27. Virginia	58.2
28. Colorado	58.1
Delaware	58.1
30. Maryland	58.0
North Carolina	58.0
32. Minnesota	57.8
33. Michigan	57.7
34. Alabama	57.5
35. Texas	57.2
36. Wyoming	57.1
37. Montana	57.0
Nevada	57.0
39. Idaho	56.9
South Dakota	56.9
41. Georgia	56.8
42. North Dakota	56.6
43. Arizona	55.4
South Carolina	55.4
45. Louisiana	55.0
46. Mississippi	54.7
47. Hawaii	54.6
48. Utah	52.8
49. New Mexico	51.2
50. Alaska	48.5

Ref. 12:12.

7--Number of School-Age (5-17)
Children per 100 Adults
Aged 21-64 in 1968

1.	Alaska	69
	New Mexico	69
3.	Utah	66
4.	South Dakota	64
5.	Mississippi	63
6.	Louisiana	61
	North Dakota	61
8.	Arizona	60
	Idaho	60
	Minnesota	60
	Montana	60
	Wyoming	60
13.	South Carolina	58
14.	Hawaii	57
	Nebraska	57
	Wisconsin	57
17.	Colorado	56
	Michigan	56
	Texas	56
20.	Alabama	55
	Delaware	55
	Georgia	55
	Indiana	55
	Iowa	55
	Maine	55
	Vermont	55
27.	Arkansas	54
	Kansas	54
	Kentucky	54
	Ohio	54
31.	North Carolina	53
32.	Florida	52
	Maryland	52
	Nevada	52
	New Hampshire	52
	Virginia	52
	Washington	52
	<u>United States</u>	52
38.	Illinois	51
	Missouri	51
	West Virginia	51
41.	California	50
	Oklahoma	50
	Oregon	50
	Tennessee	50
45.	Connecticut	49
	Massachusetts	49
47.	Pennsylvania	48
48.	New Jersey	47
	Rhode Island	47
50.	New York	46

Ref. 5:27; 12:12.

8--Percent of Resident Popu-
lation Aged 65 and Older,
July 1, 1968

1.	Florida	12.7%
2.	Iowa	12.5
3.	Nebraska	12.4
4.	South Dakota	12.0
5.	Maine	11.8
	Missouri	11.8
7.	Vermont	11.5
8.	Massachusetts	11.4
9.	Arkansas	11.3
	Kansas	11.3
11.	Oklahoma	11.2
12.	New Hampshire	11.1
13.	Minnesota	11.0
14.	Wisconsin	10.9
15.	Rhode Island	10.7
	West Virginia	10.7
17.	New York	10.6
	Oregon	10.6
19.	Pennsylvania	10.5
20.	North Dakota	10.4
21.	Kentucky	10.1
22.	Illinois	10.0
23.	Montana	9.7
	<u>United States</u>	9.6
24.	Indiana	9.5
	Wyoming	9.5
26.	Connecticut	9.3
	New Jersey	9.3
	Ohio	9.3
	Washington	9.3
30.	Idaho	9.2
	Tennessee	9.2
32.	Mississippi	9.1
33.	Colorado	8.8
34.	California	8.7
35.	Alabama	8.6
	Michigan	8.6
37.	Texas	8.4
38.	Arizona	7.9
	Louisiana	7.9
40.	Delaware	7.7
41.	North Carolina	7.6
42.	Georgia	7.5
43.	Virginia	7.4
44.	Maryland	7.3
45.	South Carolina	6.8
	Utah	6.8
47.	New Mexico	6.6
48.	Nevada	5.8
49.	Hawaii	5.3
50.	Alaska	2.2

Ref. 12:12.

9--Percent Increase in Popu-
lation 65 Years of Age and
Older, 1960 to 1968

1.	Arizona	46.3%
2.	Nevada	43.1
3.	Florida	41.6
4.	Hawaii	40.6
5.	New Mexico	28.7
6.	North Carolina	25.3
7.	Texas	23.7
8.	California	21.9
9.	Louisiana	21.3
10.	Maryland	20.5
11.	South Carolina	19.5
12.	Georgia	18.4
13.	Michigan	18.3
	New Jersey	18.3
15.	Tennessee	18.2
16.	Virginia	18.0
17.	Alabama	17.2
18.	Utah	16.8
19.	Wyoming	15.8
	<u>United States</u>	15.6
20.	Oregon	15.4
21.	Arkansas	15.2
	New Hampshire	15.2
23.	Delaware	14.7
24.	New York	14.1
25.	Connecticut	13.8
26.	Wisconsin	13.7
27.	Colorado	13.2
28.	Minnesota	12.9
	Oklahoma	12.9
30.	Illinois	12.4
31.	Mississippi	12.1
32.	Vermont	12.0
33.	Idaho	11.6
34.	Kentucky	11.5
35.	Alaska	11.4
36.	West Virginia	11.3
37.	North Dakota	10.9
38.	South Dakota	10.5
39.	Washington	9.7
40.	Ohio	9.5
41.	Rhode Island	9.4
42.	Pennsylvania	9.3
43.	Missouri	8.9
44.	Massachusetts	8.8
45.	Nebraska	8.4
46.	Indiana	8.0
47.	Maine	7.9
48.	Kansas	7.8
49.	Iowa	5.6
50.	Montana	2.4

Ref. 12:7, 12.

10--Number of Live Births per 1,000 Population, 1968		11--Population per Square Mile, 1969		12--Percent of Population That Is Urban, December 31, 1968	
1. Kansas	14.8	1. New Jersey	950	1. Rhode Island	91.3%
2. New Jersey	15.5	2. Rhode Island	861	2. New Jersey	87.3
3. Maryland	15.9	3. Massachusetts	695	3. California	86.0
4. Pennsylvania	15.9	4. Connecticut	612	4. New York	83.8
5. Oklahoma	16.0	5. New York	382	5. Massachusetts	81.9
6. Connecticut	16.2	6. Maryland	381	6. Illinois	81.6
7. Oregon	16.2	7. Delaware	273	7. Hawaii	78.5
8. Arkansas	16.3	8. Ohio	262	8. Texas	78.0
9. Florida	16.4	9. Pennsylvania	262	9. Utah	76.8
10. Maine	16.4	10. Illinois	198	10. Connecticut	76.5
11. Missouri	16.4	11. Michigan	154	11. Colorado	75.2
12. West Virginia	16.5	12. Indiana	141	12. Florida	75.2
13. Massachusetts	16.6	13. California	124	13. Nevada	74.3
14. New York	16.7	14. Hawaii	124	14. Ohio	73.3
15. Nebraska	16.9	15. Florida	117	15. Michigan	73.2
16. New Hampshire	16.9	16. Virginia	117	16. Arizona	72.8
17. South Dakota	16.9	17. North Carolina	106	17. Maryland	71.7
18. Virginia	16.9	18. Tennessee	95	18. Pennsylvania	71.0
19. Iowa	17.1	19. South Carolina	89		
20. Montana	17.1	20. Louisiana	83	<u>United States</u>	70.8
21. Rhode Island	17.2	21. Kentucky	81		
22. Washington	17.2	22. Georgia	80	19. New Mexico	70.1
23. Illinois	17.3	23. New Hampshire	80	20. Missouri	69.1
<u>United States</u>	17.4	24. Wisconsin	77	21. Washington	68.8
24. California	17.5	25. West Virginia	76	22. Delaware	66.0
25. Ohio	17.5	26. Alabama	69	23. Oklahoma	65.6
26. Tennessee	17.5	27. Missouri	67	24. Minnesota	64.7
27. Wisconsin	17.5	<u>United States</u>	57	25. Wisconsin	64.6
28. Kentucky	17.6	28. Washington	51	26. Louisiana	64.4
29. South Carolina	17.6	29. Iowa	50	27. Kansas	64.3
30. Vermont	17.6	30. Mississippi	50	28. Indiana	62.8
31. Minnesota	17.7	31. Vermont	47	29. Oregon	62.5
32. North Dakota	17.7	32. Minnesota	46	30. Wyoming	59.7
33. Wyoming	17.7	33. Texas	43	31. Nebraska	59.4
34. Alabama	17.8	34. Arkansas	38	32. Virginia	58.3
35. Indiana	17.9	35. Oklahoma	37	33. Alabama	57.9
36. Idaho	18.0	36. Maine	32	34. New Hampshire	57.2
37. Michigan	18.1	37. Kansas	28	35. Iowa	56.3
38. North Carolina	18.1	38. Oregon	21	36. Georgia	55.3
39. Nevada	18.4	39. Colorado	20	37. Tennessee	53.3
40. Colorado	18.6	40. Nebraska	19	38. Maine	52.2
41. Arizona	18.7	41. Arizona	15	39. Montana	51.5
42. Texas	18.7	42. Utah	13	40. Idaho	50.1
43. Delaware	18.8	43. Idaho	9	41. Arkansas	47.3
44. Hawaii	18.8	44. North Dakota	9	42. Kentucky	46.9
45. Georgia	19.3	45. South Dakota	9	43. South Dakota	42.0
46. Mississippi	19.5	46. New Mexico	8	44. South Carolina	41.8
47. Louisiana	19.8	47. Montana	5	45. North Carolina	41.4
48. New Mexico	20.2	48. Nevada	4	46. Mississippi	41.2
49. Alaska	23.3	49. Wyoming	3	47. West Virginia	40.6
50. Utah	23.4	50. Alaska	Under 1	48. Vermont	40.3
				49. North Dakota	39.9
				50. Alaska	35.8

Ref. 2:2, 11.

Ref. 19:190.

Ref. 6:B-1.

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ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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Definitions

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Average daily membership: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

Average length of school term: computed by dividing aggregate days attendance by average daily attendance; not a legal term.

Basic administrative unit: the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

Enrollment, cumulative: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted; kindergartens are included in elementary-school enrollment; junior high schools are included in secondary-school enrollment; junior colleges are omitted.

Enrollment, fall: the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; kindergartens are included in elementary school, and junior high schools are included in secondary school; junior colleges are omitted.

13--Number of Basic Administrative Units,
1969-70

	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Hawaii	1	1
2. Nevada	17	17
3. Maryland	24	24
4. Alaska	28	28
5. Rhode Island	40	40
Utah	40	40
7. Delaware	48	49
8. West Virginia	55	55
9. Louisiana	66	66
10. Florida	67	67
11. New Mexico	89	89
12. South Carolina	93	93
13. Idaho	115	117
14. Alabama	118	118
15. Virginia	134	134
16. Mississippi	148	148
17. Tennessee	150	150
18. North Carolina	157	157
19. New Hampshire	160	173
20. Wyoming	161	165
21. Connecticut	174	181
22. Colorado	181	181
23. Georgia	193	194
24. Kentucky	195	195
25. Maine	250	307
26. Vermont	274	281
27. Arizona	294	296
28. Washington	328	337
29. Kansas	330	330
30. Indiana	342	357
31. Oregon	351	356
32. Massachusetts	385	425
33. Arkansas	388	391
34. North Dakota	416	474
35. Iowa	455	460
36. Wisconsin	463	465
37. New Jersey	573	593
38. Pennsylvania	610	617
39. Michigan	644	654
40. Ohio	648	648
41. Missouri	665	742
42. Oklahoma	704	705
43. Montana	730	806
44. New York	743	769
45. Minnesota	950	955
46. South Dakota	1,048	1,204
47. California	1,095	1,095
48. Texas	1,234	1,244
49. Illinois	1,273	1,282
50. Nebraska	1,574	1,992
<u>United States</u>	19,222	20,268

Ref. 5:26.

14--Public-School Enrollment,
Fall 1969

1. California	4,660,000
2. New York	3,510,935
3. Texas	2,678,000
4. Ohio	2,423,300
5. Pennsylvania	2,317,500
6. Illinois	2,274,000
7. Michigan	2,165,766
8. New Jersey	1,455,000
9. Florida	1,408,095
10. Indiana	1,220,214
11. North Carolina	1,191,174
12. Massachusetts	1,117,000
13. Georgia	1,112,416
14. Virginia	1,076,664
15. Missouri	1,027,000
16. Wisconsin	980,064
17. Minnesota	916,500
18. Tennessee	891,414
19. Maryland	890,085
20. Louisiana	853,766
21. Alabama	824,958
22. Washington	820,482
23. Kentucky	703,712
24. Iowa	659,482
25. South Carolina	648,182
26. Connecticut	646,000
27. Oklahoma	612,374
28. Mississippi	575,584
29. Colorado	538,175
30. Kansas	523,920
31. Oregon	474,000
32. Arkansas	460,115
33. Arizona	418,069
34. West Virginia	401,600
35. Nebraska	329,000
36. Utah	302,395
37. New Mexico	278,000
38. Maine	239,700
39. Rhode Island	180,159
40. Idaho	179,873
41. Hawaii	177,177
42. Montana	174,700
43. South Dakota	168,000
44. New Hampshire	152,188
45. North Dakota	151,698
46. Delaware	130,471
47. Nevada	124,400
48. Vermont	104,189
49. Wyoming	86,440
50. Alaska	77,993
<u>United States</u>	45,480,989

Ref. 5:27.

15--Fall 1969 Enrollment in
Public Schools as Percent
of Population 5-17 Years
of Age, July 1, 1969

1. Nevada	103.7%
2. Oklahoma	95.7
3. Colorado	95.1
4. Wyoming	95.0
5. Utah	94.8
6. Washington	94.1
7. California	93.6
8. Maine	92.5
9. Oregon	91.9
10. Vermont	91.4
11. Florida	90.0
12. Iowa	89.6
13. Georgia	88.9
Indiana	88.9
Minnesota	88.9
South Dakota	88.9
17. Michigan	88.8
18. Arkansas	88.7
Maryland	88.7
20. Alaska	88.6
Idaho	88.6
22. Virginia	88.4
23. New Mexico	88.3
24. Delaware	88.2
25. Montana	87.8
26. Arizona	87.6
Texas	87.6
28. Missouri	87.1
29. Tennessee	87.0
30. North Carolina	86.5
United States	86.2
31. West Virginia	86.0
32. Kansas	85.7
33. Connecticut	85.6
South Carolina	85.6
35. North Dakota	85.2
36. Alabama	85.1
37. Wisconsin	84.9
38. Nebraska	84.6
39. Mississippi	84.0
40. Ohio	84.1
41. New Hampshire	83.6
42. Kentucky	82.6
43. New Jersey	82.4
44. Massachusetts	81.9
Rhode Island	81.9
46. Hawaii	79.8
New York	79.8
48. Illinois	79.3
Louisiana	79.3
50. Pennsylvania	79.1

Ref. 5:27.

16--Estimated Public Elementary- and Secondary-School
Cumulative Enrollment,
1969-70

1. California	5,044,000
2. New York	3,580,300
3. Texas	2,769,000
4. Ohio	2,471,770
5. Pennsylvania	2,369,200
6. Illinois	2,318,000
7. Michigan	2,197,000
8. Delaware	1,535,159
9. New Jersey	1,496,700
10. Indiana	1,276,400
11. North Carolina	1,220,622
12. Georgia	1,157,297
13. Massachusetts	1,135,000
14. Virginia	1,101,400
15. Missouri	1,068,000
16. Wisconsin	1,029,067
17. Minnesota	945,000
18. Maryland	928,933
19. Tennessee	920,500
20. Louisiana	910,000
21. Alabama	853,337
22. Washington	836,700
23. Kentucky	719,000
24. Iowa	689,034
25. Connecticut	676,000
26. South Carolina	669,000
27. Oklahoma	614,738
28. Mississippi	594,224
29. Colorado	565,000
30. Kansas	564,064
31. Oregon	496,799
32. Arkansas	463,358
33. Arizona	461,164
34. West Virginia	416,144
35. Nebraska	340,000
36. Utah	329,065
37. New Mexico	298,000
38. Maine	239,000
39. Idaho	190,000
40. Rhode Island	182,238
41. Hawaii	181,000
Montana	181,000
43. South Dakota	171,000
44. New Hampshire	157,370
45. North Dakota	154,000
46. Nevada	145,000
47. Delaware	134,200
48. Vermont	107,613
49. Alaska	89,691
50. Wyoming	89,000
United States	47,238,087

Ref. 5:29.

17--Percent Change in Public
Elementary- and Secondary-
School Enrollment, 1959-60
to 1969-70

1. Nevada	118.3%
2. Alaska	101.8
3. Delaware	65.9
4. California	57.7
5. Maryland	55.8
6. Florida	54.5
7. Arizona	52.4
8. New Hampshire	48.7
9. Vermont	47.8
10. Wisconsin	47.3
11. Colorado	43.5
12. New Jersey	42.4
13. Connecticut	41.8
14. Utah	39.1
15. Minnesota	38.6
16. Washington	37.4
17. Rhode Island	36.7
18. Michigan	35.2
19. Texas	33.9
20. Massachusetts	31.9
21. Louisiana	31.3
22. Virginia	30.9
United States	30.9
23. Missouri	30.1
24. Hawaii	29.8
25. Illinois	29.7
Ohio	29.7
27. Indiana	29.0
New Mexico	29.0
29. Oregon	27.8
30. New York	26.6
31. Montana	24.8
32. Pennsylvania	22.9
33. Maine	22.4
34. Georgia	21.9
35. Nebraska	20.3
36. Kansas	17.8
37. Idaho	16.7
38. Iowa	15.2
39. Oklahoma	15.1
40. Kentucky	13.9
41. Tennessee	13.6
42. North Dakota	12.6
43. South Dakota	11.3
44. North Carolina	10.4
45. South Carolina	9.7
46. Wyoming	9.3
47. Arkansas	9.2
48. Alabama	8.4
49. Mississippi	4.9
50. West Virginia	-9.6

Ref. 3:43; 5:29.

18--Public-School Enrollment
as Percent of Total School
Enrollment, Fall 1968

1. North Carolina	98.3%
2. Utah	98.1
3. South Carolina	97.7
4. Georgia	97.5
5. Arkansas	97.3
6. Oklahoma	97.2
7. West Virginia	96.8
8. Alabama	96.7
Mississippi	96.7
10. Alaska	96.6
11. Tennessee	96.3
12. Nevada	96.2
13. Wyoming	95.9
14. Idaho	95.3
15. Texas	94.6
16. Virginia	94.5
17. Florida	93.7
18. Oregon	93.4
Washington	93.4
20. Arizona	92.5
21. Colorado	92.3
22. New Mexico	92.2
23. Kansas	91.6
24. California	91.4
25. Montana	90.5
South Dakota	90.5
27. Indiana	89.9
28. North Dakota	89.1
29. Kentucky	88.7
30. Maine	88.6
<u>United States</u>	88.2
31. Iowa	87.3
32. Ohio	86.8
33. Maryland	86.5
34. Louisiana	86.3
35. Michigan	86.1
36. Delaware	85.9
Missouri	85.9
38. Hawaii	85.7
39. Nebraska	85.5
40. Minnesota	85.1
41. Vermont	84.9
42. Connecticut	84.0
43. Massachusetts	81.8
New Jersey	81.8
45. Illinois	81.1
46. New Hampshire	80.6
47. Pennsylvania	80.1
48. New York	79.7
49. Wisconsin	78.4
50. Rhode Island	77.8

Ref. 21:24, 31.

19--Estimated Average Daily
Attendance in Public
Schools, 1969-70

1. California	4,330,000
2. New York	3,189,000
3. Texas	2,485,000
4. Ohio	2,263,400
5. Pennsylvania	2,170,600
6. Illinois	2,088,704
7. Michigan	1,989,040
8. New Jersey	1,350,000
9. Florida	1,312,560
10. Indiana	1,150,000
11. North Carolina	1,109,614
12. Massachusetts	1,040,000
13. Georgia	1,028,941
14. Virginia	999,000
15. Missouri	907,800
16. Wisconsin	882,058
17. Minnesota	874,000
18. Tennessee	841,500
19. Louisiana	812,000
20. Maryland	811,378
21. Alabama	779,848
22. Washington	773,500
23. Kentucky	645,000
24. Iowa	621,480
25. South Carolina	605,000
26. Connecticut	595,000
27. Oklahoma	559,000
28. Mississippi	539,500
29. Colorado	500,500
30. Kansas	475,000
31. Oregon	436,552
32. Arkansas	417,626
33. Arizona	388,784
34. West Virginia	378,691
35. Nebraska	315,582
36. Utah	286,669
37. New Mexico	265,156
38. Maine	221,000
39. Idaho	171,000
40. Hawaii	168,000
41. Montana	162,200
42. Rhode Island	161,815
43. South Dakota	157,000
44. North Dakota	141,000
45. New Hampshire	140,230
46. Delaware	121,350
47. Nevada	115,000
48. Vermont	97,001
49. Wyoming	82,000
50. Alaska	73,460
<u>United States</u>	42,167,539

Ref. 5:29.

20--Average Daily Attendance
as Percent of Cumulative
Enrollment, 1969-70

1. Hawaii	92.8%
Nebraska	92.8
3. Maine	92.5
Minnesota	92.5
5. Washington	92.4
6. Wyoming	92.1
7. South Dakota	91.8
8. Massachusetts	91.6
North Dakota	91.6
Ohio	91.6
Pennsylvania	91.6
12. Alabama	91.4
Tennessee	91.4
14. West Virginia	91.0
15. North Carolina	90.9
Oklahoma	90.9
17. Mississippi	90.8
18. Virginia	90.7
19. Michigan	90.5
20. Delaware	90.4
South Carolina	90.4
22. Iowa	90.2
New Jersey	90.2
24. Arkansas	90.1
Illinois	90.1
Indiana	90.1
Vermont	90.1
28. Idaho	90.0
29. Kentucky	89.7
Texas	89.7
31. Montana	89.6
<u>United States</u>	89.3
32. Louisiana	89.2
33. New Hampshire	89.1
New York	89.1
35. New Mexico	89.0
36. Georgia	88.9
37. Rhode Island	88.8
38. Colorado	88.6
39. Connecticut	88.0
40. Oregon	87.9
41. Maryland	87.3
42. Utah	87.1
43. California	85.8
44. Wisconsin	85.7
45. Florida	85.5
46. Missouri	85.0
47. Arizona	84.3
48. Kansas	84.2
49. Alaska	81.9
50. Nevada	79.3

Ref. 5:29.

21--Average Daily Membership
in Public Schools, 1969-
70

1. California	4,655,000
2. New York	3,517,000
3. Texas	2,642,000
4. Ohio	2,416,800
5. Pennsylvania	2,305,000
6. Illinois	2,201,206
7. New Jersey	1,450,000
8. Florida	1,401,600
9. Indiana	1,250,000
10. North Carolina	1,175,081
11. Massachusetts	1,110,000
12. Georgia	1,107,464
13. Virginia	1,056,500
14. Wisconsin	926,160
15. Minnesota	918,500
16. Maryland	883,854
17. Tennessee	883,350
18. Louisiana	875,000
19. Alabama	814,348
20. Kentucky	686,000
21. Iowa	652,380
22. South Carolina	643,000
23. Connecticut	640,000
24. Oklahoma	583,146
25. Mississippi	572,900
26. Colorado	533,000
27. Oregon	463,123
28. Arkansas	440,070
29. Arizona	422,906
30. West Virginia	399,498
31. Nebraska	327,789
32. Utah	301,002
33. New Mexico	274,168
34. Maine	234,000
35. Hawaii	179,000
36. Rhode Island	174,490
37. Montana	173,000
38. South Dakota	163,000
39. New Hampshire	148,650
40. North Dakota	146,300
41. Delaware	129,100
42. Nevada	123,000
43. Vermont	102,106
44. Wyoming	86,000
45. Alaska	78,210
Idaho	NA
Kansas	NA
Michigan	NA
Missouri	NA
Washington	NA
United States	45,041,516

Ref. 5:29.

22--Average Daily Attendance
as Percent of Average
Daily Membership, 1969-70

1. New Mexico	96.7%
2. North Dakota	96.4
3. Nebraska	96.3
South Dakota	96.3
5. Oklahoma	95.9
6. Alabama	95.8
7. Iowa	95.3
Tennessee	95.3
Wyoming	95.3
10. Minnesota	95.2
Utah	95.2
Wisconsin	95.2
13. Vermont	95.0
14. Arkansas	94.9
Illinois	94.9
16. West Virginia	94.8
17. Virginia	94.6
18. Maine	94.4
North Carolina	94.4
20. New Hampshire	94.3
Oregon	94.3
22. Mississippi	94.2
Pennsylvania	94.2
24. South Carolina	94.1
Texas	94.1
26. Delaware	94.0
Kentucky	94.0
28. Alaska	93.9
Colorado	93.9
Hawaii	93.9
31. Montana	93.8
32. Massachusetts	93.7
Ohio	93.7
34. Florida	93.6
United States	93.6
35. Nevada	93.5
36. New Jersey	93.1
37. California	93.0
Connecticut	93.0
39. Georgia	92.9
40. Louisiana	92.8
41. Rhode Island	92.7
42. Indiana	92.0
43. Arizona	91.9
44. Maryland	91.8
45. New York	90.7
Idaho	NA
Kansas	NA
Michigan	NA
Missouri	NA
Washington	NA

Ref. 5:29.

23--Average Daily Membership
as Percent of Cumulative
Enrollment, 1969-70

1. Hawaii	98.9%
2. New York	98.2
3. Indiana	97.9
Maine	97.9
5. Massachusetts	97.8
Ohio	97.8
7. Pennsylvania	97.3
8. Minnesota	97.2
9. New Jersey	96.9
10. Wyoming	96.6
11. Mississippi	96.4
Nebraska	96.4
13. North Carolina	96.3
14. Delaware	96.2
Louisiana	96.2
16. South Carolina	96.1
17. Tennessee	96.0
West Virginia	96.0
19. Virginia	95.9
20. Georgia	95.7
Rhode Island	95.7
22. Montana	95.6
23. Alabama	95.4
Kentucky	95.4
Texas	95.4
United States	95.4
26. South Dakota	95.3
27. Maryland	95.1
28. Arkansas	95.0
Illinois	95.0
North Dakota	95.0
31. Oklahoma	94.9
Vermont	94.9
33. Connecticut	94.7
Iowa	94.7
35. New Hampshire	94.5
36. Colorado	94.3
37. Oregon	93.2
38. California	92.3
39. New Mexico	92.0
40. Arizona	91.7
41. Utah	91.5
42. Florida	91.3
43. Wisconsin	90.0
44. Alaska	87.2
45. Nevada	84.8
Idaho	NA
Kansas	NA
Michigan	NA
Missouri	NA
Washington	NA

Ref. 5:29.

24--Average Daily Membership
as Percent of School-Age
Population, 1969-70

1. Nevada	102.5%
2. Wyoming	94.5
3. Utah	94.4
4. Colorado	94.2
5. California	93.5
6. [Indiana	91.1
Oklahoma	91.1
8. Maine	90.3
9. Oregon	89.8
10. [Florida	89.6
Vermont	89.6
12. Minnesota	89.1
13. Alaska	88.9
14. Arizona	88.7
15. Iowa	88.6
16. Georgia	88.5
17. Maryland	88.1
18. Delaware	87.2
19. New Mexico	87.0
20. Montana	86.9
21. Virginia	86.7
22. Texas	86.4
23. [South Dakota	86.2
Tennessee	86.2
25. West Virginia	85.5
26. North Carolina	85.3
United States	85.3
27. South Carolina	84.9
28. [Arkansas	84.8
Connecticut	84.8
30. Nebraska	84.3
31. Alabama	84.0
32. Ohio	83.9
33. Mississippi	83.6
34. North Dakota	82.2
35. New Jersey	82.1
36. New Hampshire	81.7
37. Massachusetts	81.4
38. Louisiana	81.2
39. Hawaii	80.6
40. Kentucky	80.5
41. Wisconsin	80.2
42. New York	80.0
43. Rhode Island	79.3
44. Pennsylvania	78.6
45. Illinois	76.8
Idaho	NA
Kansas	NA
Michigan	NA
Missouri	NA
Washington	NA

Ref. 5:29.

25--Average Length of Public-
School Term in Days, 1965-
66

1. Montana	182.0
2. Maine	181.7
3. Pennsylvania	181.3
4. New Jersey	181.1
5. Massachusetts	181.0
6. New York	180.9
7. [Illinois	180.8
Wyoming	180.8
9. North Dakota	180.7
10. [Ohio	180.3
Virginia	180.3
12. Utah	180.1
13. [Connecticut	180.0
Delaware	180.0
Florida	180.0
Georgia	180.0
Iowa	180.0
Kansas	180.0
Michigan	180.0
New Mexico	180.0
North Carolina	180.0
South Carolina	180.0
23. [Maryland	179.9
New Hampshire	179.9
25. Wisconsin	179.7
26. West Virginia	179.3
27. Colorado	179.2
28. [Hawaii	179.0
Washington	179.0
United States	178.9
30. Oregon	178.8
31. Nebraska	178.6
32. Nevada	178.5
33. Louisiana	178.3
34. Rhode Island	177.9
35. [California	177.5
Missouri	177.5
37. South Dakota	177.2
38. [Idaho	177.0
Indiana	177.0
Mississippi	177.0
41. Oklahoma	176.1
42. Tennessee	176.0
43. Alabama	175.8
44. Texas	175.7
45. Arkansas	175.5
46. Minnesota	175.0
47. Arizona	174.0
48. Kentucky	173.9
49. Alaska	173.6
50. Vermont	173.0

Ref. 22:26.

26--Percent of Elementary- and
Secondary-School (Public
and Private) Enrollment
Participating in Federally
Subsidized School Lunch
Program (Indemnity Plan),
1968

1. Louisiana	67.1%
2. [Georgia	66.5
South Carolina	66.5
4. North Carolina	65.7
5. Hawaii	65.6
6. Arkansas	59.3
7. Kentucky	56.5
8. Alabama	55.1
9. Tennessee	54.1
10. Mississippi	53.8
11. North Dakota	51.7
12. Utah	51.2
13. Iowa	50.5
14. Florida	50.4
15. Virginia	48.3
16. Minnesota	45.4
17. Idaho	43.8
18. West Virginia	43.0
19. Nebraska	42.0
20. Missouri	41.9
21. Kansas	41.7
22. Oklahoma	40.5
23. Indiana	40.2
24. Delaware	39.3
25. Colorado	39.1
26. New Mexico	38.9
27. Massachusetts	38.8
28. New Hampshire	38.0
29. [Oregon	37.9
Wyoming	37.9
31. Maine	37.6
32. South Dakota	37.5
United States	36.7
33. Arizona	35.9
34. Vermont	34.3
35. Alaska	33.5
36. Wisconsin	33.2
37. [New York	33.0
Ohio	33.0
39. Washington	32.5
40. Texas	32.2
41. Montana	30.0
42. Pennsylvania	29.5
43. Maryland	28.0
44. Illinois	26.8
45. Connecticut	25.5
46. Michigan	23.3
47. [California	17.1
Nevada	17.1
New Jersey	17.1
50. Rhode Island	16.4

Ref. 19:84.

TEACHERS

27--Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Local Public Schools, October 1968	19
28--Total Non-Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Local Public Schools, October 1968	19
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Definitions

Full-time equivalence: the amount of employed time required in a part-time position expressed in proportion to that required in a full-time position, with "1" representing one full-time position. It is derived by dividing the amount of employed time required in the part-time positions by the amount of employed time required in a corresponding full-time position.

Instructional staff in local public schools: number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. Includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior-college staff.

Instructional staff in higher education: those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Non-instructional staff in higher education: cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Non-instructional staff in local schools: administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems.

Salary: average or arithmetic mean.

27--Total Instructional Staff
(Full-Time Equivalent) in
Local Public Schools,
October 1968

1. New York	213,539
2. California	205,614
3. Texas	128,545
4. Illinois	113,167
5. Pennsylvania	110,686
6. Ohio	108,155
7. Michigan	100,909
8. New Jersey	77,193
9. Florida	64,542
10. Massachusetts	62,439
11. Indiana	57,532
12. North Carolina	56,612
13. Virginia	54,210
14. Georgia	49,767
15. Wisconsin	46,784
16. Missouri	46,607
17. Minnesota	46,020
18. Maryland	45,839
19. Louisiana	41,348
20. Tennessee	39,610
21. Washington	38,156
22. Iowa	36,182
23. Connecticut	35,507
24. Alabama	35,401
25. Kentucky	32,119
26. Kansas	31,968
27. South Carolina	29,200
28. Oklahoma	28,330
29. Colorado	27,157
30. Mississippi	26,996
31. Oregon	23,985
32. Arkansas	19,478
33. Arizona	18,741
34. West Virginia	18,725
35. Nebraska	17,936
36. Utah	13,255
37. New Mexico	12,990
38. Maine	11,971
39. South Dakota	9,604
40. Rhode Island	9,472
41. Montana	8,872
42. Hawaii	8,792
43. Idaho	8,221
44. North Dakota	8,111
45. New Hampshire	7,682
46. Nevada	5,842
47. Delaware	5,750
48. Vermont	5,277
49. Wyoming	5,214
50. Alaska	4,050

United States 2,222,685

Ref. 16:19.

28--Total Non-Instructional
Staff (Full-Time Equiva-
lent) in Local Public
Schools, October 1968

1. California	95,986
2. New York	69,806
3. Texas	54,040
4. Ohio	47,913
5. Michigan	46,326
6. Illinois	45,742
7. Pennsylvania	45,661
8. Florida	32,971
9. New Jersey	26,768
10. North Carolina	25,989
11. Indiana	22,964
12. Virginia	22,092
13. Tennessee	21,600
14. Missouri	20,915
15. Maryland	20,813
16. Louisiana	20,221
17. Massachusetts	19,382
18. Georgia	19,255
19. Minnesota	18,155
20. Washington	16,739
21. Wisconsin	16,298
22. Iowa	13,672
23. Kentucky	13,489
24. Alabama	12,805
25. Kansas	12,087
26. Colorado	11,173
27. Oklahoma	11,054
28. Connecticut	10,984
29. Oregon	10,918
30. South Carolina	10,213
31. West Virginia	10,048
32. Mississippi	9,405
33. Arizona	8,578
34. Arkansas	8,184
35. Nebraska	6,401
36. Utah	5,543
37. New Mexico	4,993
38. Maine	3,814
39. Hawaii	3,340
40. South Dakota	3,226
41. Idaho	3,066
42. Rhode Island	2,924
43. North Dakota	2,606
44. Montana	2,480
45. Delaware	2,331
46. Nevada	2,181
47. Wyoming	1,919
48. New Hampshire	1,640
49. Vermont	1,444
50. Alaska	1,390

United States 904,972

Ref. 16:19.

29--Total Instructional Staff
(Full-Time Equivalent) in
Public Institutions of
Higher Education, October
1968

1. California	36,654
2. New York	22,096
3. Texas	14,167
4. Michigan	13,373
5. Illinois	12,995
6. Ohio	9,905
7. Wisconsin	8,689
8. Indiana	8,649
9. Florida	8,424
10. Washington	7,856
11. Pennsylvania	7,761
12. Maryland	6,976
13. North Carolina	6,676
14. Minnesota	6,216
15. Missouri	5,904
16. Virginia	5,888
17. Tennessee	5,459
18. Louisiana	5,389
19. Colorado	5,270
20. Kentucky	5,255
21. Kansas	5,162
22. New Jersey	5,088
23. Georgia	4,809
24. Oregon	4,791
25. Iowa	4,223
26. Alabama	3,979
27. Massachusetts	3,899
28. Oklahoma	3,810
29. Mississippi	3,717
30. Arizona	3,401
31. Nebraska	3,165
32. West Virginia	2,746
33. Arkansas	2,738
34. Connecticut	2,538
35. Utah	2,282
36. South Carolina	1,921
37. New Mexico	1,849
38. Hawaii	1,752
39. North Dakota	1,714
40. South Dakota	1,493
41. Montana	1,476
42. Rhode Island	1,226
43. Idaho	1,217
44. New Hampshire	926
45. Maine	883
46. Nevada	837
47. Delaware	796
48. Vermont	788
49. Wyoming	706
50. Alaska	244

United States 277,896

Ref. 16:20.

30--Total Non-Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1968

1. California	48,856
2. Michigan	27,971
3. New York	27,803
4. Texas	23,742
5. Ohio	21,626
6. Illinois	20,121
7. Florida	16,146
8. Indiana	14,983
9. North Carolina	11,844
10. Washington	11,312
11. Wisconsin	11,309
12. Pennsylvania	10,831
13. Georgia	10,110
14. Virginia	10,100
15. Missouri	9,081
16. Colorado	8,763
17. Minnesota	8,500
18. Louisiana	8,494
19. Oklahoma	8,091
20. Iowa	7,904
21. Tennessee	7,521
22. Maryland	6,746
23. Kentucky	6,731
24. Alabama	6,533
25. Mississippi	6,444
26. Kansas	6,431
27. Oregon	6,352
28. Arizona	5,695
29. Connecticut	5,533
30. New Jersey	5,238
31. New Mexico	4,890
32. South Carolina	4,614
33. West Virginia	4,560
34. Arkansas	4,366
35. Utah	4,343
36. Nebraska	4,078
37. Massachusetts	4,044
38. Montana	2,689
39. Delaware	2,577
40. North Dakota	2,523
41. Hawaii	2,458
42. Maine	2,304
43. South Dakota	1,906
44. Idaho	1,868
45. Vermont	1,820
46. Wyoming	1,676
47. Rhode Island	1,624
48. New Hampshire	1,494
49. Nevada	844
50. Alaska	634
United States	436,136

Ref. 16:20.

31--Pupils per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1968

1. South Dakota	18.2
2. Oregon	18.8
3. Vermont	19.0
4. Nebraska	19.5
Wyoming	19.5
6. Colorado	19.6
7. Iowa	19.9
8. Maine	20.0
9. New York	20.2
North Dakota	20.2
11. Kansas	21.0
12. Connecticut	21.2
12. Montana	21.4
New Jersey	21.4
Oklahoma	21.4
16. Massachusetts	21.6
New Hampshire	21.6
18. Wisconsin	21.7
19. Rhode Island	21.8
20. Alaska	21.9
21. Minnesota	22.1
22. Illinois	22.7
23. Delaware	22.9
24. Idaho	23.0
Maryland	23.0
26. Arkansas	23.1
Pennsylvania	23.1
United States	23.1
28. Virginia	23.4
29. Arizona	23.5
Michigan	23.5
31. Hawaii	23.7
32. Texas	23.8
33. Florida	23.9
Louisiana	23.9
South Carolina	23.9
36. Indiana	24.0
Kentucky	24.0
38. Nevada	24.1
North Carolina	24.1
40. Ohio	24.4
41. New Mexico	24.6
42. Washington	24.7
43. Missouri	25.0
44. West Virginia	25.1
45. Alabama	25.9
46. California	26.0
47. Mississippi	26.4
48. Georgia	26.5
Tennessee	26.5
50. Utah	27.6

Ref. 23:21.

32--Percent of Public Elementary- and Secondary-School Teachers Who Are Men, 1969-70

1. California	40.0%
2. Utah	39.4
3. Wyoming	39.1
4. Oregon	39.0
5. Minnesota	38.8
6. Wisconsin	38.7
7. Pennsylvania	38.3
8. Oklahoma	37.8
9. Nevada	37.4
10. Connecticut	37.0
Rhode Island	37.0
12. Indiana	36.6
13. Arizona	36.2
New Mexico	36.2
15. North Dakota	35.8
16. New Jersey	35.7
17. Idaho	35.6
18. Illinois	35.4
19. Delaware	35.1
20. Michigan	34.9
21. Iowa	34.7
22. Massachusetts	34.4
23. Alaska	34.3
24. Colorado	34.2
Kansas	34.2
26. Maine	34.1
27. Montana	33.5
28. New Hampshire	33.4
29. Vermont	33.1
30. Ohio	33.0
31. New York	32.8
United States	32.4
32. Missouri	30.5
33. South Dakota	30.1
34. Texas	29.3
35. Florida	29.1
36. Washington	28.8
37. Maryland	28.5
38. Nebraska	26.8
39. Kentucky	25.5
40. Arkansas	25.4
41. West Virginia	24.7
42. Mississippi	24.4
43. Louisiana	24.3
44. Tennessee	23.8
45. North Carolina	22.1
46. Alabama	21.7
47. Hawaii	21.2
Virginia	21.2
49. Georgia	20.9
50. South Carolina	18.8

Ref. 5:31.

33--Estimated Average Salaries
of Elementary-School
Teachers, 1968-69 (Revised)

*1.	Alaska(19-\$7,838)	\$10,451
2.	California	9,221
3.	New York	8,900
4.	Michigan	8,822
5.	Maryland	8,593
6.	Connecticut	8,325
7.	Florida	8,280
8.	Illinois	8,253
9.	New Jersey	8,227
10.	Rhode Island	8,167
11.	Nevada	8,157
12.	Massachusetts	8,155
13.	Delaware	8,143
14.	Washington	8,130
15.	Indiana	8,083
16.	Hawaii	8,080
17.	Oregon	8,052
18.	Arizona	8,025
19.	Wisconsin	7,948
20.	Pennsylvania	7,830
21.	Minnesota	7,750

United States 7,718

22.	Wyoming	7,455
23.	Iowa	7,364
24.	Ohio	7,338
25.	New Mexico	7,323
26.	Colorado	7,105
27.	Virginia	7,077
28.	Missouri	7,045
29.	Utah	6,977
30.	Georgia	6,965
31.	Vermont	6,923
32.	New Hampshire	6,918
33.	Kansas	6,867
34.	Louisiana	6,704
35.	Montana	6,693
36.	North Carolina	6,683
37.	Texas	6,565
38.	Oklahoma	6,484
39.	Nebraska	6,431
40.	Maine	6,425
41.	West Virginia	6,410
42.	Kentucky	6,335
43.	Tennessee	6,310
44.	Arkansas	6,006
45.	Alabama	5,975
46.	Idaho	5,970
47.	North Dakota	5,952
48.	South Carolina	5,685
49.	Mississippi	5,652
50.	South Dakota	5,220

Ref. 5:32.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

34--Estimated Average Salaries
of Elementary-School
Teachers, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska(24-\$7,971)	\$10,598
2.	California	9,775
3.	Michigan	9,572
4.	Hawaii	9,420
5.	New York	9,400
6.	Illinois	9,250
7.	Maryland	9,235
8.	Nevada	9,095
9.	New Jersey	8,950
10.	Connecticut	8,900
11.	Indiana	8,891
12.	Rhode Island	8,778
13.	Wisconsin	8,750
14.	Washington	8,700
15.	Delaware	8,663
16.	Massachusetts	8,600
	Pennsylvania	8,600
18.	Oregon	8,500
19.	Minnesota	8,450
20.	Arizona	8,435

United States 8,321

21.	Florida	8,180
22.	Wyoming	8,108
23.	Iowa	8,079
24.	Ohio	7,995
25.	New Mexico	7,840
26.	Missouri	7,745
27.	Virginia	7,700
28.	Vermont	7,680
29.	New Hampshire	7,617
30.	Utah	7,580
31.	Kansas	7,485
32.	West Virginia	7,490
33.	Colorado	7,400
34.	Maine	7,380
35.	Montana	7,300
36.	North Carolina	7,284
37.	Texas	7,215
38.	Georgia	7,134
39.	Nebraska	7,074
40.	Kentucky	6,935
	Tennessee	6,935
42.	Oklahoma	6,884
43.	Louisiana	6,810
44.	Alabama	6,745
45.	South Carolina	6,550
46.	Idaho	6,480
47.	North Dakota	6,300
48.	Arkansas	6,193
49.	Mississippi	5,747
50.	South Dakota	5,670

Ref. 5:33.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

35--Estimated Average Salaries
of Secondary-School
Teachers, 1968-69 (Revised)

*1.	Alaska(22-\$7,791)	\$10,388
2.	California	10,211
3.	New York	9,500
4.	Michigan	9,239
5.	Illinois	9,188
6.	Maryland	9,055
7.	Washington	8,802
8.	Arizona	8,750
9.	Connecticut	8,700
10.	New Jersey	8,690
11.	Delaware	8,587
12.	Indiana	8,548
13.	Florida	8,540
14.	Nevada	8,470
15.	Oregon	8,444
16.	Massachusetts	8,403
17.	Wisconsin	8,260
18.	Minnesota	8,225

United States 8,210

19.	Iowa	8,191
20.	Hawaii	8,140
21.	Pennsylvania	8,042
22.	Rhode Island	7,973
23.	Ohio	7,784
24.	Virginia	7,688
25.	Wyoming	7,680
26.	Montana	7,543
27.	Vermont	7,425
28.	Nebraska	7,320
29.	New Mexico	7,266
30.	Colorado	7,265
31.	Kansas	7,256
32.	Missouri	7,217
33.	New Hampshire	7,214
34.	North Carolina	7,129
35.	Utah	7,103
36.	Louisiana	7,098
37.	North Dakota	7,076
38.	Georgia	7,045
39.	Maine	6,900
40.	West Virginia	6,724
41.	Kentucky	6,716
42.	Oklahoma	6,705
43.	Tennessee	6,700
44.	Texas	6,685
45.	South Dakota	6,500
46.	Idaho	6,490
47.	Arkansas	6,336
48.	South Carolina	6,179
49.	Alabama	6,100
50.	Mississippi	5,893

Ref. 5:32.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

36--Estimated Average Salaries
of Secondary-School
Teachers, 1969-70

1. California	\$10,825
*2. Alaska(30-\$7,874)	10,499
3. Illinois	10,200
4. Michigan	10,024
5. New York	10,000
6. Maryland	9,547
7. Hawaii	9,500
8. Washington	9,420
9. Indiana	9,402
10. Arizona	9,390
11. New Jersey	9,330
12. Connecticut	9,320
13. Wisconsin	9,200
14. Delaware	9,137
15. Oregon	9,100
16. Nevada	9,095
17. Iowa	8,987
18. Minnesota	8,900
19. Rhode Island	8,838
20. Massachusetts	8,800
Pennsylvania	8,800
22. Florida	8,440
23. Virginia	8,400
24. Wyoming	8,380

United States 8,321

25. Vermont	8,320
26. Montana	8,150
27. Nebraska	8,052
28. Ohio	7,995
29. Maine	7,950
30. Missouri	7,917
31. North Carolina	7,842
32. New Hampshire	7,837
33. New Mexico	7,820
34. Colorado	7,800
35. West Virginia	7,730
36. Utah	7,650
37. Tennessee	7,600
38. North Dakota	7,580
39. Kansas	7,485
40. Texas	7,335
41. Kentucky	7,316
42. Idaho	7,240
43. Louisiana	7,220
44. Georgia	7,216
45. Oklahoma	7,105
46. South Dakota	7,060
47. South Carolina	7,000
48. Alabama	6,887
49. Arkansas	6,476
50. Mississippi	6,020

Ref. 5:33.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

37--Estimated Average Salaries
of All Teachers in Public
Schools, 1968-69 (Revised)

*1. Alaska(21-\$7,820)	\$10,427
2. California	9,604
3. New York	9,168
4. Michigan	9,053
5. Illinois	8,896
6. Maryland	8,815
7. Connecticut	8,500
8. Washington	8,436
9. New Jersey	8,425
10. Delaware	8,360
11. Nevada	8,321
12. Indiana	8,309
13. Arizona	8,240
14. Oregon	8,239
15. Wisconsin	8,228
16. Florida	8,201
17. Massachusetts	8,200
18. Hawaii	8,100
19. Rhode Island	8,070
20. Minnesota	8,000

United States 7,952

21. Pennsylvania	7,936
22. Iowa	7,780
23. Ohio	7,610
24. Wyoming	7,537
25. Virginia	7,328
26. New Mexico	7,297
27. Colorado	7,189
28. Vermont	7,175
29. Missouri	7,125
30. Kansas	7,062
31. New Hampshire	7,052
32. Montana	7,038
33. Utah	7,037
34. Georgia	7,000
35. Louisiana	6,878
36. Nebraska	6,842
37. North Carolina	6,830
38. Texas	6,625
39. Maine	6,600
40. Oklahoma	6,587
41. West Virginia	6,558
42. Kentucky	6,525
43. Tennessee	6,465
44. Idaho	6,384
45. North Dakota	6,358
46. Arkansas	6,088
47. Alabama	6,038
48. South Carolina	5,910
49. South Dakota	5,800
50. Mississippi	5,760

Ref. 5:32.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

38--Estimated Average Salaries
of All Teachers in Public
Schools, 1969-70

*1. Alaska(26-\$7,920)	\$10,560
2. California	10,155
3. Michigan	9,823
4. Illinois	9,700
New York	9,700
6. Hawaii	9,440
7. Maryland	9,383
8. Nevada	9,248
9. Indiana	9,139
10. New Jersey	9,125
11. Connecticut	9,080
12. Washington	9,025
13. Wisconsin	9,000
14. Oregon	8,975
15. Delaware	8,900
16. Rhode Island	8,808
17. Arizona	8,715
18. Massachusetts	8,700
Pennsylvania	8,700
20. Minnesota	8,600

United States 8,560

21. Iowa	8,536
22. Florida	8,300
23. Wyoming	8,282
24. Ohio	8,242
25. Virginia	8,000
26. Vermont	7,960
27. New Mexico	7,840
28. Missouri	7,825
29. New Hampshire	7,715
30. Montana	7,650
31. Kansas	7,620
32. West Virginia	7,610
33. Colorado	7,600
Utah	7,600
35. Maine	7,575
36. Nebraska	7,526
37. North Carolina	7,444
38. Texas	7,275
39. Tennessee	7,200
40. Georgia	7,170
41. Kentucky	7,125
42. Louisiana	6,990
43. Oklahoma	6,987
44. Idaho	6,884
45. Alabama	6,817
46. North Dakota	6,760
47. South Carolina	6,750
48. South Dakota	6,300
49. Arkansas	6,273
50. Mississippi	5,870

Ref. 5:33.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

39--Percent of Public-School Teachers Paid \$8,500 or More, 1969-70

1. Michigan	94.0%
2. Alaska	87.0
3. California	78.0
4. New York	73.0
5. Nevada	67.0
6. Illinois	66.0
7. Hawaii	65.4
8. Oregon	64.2
9. Rhode Island	63.4
10. New Jersey	61.0
11. Connecticut	60.7
12. Massachusetts	55.0
13. Delaware	52.0
14. Indiana	51.6
15. Arizona	51.5
16. Washington	51.1
17. Wisconsin	51.0
18. Maryland	50.5
19. Pennsylvania	45.0
<u>United States</u>	
	45.0
20. Wyoming	43.4
21. Iowa	43.0
22. Minnesota	39.8
23. New Hampshire	31.3
24. Virginia	30.4
25. Florida	28.0
26. Vermont	27.9
27. Nebraska	27.7
28. Missouri	27.3
29. Texas	24.9
30. Ohio	24.0
31. Montana	22.5
32. New Mexico	22.0
33. Kansas	20.0
34. Maine	20.0
35. Colorado	19.9
36. Utah	18.4
37. Tennessee	17.3
38. Kentucky	17.0
39. Louisiana	15.4
40. North Carolina	13.6
41. Idaho	13.2
42. Oklahoma	10.9
43. West Virginia	10.0
44. Georgia	8.4
45. Alabama	7.3
46. Arkansas	7.0
47. South Dakota	6.9
48. North Dakota	6.5
49. South Carolina	5.0
50. Mississippi	1.3

Ref. 5:33.

40--Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1968-69 (Revised)

*1. Alaska(20-\$8,165)	\$10,887
2. California	10,138
3. New York	9,500
4. Michigan	9,492
5. Maryland	9,269
6. Illinois	9,100
7. Connecticut	8,900
8. Washington	8,861
9. New Jersey	8,775
10. Massachusetts	8,709
11. Indiana	8,704
12. Delaware	8,678
13. Nevada	8,660
14. Oregon	8,589
15. Florida	8,511
16. Arizona	8,465
17. Wisconsin	8,345
18. Hawaii	8,300
<u>United States</u>	
	8,272
19. Pennsylvania	8,223
20. Rhode Island	8,178
21. Minnesota	8,100
22. Iowa	8,075
23. Ohio	7,913
24. Wyoming	7,827
25. New Mexico	7,609
26. Virginia	7,576
27. Vermont	7,545
28. Colorado	7,523
29. Missouri	7,390
30. Utah	7,377
31. Maine	7,288
32. New Hampshire	7,268
33. Montana	7,255
34. Kansas	7,217
35. Georgia	7,200
36. Louisiana	7,104
37. Nebraska	7,077
38. North Carolina	7,053
39. Texas	6,853
40. Kentucky	6,824
41. West Virginia	6,820
42. Oklahoma	6,739
43. Tennessee	6,621
44. Idaho	6,581
45. North Dakota	6,524
46. Arkansas	6,244
47. South Dakota	6,200
48. Alabama	6,159
49. South Carolina	6,108
50. Mississippi	5,910

Ref. 5:32.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

41--Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1968-69 (Revised)

*1. Alaska(20-98.7%)	131.6%
2. California	122.6
3. New York	114.8
4. Michigan	114.7
5. Maryland	112.1
6. Illinois	110.0
7. Connecticut	107.6
8. Washington	107.1
9. New Jersey	106.1
10. Massachusetts	105.3
11. Indiana	105.2
12. Delaware	104.9
13. Nevada	104.7
14. Oregon	103.8
15. Florida	102.9
16. Arizona	102.3
17. Wisconsin	100.9
18. Hawaii	100.3
<u>United States</u>	
	100.0
19. Pennsylvania	99.4
20. Rhode Island	98.9
21. Minnesota	97.9
22. Iowa	97.6
23. Ohio	95.7
24. Wyoming	94.6
25. New Mexico	92.0
26. Virginia	91.6
27. Vermont	91.2
28. Colorado	90.9
29. Missouri	89.3
30. Utah	89.2
31. Maine	88.1
32. New Hampshire	87.9
33. Montana	87.7
34. Kansas	87.2
35. Georgia	87.0
36. Louisiana	85.9
37. Nebraska	85.6
38. North Carolina	85.3
39. Texas	82.8
40. Kentucky	82.5
41. West Virginia	82.4
42. Oklahoma	81.5
43. Tennessee	80.0
44. Idaho	79.6
45. North Dakota	78.9
46. Arkansas	75.5
47. South Dakota	75.0
48. Alabama	74.5
49. South Carolina	73.8
50. Mississippi	71.4

Ref. 5:32.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

42--Estimated Average Salaries
of Instructional Staff in
Public Schools, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska(24-\$8,245)	\$10,993
2.	California	10,746
3.	New York	10,200
4.	Michigan	10,125
5.	Illinois	9,950
6.	Maryland	9,885
7.	Nevada	9,615
8.	Hawaii	9,600
9.	Indiana	9,574
10.	New Jersey	9,500
	Washington	9,500
12.	Connecticut	9,400
13.	Delaware	9,300
14.	Oregon	9,200
15.	Massachusetts	9,175
16.	Wisconsin	9,150
17.	Pennsylvania	9,000
18.	Arizona	8,975
	<u>United States</u>	8,901
19.	Rhode Island	8,900
20.	Iowa	8,867
21.	Minnesota	8,720
22.	Florida	8,600
23.	Ohio	8,594
24.	Wyoming	8,532
25.	Vermont	8,225
26.	Virginia	8,200
27.	New Mexico	8,125
28.	Missouri	8,095
29.	Maine	8,059
30.	New Hampshire	8,018
31.	Utah	7,970
32.	Montana	7,950
33.	Colorado	7,900
34.	Nebraska	7,855
35.	West Virginia	7,850
36.	Kansas	7,811
37.	North Carolina	7,744
38.	Texas	7,503
39.	Kentucky	7,450
40.	Georgia	7,372
41.	Tennessee	7,290
42.	Louisiana	7,220
43.	Oklahoma	7,139
44.	Idaho	7,081
45.	South Carolina	7,000
46.	Alabama	6,954
47.	North Dakota	6,900
48.	South Dakota	6,700
49.	Arkansas	6,445
50.	Mississippi	6,012

Ref. 5:33.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

43--Estimated Average Salaries
of Instructional Staff as
Percent of National Aver-
age, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska(24-92.7%)	123.5%
2.	California	120.7
3.	New York	114.6
4.	Michigan	113.8
5.	Illinois	111.8
6.	Maryland	111.1
7.	Nevada	108.0
8.	Hawaii	107.9
9.	Indiana	107.6
10.	New Jersey	106.7
	Washington	106.7
12.	Connecticut	105.6
13.	Delaware	104.5
14.	Oregon	103.4
15.	Massachusetts	103.1
16.	Wisconsin	102.8
17.	Pennsylvania	101.1
18.	Arizona	100.8
19.	Rhode Island	100.0
	<u>United States</u>	100.0
20.	Iowa	99.6
21.	Minnesota	98.0
22.	Florida	96.6
	Ohio	96.6
24.	Wyoming	95.9
25.	Vermont	92.4
26.	Virginia	92.1
27.	New Mexico	91.3
28.	Missouri	90.9
29.	Maine	90.5
30.	New Hampshire	90.1
31.	Utah	89.5
32.	Montana	89.3
33.	Colorado	88.8
34.	Nebraska	88.2
	West Virginia	88.2
36.	Kansas	87.8
37.	North Carolina	87.0
38.	Texas	84.3
39.	Kentucky	83.7
40.	Georgia	82.8
41.	Tennessee	81.9
42.	Louisiana	81.1
43.	Oklahoma	80.2
44.	Idaho	79.6
45.	South Carolina	78.6
46.	Alabama	78.1
47.	North Dakota	77.5
48.	South Dakota	75.3
49.	Arkansas	72.4
50.	Mississippi	67.5

Ref. 5:33.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

44--Percent Increase in In-
structional Staff Salaries,
1959-60 to 1969-70

1.	Kentucky	123.9%
2.	Iowa	120.0
3.	Maine	118.2
4.	South Carolina	102.9
5.	Nebraska	102.7
6.	West Virginia	98.6
7.	Arkansas	95.6
8.	Illinois	91.9
9.	Virginia	90.2
10.	Georgia	88.8
11.	Wisconsin	87.9
12.	North Dakota	86.7
13.	Tennessee	85.5
14.	North Carolina	85.4
15.	Vermont	84.2
16.	Mississippi	81.4
17.	New Hampshire	80.0
18.	South Dakota	79.9
19.	Montana	79.7
20.	Michigan	79.1
21.	Missouri	78.5
22.	Hawaii	78.1
23.	Maryland	77.9
24.	Kansas	75.5
25.	Alabama	73.8
26.	Indiana	72.8
	Wyoming	72.8
28.	Pennsylvania	69.6
29.	Florida	69.3
30.	Nevada	68.9
31.	Washington	68.4
32.	Idaho	68.0
33.	Ohio	67.7
34.	Oregon	66.2
35.	Massachusetts	65.5
36.	Minnesota	65.3
	<u>United States</u>	64.4
37.	California	62.8
38.	New Jersey	61.8
	Rhode Island	61.8
40.	Arizona	60.6
41.	Alaska	60.3
	Delaware	60.3
43.	Texas	59.4
44.	Colorado	58.1
45.	Connecticut	56.5
46.	Utah	56.4
47.	New York	56.0
48.	Oklahoma	53.2
49.	New Mexico	51.0
50.	Louisiana	45.0

Ref. 3:77-78; 5:33.

45--Percent Increase in In-
structional Staff Salaries,
1968-69 to 1969-70

1.	Hawaii	15.7%
2.	West Virginia	15.1
3.	South Carolina	14.6
4.	Alabama	12.9
5.	Nevada	11.0
	Nebraska	11.0
7.	Maine	10.6
8.	New Hampshire	10.3
9.	Tennessee	10.1
10.	Indiana	10.0
11.	Iowa	9.8
	North Carolina	9.8
13.	Montana	9.6
	Wisconsin	9.6
15.	Missouri	9.5
	Texas	9.5
17.	Pennsylvania	9.4
18.	Illinois	9.3
19.	Kentucky	9.2
20.	Vermont	9.0
	Wyoming	9.0
22.	Rhode Island	8.8
23.	New Jersey	8.3
24.	Kansas	8.2
	Virginia	8.2
26.	South Dakota	8.1
27.	Utah	8.0
28.	Minnesota	7.7
29.	Idaho	7.6
	<u>United States</u>	7.6
30.	New York	7.4
31.	Delaware	7.2
	Washington	7.2
33.	Oregon	7.1
34.	New Mexico	6.8
35.	Michigan	6.7
36.	Maryland	6.6
37.	Arizona	6.0
	California	6.0
39.	Oklahoma	5.9
40.	North Dakota	5.8
41.	Connecticut	5.6
42.	Massachusetts	5.4
43.	Colorado	5.0
44.	Ohio	4.3
45.	Arkansas	3.2
46.	Georgia	2.4
47.	Mississippi	1.7
48.	Louisiana	1.6
49.	Alaska	1.0
	Florida	1.0

Ref. 5:33.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

46--Median School Years Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Older, 1960	27
47--Percent of Population 14 Years Old and Older Illiterate in 1960	27
48--Public High-School Graduates in 1967-68 as Percent of Public-School Ninth- Graders in Fall 1965	28
49--Percent Increase in Number of Public High-School Graduates, 1963-64 to 1968-69 .	28
50--Percent of Selective Service Draftees Failing Preinduction and Induction Mental Tests, 1967	28
51--Percent of Selective Service Draftees Failing Preinduction and Induction Mental Tests, 1968	29

Definitions

High-school graduate: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes persons granted high-school equivalency certificates.

Illiteracy: inability to read and write a simple message either in English or in any other language. Not to be confused with functional illiteracy, a term used by the Army in World War II to refer to persons who were incapable of understanding the kinds of written instructions that are needed for carrying out basic military functions or tasks. Since that time the term functional illiterate has commonly been used to denote a person who has completed less than five years of schooling.

46--Median School Years Completed by Persons
25 Years Old and Older, 1960

	All	White	Nonwhite
1. Utah	12.2	12.2	10.1
2. [Alaska	12.1	12.4	6.6
California	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	12.1	11.2
Nevada	12.1	12.2	8.8
Washington	12.1	12.2	10.5
Wyoming	12.1	12.1	9.3
8. [Idaho	11.8	11.8	9.6
Oregon	11.8	11.8	9.9
10. Kansas	11.7	11.8	9.6
11. [Massachusetts	11.6	11.6	10.3
Montana	11.6	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	11.7	9.6
14. [Arizona	11.3	11.7	7.0
Hawaii	11.3	12.4	9.9
Iowa	11.3	11.3	9.5
17. New Mexico	11.2	11.5	7.1
18. Delaware	11.1	11.6	8.4
19. [Connecticut	11.0	11.1	9.1
Maine	11.0	11.0	10.7
21. [Florida	10.9	11.6	7.0
New Hampshire	10.9	10.9	11.7
Ohio	10.9	11.0	9.1
Vermont	10.9	10.9	10.5
25. [Indiana	10.8	10.9	9.0
Michigan	10.8	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	10.8	9.9
28. New York	10.7	10.8	9.4
29. New Jersey	10.6	10.8	8.8
<u>United States</u>	10.6	10.9	8.2
30. Illinois	10.5	10.7	9.0
31. [Maryland	10.4	11.0	8.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.7	8.6
South Dakota	10.4	10.5	8.6
Texas	10.4	10.8	8.1
Wisconsin	10.4	10.4	9.0
36. Pennsylvania	10.2	10.3	8.9
37. Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	9.5
38. Virginia	9.9	10.8	7.2
39. Missouri	9.6	9.8	8.7
40. North Dakota	9.3	9.3	8.4
41. Alabama	9.1	10.2	6.5
42. Georgia	9.0	10.3	6.1
43. [Arkansas	8.9	9.5	6.5
Mississippi	8.9	11.0	6.0
North Carolina	8.9	9.8	7.0
46. [Louisiana	8.8	10.5	6.0
Tennessee	8.8	9.0	7.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.8	8.4
49. [Kentucky	8.7	8.7	8.2
South Carolina	8.7	10.3	5.9

Ref. 20.

47--Percent of Population 14
Years Old and Older
Illiterate in 1960

1. Iowa	0.7%
2. [Idaho	0.8
Oregon	0.8
4. [Kansas	0.9
Nebraska	0.9
South Dakota	0.9
Utah	0.9
Washington	0.9
Wyoming	0.9
10. [Minnesota	1.0
Montana	1.0
12. [Nevada	1.1
Vermont	1.1
14. [Indiana	1.2
Wisconsin	1.2
16. [Colorado	1.3
Maine	1.3
18. [New Hampshire	1.4
North Dakota	1.4
20. Ohio	1.5
21. Michigan	1.6
22. Missouri	1.7
23. [California	1.8
Illinois	1.8
25. [Delaware	1.9
Maryland	1.9
Oklahoma	1.9
28. Pennsylvania	2.0
29. [Connecticut	2.2
Massachusetts	2.2
New Jersey	2.2
32. Rhode Island	2.4
<u>United States</u>	2.4
33. Florida	2.6
34. West Virginia	2.7
35. New York	2.9
36. Alaska	3.0
37. Kentucky	3.3
38. Virginia	3.4
39. Tennessee	3.5
40. Arkansas	3.6
41. Arizona	3.8
42. [New Mexico	4.0
North Carolina	4.0
44. Texas	4.1
45. Alabama	4.2
46. Georgia	4.5
47. Mississippi	4.9
48. Hawaii	5.0
49. South Carolina	5.5
50. Louisiana	6.3

Ref. 10:2.

48--Public High-School Graduates in 1968-69 as Percent of Public-School Ninth-Graders in Fall 1965

1. Minnesota	93.4%
2. Hawaii	91.0
3. Iowa	89.9
4. Washington	88.7
5. California	87.7
6. South Dakota	87.6
7. Nebraska	86.5
8. Pennsylvania	86.2
9. North Dakota	85.9
Rhode Island	85.9
11. Massachusetts	85.3
12. Utah	84.7
13. Wisconsin	84.6
14. Oregon	84.3
15. Idaho	84.2
16. Kansas	83.8
17. Vermont	83.5
18. Delaware	83.3
19. New Jersey	83.0
20. Colorado	82.9
21. New Hampshire	82.8
22. Montana	82.3
23. Maine	82.0
24. Michigan	81.7
25. Ohio	81.6
26. Connecticut	80.6
27. Maryland	79.2
Oklahoma	79.2
29. Indiana	79.1
United States	78.8
30. Alaska	77.8
31. Illinois	77.5
32. New York	77.1
33. Wyoming	75.9
34. Virginia	75.6
35. New Mexico	75.3
36. Missouri	74.7
37. Nevada	74.4
38. West Virginia	72.9
39. Arizona	72.8
40. Florida	71.2
41. Tennessee	71.0
42. Texas	70.8
43. South Carolina	70.5
44. Arkansas	70.2
45. Alabama	69.8
Louisiana	69.8
47. Kentucky	68.4
48. Mississippi	67.6
49. North Carolina	67.4
50. Georgia	65.7

Ref. 5:28; 7:15-17.

49--Percent Increase in Number of Public High-School Graduates, 1963-64 to 1968-69

1. Alaska	54.4%
2. Nevada	48.2
3. New Mexico	44.8
4. Virginia	42.9
5. Texas	39.3
6. Delaware	39.1
7. Michigan	37.2
8. Utah	36.5
9. California	35.9
10. Iowa	35.7
11. Vermont	35.0
12. Colorado	34.1
13. Arizona	33.4
14. New Hampshire	33.3
15. Maine	32.5
16. Ohio	30.2
17. Maryland	30.1
18. Minnesota	30.0
19. Nebraska	28.4
20. Montana	27.8
21. Georgia	27.7
22. Idaho	27.5
23. South Carolina	27.1
24. Indiana	26.6
United States	26.2
25. Florida	26.1
26. Illinois	25.9
27. Wyoming	25.2
28. Louisiana	24.8
Mississippi	24.8
30. North Carolina	24.6
South Dakota	24.6
32. Wisconsin	24.5
33. Oregon	24.4
Washington	24.4
35. New Jersey	23.6
36. Missouri	23.5
37. Alabama	23.1
38. Kentucky	21.1
39. Oklahoma	19.8
40. Massachusetts	19.4
Rhode Island	19.4
42. Tennessee	18.7
43. Kansas	17.4
44. North Dakota	17.2
45. Pennsylvania	16.9
46. Connecticut	16.5
47. West Virginia	13.5
48. New York	12.2
49. Arkansas	11.4
50. Hawaii	-1.7

Ref. 5:28; 7:22-23.

50--Percent of Selective Service Draftees Failing Pre-induction and Induction Mental Tests, 1967

1. Utah	2.4%
2. Minnesota	2.6
3. Washington	2.7
4. South Dakota	2.9
5. New Hampshire	3.4
6. Iowa	3.5
7. Oregon	3.8
Rhode Island	3.8
9. Montana	3.9
10. North Dakota	4.0
11. Nebraska	4.3
12. Kansas	4.5
Wisconsin	4.5
14. Maine	4.9
Michigan	4.9
Vermont	4.9
17. Idaho	5.1
18. Wyoming	5.4
19. Pennsylvania	5.5
20. Colorado	6.3
Nevada	6.3
22. Indiana	7.1
23. California	7.2
Oklahoma	7.2
25. Massachusetts	7.4
26. New Mexico	8.0
27. Ohio	8.1
28. Missouri	8.3
29. Alaska	8.6
30. Arizona	10.3
31. Illinois	10.7
32. Texas	11.1
33. Florida	11.3
United States	11.3
34. Delaware	11.4
35. Maryland	11.7
36. Hawaii	12.6
37. West Virginia	13.5
38. New York	13.7
39. Tennessee	14.0
40. Kentucky	14.2
41. Louisiana	14.6
42. Connecticut	15.6
43. Georgia	15.8
New Jersey	15.8
45. Virginia	16.1
46. Arkansas	18.1
47. Alabama	21.6
48. South Carolina	21.8
49. North Carolina	22.7
50. Mississippi	28.0

Ref. 8:64.

51--Percent of Selective Service Draftees Failing Pre-induction and Induction Mental Tests, 1968

1.	Minnesota	1.6%
2.	Rhode Island	1.7
3.	Iowa	1.9
4.	Nebraska	2.2
	North Dakota	2.2
6.	Washington	2.6
7.	Wisconsin	2.8
8.	Utah	2.9
9.	Idaho	3.3
10.	South Dakota	3.4
11.	Kansas	3.9
	Montana	3.9
13.	Wyoming	4.0
14.	Vermont	4.4
15.	Oregon	4.7
16.	New Hampshire	4.8
17.	Colorado	5.0
18.	Alaska	5.9
19.	Indiana	6.0
20.	Massachusetts	6.4
21.	Oklahoma	6.6
22.	Pennsylvania	6.8
23.	California	7.0
24.	Missouri	7.3
25.	Ohio	7.4
26.	Nevada	7.6
27.	Michigan	7.8
28.	Maine	8.9
29.	Arizona	9.4
30.	Connecticut	9.5
31.	New York	10.0
32.	Hawaii	10.2
33.	Illinois	10.3
34.	Maryland	10.7
35.	Delaware	11.3
36.	Texas	11.7
	<u>United States</u>	11.8
37.	New Jersey	13.2
38.	West Virginia	13.9
39.	New Mexico	14.7
40.	Kentucky	15.9
41.	Florida	16.2
42.	Virginia	16.5
43.	Arkansas	17.0
44.	Tennessee	17.9
45.	Louisiana	20.4
46.	North Carolina	22.4
47.	Alabama	23.8
48.	Georgia	24.6
49.	South Carolina	27.2
50.	Mississippi	33.3

Ref. 9:65.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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Definitions

Disposable personal income: estimates of disposable personal income are obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Household: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Net effective buying income: same as disposable personal income.

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

52--Total Personal Income,
1968 (in Millions)

1. California	\$76,581
2. New York	75,049
3. Illinois	43,760
4. Pennsylvania	40,102
5. Ohio	37,151
6. Texas	33,254
7. Michigan	32,119
8. New Jersey	28,047
9. Massachusetts	20,974
10. Florida	19,626
11. Indiana	17,270
12. Missouri	15,065
13. Wisconsin	14,197
14. Virginia	14,100
15. Maryland	14,048
16. North Carolina	13,642
17. Georgia	12,705
18. Connecticut	12,611
19. Minnesota	12,185
20. Washington	12,081
21. Tennessee	10,252
22. Louisiana	9,814
23. Iowa	9,057
24. Kentucky	8,516
25. Alabama	8,316
26. Kansas	7,574
27. Oklahoma	7,259
28. Colorado	6,824
29. Oregon	6,660
30. South Carolina	6,341
31. Arizona	5,034
32. Mississippi	4,878
33. Nebraska	4,661
34. Arkansas	4,611
35. West Virginia	4,451
36. Rhode Island	3,244
37. Utah	2,885
38. Maine	2,757
39. Hawaii	2,705
40. New Mexico	2,667
41. New Hampshire	2,288
42. Montana	2,039
43. Delaware	2,026
44. South Dakota	1,887
45. Idaho	1,876
46. Nevada	1,777
47. North Dakota	1,712
48. Vermont	1,306
*49. Alaska (50-\$852)	1,136
50. Wyoming	1,005
United States	683,702

Ref. 2:14.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

53--Per-Capita Personal In-
come, 1968

1. Connecticut	\$4,256
2. New York	4,151
*3. Alaska (28-\$3,110)	4,146
4. Illinois	3,981
5. California	3,968
6. Nevada	3,957
7. New Jersey	3,954
8. Massachusetts	3,835
9. Delaware	3,795
10. Maryland	3,742
11. Washington	3,688
12. Michigan	3,675
13. Rhode Island	3,549
14. Hawaii	3,513
15. Ohio	3,509
United States	3,421
16. Pennsylvania	3,419
17. Indiana	3,412
18. Wisconsin	3,363
19. Minnesota	3,341
20. Colorado	3,340
21. Oregon	3,317
22. Kansas	3,303
23. Iowa	3,265
24. New Hampshire	3,259
25. Missouri	3,257
26. Nebraska	3,239
27. Florida	3,191
28. Wyoming	3,190
29. Vermont	3,072
30. Virginia	3,068
31. Texas	3,029
32. Arizona	3,027
33. Montana	2,942
34. Oklahoma	2,880
35. South Dakota	2,876
36. Maine	2,824
37. Utah	2,790
38. Georgia	2,781
39. North Dakota	2,730
40. Idaho	2,668
41. North Carolina	2,664
42. New Mexico	2,651
43. Kentucky	2,645
44. Louisiana	2,634
45. Tennessee	2,579
46. West Virginia	2,470
47. South Carolina	2,380
48. Alabama	2,337
49. Arkansas	2,322
50. Mississippi	2,081

Ref. 2:15.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

54--Per-Capita Personal Income
as Percent of National
Average, 1968

1. Connecticut	124.4%
2. New York	121.3
*3. Alaska (28-90.9%)	121.2
4. Illinois	116.4
5. California	116.0
6. Nevada	115.7
7. New Jersey	115.6
8. Massachusetts	112.1
9. Delaware	110.9
10. Maryland	109.4
11. Washington	107.8
12. Michigan	107.4
13. Rhode Island	103.7
14. Hawaii	102.7
15. Ohio	102.6
United States	100.0
16. Pennsylvania	99.9
17. Indiana	99.7
18. Wisconsin	98.3
19. Minnesota	97.7
20. Colorado	97.6
21. Oregon	97.0
22. Kansas	96.6
23. Iowa	95.4
24. New Hampshire	95.3
25. Missouri	95.2
26. Nebraska	94.7
27. Florida	93.3
28. Wyoming	93.2
29. Vermont	89.8
30. Virginia	89.7
31. Arizona	88.5
32. Texas	88.5
33. Montana	86.0
34. Oklahoma	84.2
35. South Dakota	84.1
36. Maine	82.5
37. Utah	81.6
38. Georgia	81.3
39. North Dakota	79.8
40. Idaho	78.0
41. North Carolina	77.9
42. New Mexico	77.5
43. Kentucky	77.3
44. Louisiana	77.0
45. Tennessee	75.4
46. West Virginia	72.2
47. South Carolina	69.6
48. Alabama	68.3
49. Arkansas	67.9
50. Mississippi	60.8

Ref. 2:15.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

55--Percent Increase in Per-Capita Personal Income, 1958 to 1968

1.	South Carolina	89.0%
2.	Vermont	86.2
3.	North Carolina	85.5
4.	Mississippi	84.5
5.	Georgia	83.1
6.	Virginia	82.2
7.	Arkansas	81.5
8.	Tennessee	78.1
9.	Hawaii	76.8
	Kentucky	76.8
11.	Alaska	75.9
12.	Florida	74.7
13.	Rhode Island	73.8
14.	South Dakota	72.4
15.	Michigan	71.0
16.	Indiana	70.8
17.	Iowa	70.0
18.	Maryland	69.7
19.	Minnesota	67.9
20.	Massachusetts	67.7
21.	Wisconsin	66.7
22.	Alabama	66.5
	New Hampshire	66.5
	<u>United States</u>	65.4
24.	Washington	65.3
25.	Nebraska	65.0
26.	New York	64.9
27.	Texas	63.6
28.	Oklahoma	63.5
29.	Ohio	63.4
30.	Louisiana	63.3
31.	Arizona	62.5
32.	Maine	62.1
33.	Illinois	61.4
34.	Connecticut	61.1
35.	Missouri	61.0
36.	North Dakota	60.6
37.	Pennsylvania	60.5
38.	West Virginia	59.5
39.	Kansas	59.3
	Oregon	59.3
41.	California	58.0
42.	Colorado	57.9
43.	New Jersey	57.2
44.	Utah	52.4
45.	Nevada	49.3
46.	Wyoming	48.9
47.	Idaho	48.2
48.	Delaware	45.4
49.	New Mexico	45.1
50.	Montana	42.9

Ref. 2:15.

56--Personal Income per Child of School Age, 1968

1.	New York	\$17,233
2.	Connecticut	16,860
3.	New Jersey	16,036
4.	California	15,543
5.	Massachusetts	15,525
6.	Illinois	15,414
7.	Nevada	14,933
8.	Rhode Island	14,881
9.	Maryland	14,147
10.	Washington	13,999
11.	Pennsylvania	13,819
12.	Delaware	13,782
13.	Michigan	13,294
	<u>United States</u>	13,080
*14.	Alaska (40-\$9,793)	13,057
15.	Oregon	13,033
16.	Ohio	13,026
17.	Missouri	12,909
18.	Indiana	12,717
19.	New Hampshire	12,711
20.	Florida	12,662
21.	Kansas	12,540
22.	Iowa	12,424
23.	Wisconsin	12,410
24.	Hawaii	12,295
25.	Colorado	12,186
26.	Nebraska	12,106
27.	Minnesota	11,934
28.	Virginia	11,692
29.	Vermont	11,558
30.	Oklahoma	11,450
31.	Wyoming	11,167
32.	Texas	10,982
33.	Maine	10,770
34.	Arizona	10,665
35.	Montana	10,350
36.	Georgia	10,246
37.	Tennessee	10,100
38.	South Dakota	10,091
39.	Kentucky	10,090
40.	North Carolina	10,009
41.	North Dakota	9,727
42.	West Virginia	9,634
43.	Idaho	9,333
44.	Louisiana	9,206
45.	Utah	9,130
46.	Arkansas	8,971
47.	Alabama	8,672
48.	New Mexico	8,548
49.	South Carolina	8,455
50.	Mississippi	7,195

Ref. 2:14; 5:27.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

57--Personal Income per Child in Average Daily Membership, 1968

1.	New York	\$21,659
2.	Illinois	20,219
3.	Connecticut	20,033
4.	New Jersey	19,877
5.	Massachusetts	19,154
6.	Rhode Island	18,941
7.	Pennsylvania	17,474
8.	California	16,831
9.	Maryland	16,437
10.	Delaware	16,426
11.	New Hampshire	16,089
*12.	Alaska (30-\$11,811)	15,748
13.	Wisconsin	15,744
14.	Hawaii	15,669
15.	Ohio	15,550
	<u>United States</u>	15,418
16.	Nevada	15,136
17.	Oregon	14,479
18.	Florida	14,464
19.	Nebraska	14,247
20.	Indiana	13,953
21.	Iowa	13,883
22.	Minnesota	13,668
23.	Virginia	13,498
24.	Vermont	13,238
25.	Colorado	13,132
26.	Texas	13,009
27.	Arizona	12,554
28.	Kentucky	12,421
29.	Oklahoma	12,385
30.	Montana	11,994
31.	Maine	11,798
32.	Wyoming	11,791
33.	North Dakota	11,682
34.	Tennessee	11,681
35.	Georgia	11,650
36.	North Carolina	11,586
37.	South Dakota	11,577
38.	Louisiana	11,441
39.	West Virginia	11,031
40.	Arkansas	10,575
41.	Alabama	10,129
42.	South Carolina	9,872
43.	New Mexico	9,849
44.	Utah	9,600
45.	Mississippi	8,465
	Idaho	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

Ref. 2:14; 5:28.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

58--Per-Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1968

1. Connecticut	\$3,576
*2. Alaska (30-\$2,630)	3,506
3. California	3,442
4. Illinois	3,437
5. New York	3,433
6. Nevada	3,417
7. New Jersey	3,379
8. Massachusetts	3,237
9. Washington	3,193
10. Michigan	3,108
11. Rhode Island	3,044
12. Maryland	3,043
13. Ohio	3,000
14. Iowa	2,991
15. [Hawaii	2,948
[Indiana	2,948
17. Pennsylvania	2,934
<u>United States</u>	2,930
18. Kansas	2,929
19. Colorado	2,904
20. Wisconsin	2,891
21. Delaware	2,871
22. Oregon	2,847
23. Minnesota	2,844
24. New Hampshire	2,833
25. Nebraska	2,808
26. Missouri	2,768
27. Wyoming	2,710
28. Florida	2,691
29. South Dakota	2,647
30. Texas	2,634
31. Arizona	2,623
32. Virginia	2,607
33. Vermont	2,594
34. Montana	2,543
35. Maine	2,538
36. North Dakota	2,514
37. Oklahoma	2,507
38. Utah	2,465
39. Georgia	2,380
40. New Mexico	2,379
41. Idaho	2,375
42. Louisiana	2,311
43. North Carolina	2,273
44. Kentucky	2,254
45. Tennessee	2,241
46. West Virginia	2,165
47. Arkansas	2,064
48. South Carolina	2,056
49. Alabama	2,039
50. Mississippi	1,833

Ref. 1:29.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

59--Per-Capita Disposable Income as Percent of Total Per-Capita Personal Income, 1968

1. North Dakota	92.1%
2. South Dakota	92.0
3. Iowa	91.6
4. Maine	89.9
5. New Mexico	89.7
6. Idaho	89.0
7. Arkansas	88.9
8. Kansas	88.7
9. Utah	88.4
10. Mississippi	88.1
11. [Louisiana	87.7
[West Virginia	87.7
13. Alabama	87.2
14. [Oklahoma	87.0
[Texas	87.0
16. [Colorado	86.9
[New Hampshire	86.9
[Tennessee	86.9
19. [Arizona	86.7
[California	86.7
[Nebraska	86.7
22. Washington	86.6
23. [Indiana	86.4
[Montana	86.4
[Nevada	86.4
[South Carolina	86.4
27. Illinois	86.3
28. Wisconsin	86.0
29. [Oregon	85.8
[Pennsylvania	85.8
[Rhode Island	85.8
32. Georgia	85.6
<u>United States</u>	85.6
33. Ohio	85.5
34. New Jersey	85.4
35. North Carolina	85.3
36. Kentucky	85.2
37. Minnesota	85.1
38. [Missouri	85.0
[Virginia	85.0
[Wyoming	85.0
41. [Alaska	84.6
[Michigan	84.6
43. [Massachusetts	84.4
[Vermont	84.4
45. Florida	84.3
46. Connecticut	84.0
47. Hawaii	83.9
48. New York	82.7
49. Maryland	81.3
50. Delaware	75.7

Ref. 1:29; 2:15.

60--Percent Increase in Per-Capita Disposable Income, 1965 to 1968

1. South Dakota	29.8%
2. Alaska	27.4
3. Texas	25.6
4. Mississippi	25.2
5. North Carolina	25.0
6. Florida	24.6
7. [Georgia	24.0
[South Carolina	24.0
9. New Hampshire	23.7
10. Washington	23.6
11. [Arizona	23.5
[Arkansas	23.5
13. [Rhode Island	23.3
[Vermont	23.3
[Virginia	23.3
16. Louisiana	22.9
17. Kentucky	22.7
18. [Maine	22.4
[Tennessee	22.4
20. Oklahoma	22.3
21. [Iowa	22.1
[Wisconsin	22.1
23. Kansas	22.0
24. [Minnesota	21.4
[Pennsylvania	21.4
26. Colorado	21.3
27. Massachusetts	20.8
<u>United States</u>	20.7
28. New York	20.5
29. [Hawaii	20.4
[West Virginia	20.4
31. Connecticut	20.0
32. North Dakota	19.9
33. California	19.8
34. Ohio	19.4
35. New Mexico	19.3
36. Wyoming	19.2
37. Missouri	19.0
38. Alabama	18.8
39. [Illinois	18.4
[Nevada	18.4
41. [Oregon	18.3
42. Nebraska	18.2
43. New Jersey	18.1
44. Indiana	17.0
45. Maryland	16.7
46. Montana	16.6
47. [Michigan	16.2
[Utah	16.2
49. Delaware	16.0
50. Idaho	10.4

Ref. 1:29.

61--Personal Income from Government (Federal, State, and Local) Employment as Percent of Total Income, 1968

1. Alaska	43.4%
2. Hawaii	29.5
3. Virginia	27.8
4. Maryland	25.2
5. New Mexico	23.8
6. Utah	21.9
7. Colorado	19.2
8. South Carolina	18.2
Wyoming	18.2
10. Arizona	18.0
11. Oklahoma	17.5
12. Georgia	17.3
13. North Dakota	17.2
14. Alabama	17.1
15. Nevada	16.6
Washington	16.6
17. California	16.0
18. Rhode Island	15.8
19. Montana	15.7
20. Mississippi	15.3
21. North Carolina	15.1
22. Kentucky	14.9
Texas	14.9
24. South Dakota	14.6
25. Florida	14.5
26. Maine	13.9
27. Idaho	13.8
28. Louisiana	13.5
United States	13.4
29. Kansas	13.3
30. Nebraska	12.9
Oregon	12.9
Tennessee	12.9
33. New Hampshire	12.2
34. Delaware	11.7
35. Missouri	11.5
New York	11.5
37. Arkansas	11.3
38. Massachusetts	11.0
Minnesota	11.0
Vermont	11.0
41. West Virginia	10.9
42. Wisconsin	10.2
43. Michigan	10.1
New Jersey	10.1
45. Iowa	9.9
46. Pennsylvania	9.8
47. Illinois	9.5
Indiana	9.5
49. Ohio	9.3
50. Connecticut	8.5

Ref. 2:14, 16-20.

62--Net Effective Buying Income per Household, 1968

*1. Alaska (13-\$9,870)	\$13,160
2. Hawaii	11,846
3. Connecticut	11,753
4. Illinois	11,489
5. Maryland	11,001
6. New Jersey	10,902
7. Michigan	10,899
8. Delaware	10,700
9. New York	10,662
10. Massachusetts	10,545
11. California	10,180
12. Wisconsin	10,045
13. Washington	9,903
14. Rhode Island	9,868
15. Ohio	9,759
16. Indiana	9,676
17. Pennsylvania	9,616
18. Minnesota	9,599
United States	9,592
19. Nevada	9,530
20. New Hampshire	9,445
21. Virginia	9,308
22. Iowa	9,213
23. Colorado	9,194
24. Vermont	9,048
25. Kansas	8,878
26. Nebraska	8,845
27. Arizona	8,692
28. Missouri	8,679
29. Utah	8,677
30. Texas	8,618
31. Georgia	8,556
32. Oregon	8,533
33. Louisiana	8,443
34. North Carolina	8,438
35. North Dakota	8,352
36. Wyoming	8,349
37. Maine	8,344
38. Montana	8,130
39. South Dakota	8,117
40. New Mexico	8,049
41. South Carolina	7,966
42. Florida	7,958
43. Idaho	7,882
44. Kentucky	7,874
45. Tennessee	7,718
46. West Virginia	7,707
47. Oklahoma	7,662
48. Alabama	7,266
49. Mississippi	6,848
50. Arkansas	6,707

Ref. 6:B-3.

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*See Introduction, p. 5.

63--Percent of Households with Cash Incomes Under \$3,000 in 1968

1. California	1.8%
2. Connecticut	9.9
3. Massachusetts	10.2
4. New Jersey	11.9
5. Hawaii	12.0
6. Maryland	13.2
7. Michigan	13.5
8. Illinois	14.2
9. New York	14.9
10. Delaware	15.5
11. Rhode Island	15.8
12. Pennsylvania	16.0
Wisconsin	16.0
14. Ohio	16.4
15. New Hampshire	16.7
16. Utah	16.9
17. Indiana	17.0
18. Maine	17.4
19. Nevada	17.9
20. Washington	18.1
21. Colorado	18.2
22. Minnesota	18.7
23. Alaska	18.9
Vermont	18.9
United States	18.9
25. Nebraska	20.2
26. Kansas	20.6
27. Iowa	20.7
28. Oregon	20.8
29. Wyoming	20.9
30. Virginia	21.3
31. Idaho	21.8
32. North Dakota	22.1
33. Arizona	22.2
34. Montana	23.2
35. Missouri	23.5
36. North Carolina	23.8
Texas	23.8
38. New Mexico	23.9
39. Georgia	24.0
40. South Dakota	25.4
41. Florida	25.7
42. Louisiana	26.4
43. South Carolina	27.2
44. West Virginia	27.3
45. Tennessee	27.6
46. Kentucky	28.1
47. Oklahoma	28.2
48. Alabama	30.2
49. Arkansas	34.1
50. Mississippi	35.8

Ref. 6:B-3.

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64--Percent of Households with
Cash Incomes Under \$5,000
in 1968

1. California	13.6%
2. Connecticut	18.8
3. Massachusetts	21.7
4. New Jersey	22.1
5. Michigan	23.2
6. Hawaii	23.6
7. Illinois	23.7
8. Maryland	25.0
9. New York	26.7
10. Delaware	27.3
Wisconsin	27.3
12. Ohio	27.6
13. Rhode Island	27.9
14. Alaska	28.1
15. Pennsylvania	28.6
16. Indiana	28.9
New Hampshire	28.9
18. Washington	29.3
19. Utah	30.1
20. Nevada	31.0
21. Minnesota	31.4

United States 32.1

22. Colorado	32.8
23. Vermont	33.6
24. Maine	34.1
25. Iowa	34.2
26. Oregon	34.5
27. Kansas	35.0
28. Nebraska	35.3
29. Wyoming	35.8
30. Virginia	36.3
31. Arizona	37.7
32. Missouri	37.9
33. Idaho	38.0
34. Montana	38.3
35. North Dakota	38.5
36. Texas	39.7
37. North Carolina	40.1
38. Georgia	40.4
39. New Mexico	40.8
40. South Dakota	41.5
41. Louisiana	42.5
42. West Virginia	42.6
43. South Carolina	44.0
44. Kentucky	44.3
45. Florida	44.5
46. Oklahoma	45.1
47. Tennessee	45.3
48. Alabama	48.1
49. Arkansas	53.6
50. Mississippi	54.3

Ref. 6:B-3.

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65--Percent of Households with
Cash Incomes of \$10,000 or
More in 1968

1. Alaska	43.8%
2. Illinois	40.1
3. Hawaii	37.2
4. Connecticut	37.0
5. Michigan	36.8
6. Maryland	33.5
New Jersey	33.5
8. New York	32.7
9. Delaware	31.7
10. Wisconsin	31.5
11. California	31.3
12. Washington	30.9
13. Massachusetts	30.1
14. Indiana	29.6
15. Rhode Island	29.3
16. Ohio	28.9
17. Minnesota	28.7

United States 28.2

18. Nevada	27.7
19. Pennsylvania	27.5
20. Iowa	27.1
21. New Hampshire	27.0
22. Virginia	26.3
23. Colorado	25.1
24. Vermont	24.9
25. Georgia	24.2
Louisiana	24.2
27. Nebraska	24.1
28. Kansas	23.5
29. Missouri	23.4
North Carolina	23.4
31. Texas	23.3
32. Arizona	22.5
33. Utah	21.6
34. South Carolina	21.4
35. Oregon	21.3
36. South Dakota	21.1
37. North Dakota	20.7
Wyoming	20.7
39. New Mexico	20.1
40. Kentucky	19.8
41. Maine	19.7
Montana	19.7
43. West Virginia	19.4
44. Tennessee	19.1
45. Florida	18.7
46. Idaho	18.0
47. Oklahoma	17.7
48. Alabama	17.6
49. Mississippi	16.5
50. Arkansas	14.9

Ref. 6:B-3.

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GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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Definitions

General revenue: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections and intergovernmental revenue, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classed under general revenue.

Property taxes: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value.

Revenue from own sources: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental revenue.

Taxes: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

66--Per-Capita Federal Payments to Individuals and Private Institutions, Fiscal 1968

1.	North Dakota	\$227
2.	Montana	120
3.	Kansas	105
4.	Nebraska	100
5.	Mississippi	71
6.	Idaho	69
7.	Wyoming	65
8.	Iowa	62
9.	Arkansas	60
10.	Oklahoma	57
11.	New Mexico	52
	Texas	52
13.	Colorado	51
14.	Hawaii	45
15.	Arizona	44
16.	Minnesota	43
17.	Missouri	40
18.	Utah	38
19.	Oregon	37
20.	Alabama	35
	Washington	35
*22.	Alaska (28-\$26)	34
23.	Massachusetts	32
	Tennessee	32
	<u>United States</u>	30
25.	Indiana	29
26.	Georgia	28
	South Carolina	28
28.	Wisconsin	27
29.	Louisiana	26
	Vermont	26
31.	North Carolina	25
32.	California	24
33.	Illinois	23
	Kentucky	23
35.	Florida	20
	Rhode Island	20
37.	Michigan	19
	New York	19
39.	Connecticut	18
	Delaware	18
	Maryland	18
	Nevada	18
	Ohio	18
44.	New Hampshire	17
	Pennsylvania	17
46.	Maine	15
47.	West Virginia	14
48.	South Dakota	12
	Virginia	12
50.	New Jersey	11

Ref. 12:12; 25:291.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

67--Per-Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments, 1967-68

*1.	Alaska (1-\$814.25)	\$1,085.66
2.	Wyoming	794.85
3.	California	712.05
4.	Nevada	699.70
5.	New York	680.22
6.	Hawaii	656.09
7.	North Dakota	601.51
8.	Minnesota	599.43
9.	Washington	595.37
10.	New Mexico	588.30
11.	Vermont	578.81
12.	Delaware	573.39
13.	Montana	564.12
14.	Colorado	558.48
15.	South Dakota	545.74
16.	Oregon	542.68
17.	Wisconsin	539.03
18.	Massachusetts	534.48
19.	Arizona	534.39
20.	Michigan	533.69
21.	Utah	532.18
22.	Iowa	531.27
23.	Maryland	508.10
	<u>United States</u>	506.67
24.	Oklahoma	505.70
25.	Connecticut	502.15
26.	Idaho	500.38
27.	Nebraska	498.83
28.	Rhode Island	491.87
29.	Louisiana	480.60
30.	Kansas	479.44
31.	New Jersey	471.43
32.	Illinois	468.10
33.	Florida	447.89
34.	Indiana	445.38
35.	West Virginia	429.96
36.	Pennsylvania	427.58
37.	Georgia	417.46
38.	Ohio	413.35
39.	Missouri	412.77
40.	Kentucky	412.16
41.	New Hampshire	411.58
42.	Virginia	404.68
43.	Texas	401.09
44.	Maine	400.26
45.	Alabama	374.02
46.	Tennessee	372.29
47.	Mississippi	363.78
48.	North Carolina	362.97
49.	Arkansas	351.29
50.	South Carolina	326.11

Ref. 15:45.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

68--Per-Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1967-68

*1.	Alaska (10-\$467.54)	\$623.39
2.	New York	601.98
3.	California	587.47
4.	Nevada	569.65
5.	Wyoming	558.26
6.	Hawaii	514.25
7.	Minnesota	498.08
8.	Washington	495.87
9.	North Dakota	485.49
10.	Delaware	483.40
11.	Wisconsin	467.01
12.	Michigan	460.74
13.	Massachusetts	456.39
14.	Colorado	453.82
15.	Iowa	448.42
16.	Montana	436.17
17.	Maryland	435.68
18.	Oregon	428.85
19.	Arizona	423.81
20.	Connecticut	421.01
	<u>United States</u>	420.71
21.	Vermont	420.44
22.	South Dakota	418.65
23.	New Mexico	417.50
24.	Nebraska	416.60
25.	New Jersey	414.20
26.	Kansas	406.09
27.	Idaho	399.81
28.	Utah	396.51
29.	Illinois	392.37
30.	Rhode Island	388.66
31.	Indiana	386.10
32.	Florida	383.47
33.	Louisiana	380.54
34.	Oklahoma	373.04
35.	Pennsylvania	358.82
36.	Ohio	355.36
37.	Missouri	335.60
38.	Virginia	334.30
39.	New Hampshire	332.88
40.	Georgia	331.65
41.	Maine	326.67
42.	Texas	322.76
43.	West Virginia	316.55
44.	Kentucky	302.51
45.	North Carolina	298.94
46.	Tennessee	289.55
47.	Alabama	280.80
48.	Mississippi	272.97
49.	South Carolina	263.19
50.	Arkansas	252.35

Ref. 15:45.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

69--General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1967-68, as Percent of Personal Income in 1968

1.	North Dakota	17.7%
2.	Wyoming	17.5
3.	New Mexico	15.9
4.	Alaska	15.2
5.	Idaho	15.0
6.	Minnesota	14.9
7.	Hawaii	14.8
	Montana	14.8
9.	California	14.7
10.	South Dakota	14.6
11.	Louisiana	14.5
	Nevada	14.5
	New York	14.5
14.	Utah	14.2
15.	Arizona	14.1
16.	Wisconsin	13.9
17.	Colorado	13.6
	Iowa	13.6
	Vermont	13.6
20.	Washington	13.4
21.	Mississippi	13.1
22.	Oklahoma	12.9
	Oregon	12.9
24.	Nebraska	12.8
	West Virginia	12.8
26.	Delaware	12.7
27.	Michigan	12.5
28.	Kansas	12.3
	<u>United States</u>	12.3
29.	Alabama	12.0
	Florida	12.0
	Georgia	12.0
32.	Massachusetts	11.8
33.	Maryland	11.7
34.	Maine	11.6
35.	Kentucky	11.5
36.	Indiana	11.3
	North Carolina	11.3
38.	South Carolina	11.2
	Tennessee	11.2
40.	Arkansas	11.0
41.	Rhode Island	10.9
	Virginia	10.9
43.	Texas	10.6
44.	New Jersey	10.5
	Pennsylvania	10.5
46.	Missouri	10.3
47.	New Hampshire	10.2
48.	Ohio	10.1
49.	Connecticut	9.9
50.	Illinois	9.8

Ref. 2:14; 15:31-33.

70--Per-Capita Total Tax Collections of State and Local Governments, 1967-68

1.	New York	\$503.49
2.	California	488.46
3.	Nevada	429.05
4.	Hawaii	420.79
5.	Wyoming	405.44
6.	Massachusetts	396.23
7.	Minnesota	391.70
8.	Wisconsin	385.80
9.	Washington	380.64
10.	Michigan	366.70
11.	Maryland	357.55
12.	Connecticut	356.59
13.	Iowa	355.80
14.	Colorado	352.41
15.	Vermont	350.25
16.	New Jersey	348.76
17.	Delaware	348.04
18.	Montana	339.75
	<u>United States</u>	338.09
*19.	Alaska (40-\$251.23)	334.97
20.	Arizona	332.09
21.	Rhode Island	331.22
22.	Illinois	330.10
23.	South Dakota	326.75
24.	Nebraska	324.43
25.	Kansas	322.00
26.	Oregon	318.94
27.	North Dakota	316.05
28.	Idaho	315.49
29.	Indiana	304.59
30.	Utah	300.95
31.	Pennsylvania	298.46
32.	Florida	288.65
33.	New Mexico	282.35
34.	Louisiana	280.36
35.	Ohio	276.82
36.	Maine	276.38
37.	Missouri	271.67
38.	New Hampshire	270.61
39.	Virginia	268.96
40.	Oklahoma	266.25
41.	West Virginia	249.00
42.	Georgia	244.70
43.	Texas	242.92
44.	North Carolina	236.52
45.	Tennessee	227.31
46.	Kentucky	227.01
47.	Alabama	204.63
48.	Mississippi	204.41
49.	South Carolina	201.35
50.	Arkansas	199.60

Ref. 15:45.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

71--State and Local Tax Collections in 1967-68 as a Percent of Personal Income, 1968

1.	Wyoming	12.7%
2.	California	12.3
3.	New York	12.2
4.	Hawaii	12.1
5.	Idaho	11.9
6.	Minnesota	11.7
7.	Montana	11.5
	North Dakota	11.5
9.	South Dakota	11.4
	Wisconsin	11.4
11.	Vermont	11.3
12.	Arizona	11.0
13.	Nevada	10.9
14.	Iowa	10.8
	Utah	10.8
16.	Louisiana	10.7
	New Mexico	10.7
18.	Colorado	10.6
19.	Massachusetts	10.3
	Washington	10.3
21.	West Virginia	10.1
22.	Michigan	10.0
	Nebraska	10.0
	<u>United States</u>	9.9
24.	Kansas	9.8
	Maine	9.8
	Mississippi	9.8
27.	Maryland	9.6
	Oregon	9.6
29.	Rhode Island	9.3
30.	Delaware	9.2
	Oklahoma	9.2
32.	Florida	9.1
33.	Indiana	8.9
	North Carolina	8.9
35.	Alabama	8.8
	Georgia	8.8
	New Jersey	8.8
	Tennessee	8.8
	Virginia	8.8
40.	Arkansas	8.7
	Pennsylvania	8.7
42.	Kentucky	8.6
43.	South Carolina	8.5
44.	Connecticut	8.4
45.	Illinois	8.3
	Missouri	8.3
	New Hampshire	8.3
48.	Alaska	8.2
49.	Texas	8.0
50.	Ohio	7.9

Ref. 2:14; 15:31-33.

72--Per-Capita Property Tax
Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1967-68

1. California	\$226.18
2. Wyoming	207.87
3. Massachusetts	204.02
4. New Jersey	199.73
5. New York	192.25
6. Montana	191.61
7. Nebraska	186.49
8. Connecticut	186.46
9. South Dakota	181.78
10. Nevada	179.62
11. Minnesota	173.13
12. Iowa	172.17
13. Kansas	166.21
14. New Hampshire	165.19
15. Wisconsin	160.02
16. Colorado	159.49
17. Oregon	152.10
18. North Dakota	151.68
19. Michigan	151.10
20. Illinois	151.01
21. Arizona	150.88
22. Rhode Island	146.49
23. Indiana	145.96
<u>United States</u> 138.83	
24. Vermont	138.42
25. Maryland	137.00
26. Ohio	135.92
27. Maine	128.71
28. Utah	123.59
29. Washington	121.40
30. Idaho	119.01
31. Florida	114.91
32. Texas	110.80
33. Missouri	107.54
34. Pennsylvania	93.93
*35. Alaska (40-\$68.37)	91.16
36. Oklahoma	84.73
37. Hawaii	82.33
38. Virginia	79.61
39. Georgia	75.58
40. Delaware	73.00
41. Tennessee	63.79
42. West Virginia	63.45
43. North Carolina	63.32
44. New Mexico	61.64
45. Kentucky	60.29
46. Louisiana	55.44
47. Mississippi	54.64
48. Arkansas	52.44
49. South Carolina	45.00
50. Alabama	33.90

Ref. 15:45.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

73--Per-Capita Property Tax
Revenue of Local Governments, 1967-68

1. California	\$215.67
2. Massachusetts	203.95
3. New Jersey	196.67
4. New York	191.74
5. Connecticut	186.48
6. South Dakota	181.74
7. Montana	180.52
8. Nebraska	178.57
9. Wyoming	174.60
10. Iowa	170.78
11. Nevada	167.11
12. Minnesota	164.02
13. Kansas	162.27
14. New Hampshire	161.11
15. Colorado	158.94
16. Oregon	151.74
17. Illinois	150.90
18. North Dakota	149.44
19. Wisconsin	148.18
20. Rhode Island	146.55
21. Indiana	142.25
22. Michigan	141.43
23. Vermont	137.68
<u>United States</u> 134.27	
24. Ohio	130.54
25. Maryland	130.13
26. Maine	125.74
27. Arizona	123.29
28. Idaho	118.16
29. Utah	111.51
30. Florida	111.17
31. Missouri	106.89
32. Texas	105.36
33. Washington	95.97
34. Pennsylvania	93.77
*35. Alaska (42-\$68.26)	91.34
36. Oklahoma	84.75
37. Hawaii	81.35
38. Virginia	77.27
39. Georgia	74.89
40. Delaware	72.47
41. Tennessee	63.78
42. West Virginia	63.27
43. North Carolina	59.22
44. Mississippi	53.12
45. Kentucky	52.46
46. Arkansas	52.14
47. Louisiana	50.08
48. New Mexico	49.36
49. South Carolina	44.61
50. Alabama	28.07

Ref. 15:31-33, 52.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

74--Property Tax Revenue of
State and Local Governments as Percent of Total
Tax Revenue of These Governments, 1967-68

1. New Hampshire	61.1%
2. Nebraska	57.5
3. New Jersey	57.3
4. Montana	56.4
5. South Dakota	55.6
6. Connecticut	52.3
7. Kansas	51.6
8. Massachusetts	51.5
9. Wyoming	51.3
10. Ohio	49.1
11. Iowa	48.4
12. North Dakota	48.0
13. Indiana	47.9
14. Oregon	47.7
15. Maine	46.6
16. California	46.3
17. Illinois	45.7
18. Texas	45.6
19. Arizona	45.4
20. Colorado	45.3
21. Minnesota	44.2
22. Rhode Island	44.2
23. Nevada	41.9
24. Wisconsin	41.5
25. Michigan	41.2
26. Utah	41.1
<u>United States</u> 41.1	
27. Florida	39.8
28. Missouri	39.6
29. Vermont	39.5
30. Maryland	38.3
31. New York	38.2
32. Idaho	37.7
33. Washington	31.9
34. Oklahoma	31.8
35. Pennsylvania	31.5
36. Georgia	30.9
37. Virginia	29.6
38. Tennessee	28.1
39. Alaska	27.3
40. North Carolina	26.8
41. Mississippi	26.7
42. Kentucky	26.6
43. Arkansas	26.3
44. West Virginia	25.5
45. South Carolina	22.4
46. New Mexico	21.8
47. Delaware	21.0
48. Louisiana	19.8
49. Hawaii	19.6
50. Alabama	16.6

Ref. 15:31-33.

75--Local Property Tax Revenue as Percent of Total State-Local Property Tax Revenue, 1967-68

1.	Alaska	100.0%
	Connecticut	100.0
	Hawaii	100.0
	Oklahoma	100.0
	Rhode Island	100.0
	South Dakota	100.0
	Tennessee	100.0
8.	Massachusetts	99.96
9.	Illinois	99.9
10.	Oregon	99.8
	Pennsylvania	99.8
12.	New York	99.7
	West Virginia	99.7
14.	Colorado	99.6
15.	Vermont	99.5
16.	Arkansas	99.4
	Missouri	99.4
18.	Idaho	99.3
19.	Delaware	99.2
	Iowa	99.2
21.	Georgia	99.1
	South Carolina	99.1
23.	New Jersey	98.5
	North Dakota	98.5
25.	Maine	97.7
26.	Kansas	97.6
27.	Indiana	97.5
	New Hampshire	97.5
29.	Mississippi	97.2
30.	Virginia	97.0
31.	Florida	96.7
	<u>United States</u>	96.7
32.	Ohio	96.0
33.	Nebraska	95.7
34.	California	95.3
35.	Texas	95.1
36.	Maryland	95.0
37.	Minnesota	94.7
38.	Montana	94.2
39.	Michigan	93.6
40.	North Carolina	93.5
41.	Nevada	93.0
42.	Wisconsin	92.6
43.	Louisiana	90.3
44.	Utah	90.2
45.	Kentucky	87.0
46.	Wyoming	84.0
47.	Alabama	82.8
48.	Arizona	81.7
49.	New Mexico	80.0
50.	Washington	79.1

Ref. 15:31-33.

76--State and Local Property Tax Collections in 1967-68 as a Percent of Personal Income in 1968

1.	Montana	6.5%
	Wyoming	6.5
3.	South Dakota	6.3
4.	California	5.7
	Nebraska	5.7
6.	North Dakota	5.5
7.	Massachusetts	5.3
8.	Iowa	5.2
	Minnesota	5.2
10.	Kansas	5.1
	New Hampshire	5.1
12.	Arizona	5.0
	New Jersey	5.0
14.	Colorado	4.8
15.	Wisconsin	4.7
16.	Maine	4.6
	Nevada	4.6
	New York	4.6
	Oregon	4.6
20.	Idaho	4.5
	Vermont	4.5
22.	Connecticut	4.4
	Utah	4.4
24.	Indiana	4.3
25.	Michigan	4.1
	Rhode Island	4.1
	<u>United States</u>	4.1
27.	Ohio	3.9
28.	Illinois	3.8
29.	Maryland	3.7
	Texas	3.7
31.	Florida	3.6
32.	Missouri	3.3
	Washington	3.3
34.	Oklahoma	2.9
35.	Georgia	2.7
	Pennsylvania	2.7
37.	Mississippi	2.6
	Virginia	2.6
	West Virginia	2.6
40.	Tennessee	2.5
41.	Hawaii	2.4
	North Carolina	2.4
43.	Arkansas	2.3
	Kentucky	2.3
	New Mexico	2.3
46.	Alaska	2.2
47.	Louisiana	2.1
48.	Delaware	1.9
	South Carolina	1.9
50.	Alabama	1.5

Ref. 2:14; 15:31-33.

77--Per-Capita State Tax Revenue, Fiscal 1968

1.	Hawaii	\$311.90
2.	Delaware	271.14
3.	Washington	268.21
4.	New York	245.52
5.	California	242.62
6.	Wisconsin	235.12
7.	Nevada	228.54
8.	Minnesota	223.57
*9.	Alaska (27-\$163.55)	218.06
10.	Wyoming	218.00
11.	Michigan	215.75
12.	New Mexico	213.93
13.	Vermont	208.94
14.	Maryland	205.31
15.	Louisiana	198.40
16.	Idaho	194.03
17.	Massachusetts	190.06
18.	Arizona	189.17
	<u>United States</u>	182.94
19.	Iowa	182.84
20.	Rhode Island	182.53
21.	West Virginia	177.60
22.	Utah	177.48
23.	Colorado	176.39
24.	North Carolina	175.30
25.	Pennsylvania	171.07
26.	Oklahoma	169.78
27.	Connecticut	168.92
28.	North Dakota	162.33
29.	Oregon	161.75
30.	Indiana	161.66
31.	Georgia	160.68
32.	Virginia	159.16
33.	Florida	157.98
34.	Kentucky	157.73
35.	Illinois	157.70
36.	Kansas	155.03
37.	South Carolina	153.19
38.	Montana	151.48
39.	Maine	149.28
40.	Alabama	149.09
41.	Tennessee	145.20
42.	Arkansas	143.96
43.	Missouri	141.99
44.	Mississippi	137.71
45.	Nebraska	134.99
46.	New Jersey	134.78
47.	South Dakota	133.75
48.	Texas	131.06
49.	Ohio	129.38
50.	New Hampshire	107.21

Ref. 18:6.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

78--Per-Capita Local Tax Col-
lections, 1967-68

1.	New York	\$258
2.	California	246
3.	New Jersey	214
4.	Massachusetts	206
5.	Nevada	200
6.	South Dakota	193
7.	Nebraska	189
8.	Connecticut	188
	Montana	188
10.	Wyoming	187
11.	Colorado	176
12.	Iowa	173
13.	Illinois	172
14.	Minnesota	168
15.	Kansas	167
16.	New Hampshire	163
17.	Maryland	157
	Oregon	157
	<u>United States</u>	156
19.	North Dakota	154
20.	Michigan	151
	Wisconsin	151
22.	Rhode Island	149
23.	Ohio	147
24.	Arizona	143
	Indiana	143
26.	Vermont	141
27.	Florida	131
28.	Missouri	130
29.	Maine	127
	Pennsylvania	127
31.	Utah	124
	Idaho	121
*33.	Alaska (38-\$88)	117
34.	Texas	112
	Washington	112
36.	Virginia	110
37.	Hawaii	107
38.	Oklahoma	96
39.	Georgia	84
40.	Louisiana	82
	Tennessee	82
42.	Delaware	77
43.	West Virginia	72
44.	Kentucky	69
45.	New Mexico	68
46.	Mississippi	67
47.	North Carolina	61
48.	Alabama	56
	Arkansas	56
50.	South Carolina	48

Ref. 15:51, 52.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

79--State Tax Revenue in Fis-
cal 1968 as Percent of
Personal Income in 1967

1.	Hawaii	10.1%
2.	New Mexico	8.7
3.	Louisiana	8.2
4.	Washington	8.1
5.	Delaware	7.6
	Idaho	7.6
	West Virginia	7.6
8.	Vermont	7.5
	Wisconsin	7.5
10.	Minnesota	7.3
	Mississippi	7.3
	North Carolina	7.3
	Wyoming	7.3
14.	South Carolina	7.2
15.	Arizona	7.1
16.	Arkansas	7.0
17.	Alabama	6.9
	Utah	6.9
19.	California	6.6
	Kentucky	6.6
21.	Michigan	6.5
	Nevada	6.5
	New York	6.5
	Oklahoma	6.5
25.	Georgia	6.4
	North Dakota	6.4
27.	Tennessee	6.2
28.	Maryland	6.1
29.	Alaska	5.9
	Iowa	5.9
31.	Colorado	5.8
	Virginia	5.8
	<u>United States</u>	5.8
33.	Florida	5.7
34.	Maine	5.6
	Rhode Island	5.6
36.	Massachusetts	5.4
	Montana	5.4
	Pennsylvania	5.4
39.	Oregon	5.3
40.	Indiana	5.1
	Kansas	5.1
42.	South Dakota	5.0
43.	Missouri	4.8
	Texas	4.8
45.	Nebraska	4.4
46.	Connecticut	4.3
47.	Illinois	4.2
48.	Ohio	4.1
49.	New Jersey	3.7
50.	New Hampshire	3.6

Ref. 2:14; 18:6.

SCHOOL REVENUE

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Definitions

Revenue receipts (NEA estimates): includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchanges of school property for money are excluded. Revenue receipts from federal sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.) Revenue receipts

from state sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the cost of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included. Revenue receipts for public-school purposes from local, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

80--Public-School Revenue Receipts per Pupil in ADA, 1968-69 (Revised)

1.	New York	\$1,359
*2.	Alaska (11-\$883)	1,177
3.	Delaware	1,021
4.	Oregon	1,003
5.	New Jersey	1,002
6.	Connecticut	998
7.	Maryland	996
8.	California	976
9.	Illinois	944
10.	Hawaii	941
11.	Pennsylvania	909
12.	Kansas	880
13.	Arizona	874
14.	Massachusetts	865
15.	Wisconsin	863
16.	Minnesota	862
	<u>United States</u>	840
17.	Nevada	839
18.	Rhode Island	835
19.	Michigan	834
20.	Iowa	824
21.	Wyoming	822
22.	Vermont	818
23.	Florida	817
24.	Indiana	807
25.	Washington	806
26.	Montana	799
27.	Colorado	768
28.	New Mexico	760
29.	Virginia	749
30.	Missouri	748
31.	New Hampshire	716
32.	Louisiana	714
33.	Ohio	707
34.	North Dakota	691
35.	West Virginia	685
36.	Utah	674
37.	Kentucky	637
	Nebraska	637
39.	Texas	630
40.	Maine	625
41.	Idaho	619
42.	South Dakota	614
43.	North Carolina	606
44.	Georgia	603
45.	Oklahoma	601
46.	Tennessee	575
47.	Arkansas	573
48.	South Carolina	570
49.	Mississippi	567
50.	Alabama	476

Ref. 5:28, 34.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

81--Public-School Revenue Receipts per Pupil in ADA, 1969-70

1.	New York	\$1,430
*2.	Alaska (16-\$899)	1,199
3.	New Jersey	1,113
4.	Illinois	1,109
5.	Oregon	1,078
6.	Connecticut	1,068
7.	Maryland	1,055
8.	Delaware	1,026
9.	California	1,023
10.	Pennsylvania	1,020
11.	Hawaii	1,019
12.	Wisconsin	992
13.	Kansas	965
14.	Minnesota	962
15.	Massachusetts	960
16.	Rhode Island	919
	<u>United States</u>	907
17.	Nevada	898
18.	Montana	897
19.	Indiana	896
20.	Arizona	893
21.	Iowa	892
22.	Wyoming	887
23.	Washington	879
24.	Michigan	859
25.	Colorado	837
26.	Florida	821
	Virginia	821
28.	Missouri	817
29.	Maine	792
30.	New Hampshire	785
31.	Ohio	783
32.	New Mexico	771
33.	Vermont	759
34.	Utah	757
35.	North Dakota	744
36.	West Virginia	737
37.	North Carolina	726
38.	Louisiana	701
39.	Kentucky	693
40.	Idaho	691
41.	South Dakota	678
42.	Nebraska	672
43.	South Carolina	657
44.	Texas	636
45.	Oklahoma	626
46.	Georgia	625
47.	Tennessee	620
48.	Arkansas	592
49.	Mississippi	582
50.	Alabama	524

Ref. 5:29, 35.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

82--Public-School Revenue Receipts, 1968-69, as Percent of Personal Income, 1968

1.	Alaska	11.4%
2.	New Mexico	7.5
3.	Utah	6.7
4.	Wyoming	6.6
5.	[Arizona	6.5
	[Oregon	6.5
7.	Montana	6.4
8.	Mississippi	6.3
9.	Minnesota	6.0
10.	[Vermont	5.9
	[West Virginia	5.9
12.	[Delaware	5.8
	[Louisiana	5.8
14.	[Iowa	5.7
	[North Dakota	5.7
16.	[Hawaii	5.6
	[Idaho	5.6
	[Maryland	5.6
	[New York	5.6
20.	[Colorado	5.5
	[Kansas	5.5
22.	[California	5.4
	[South Carolina	5.4
24.	[Florida	5.3
	[Indiana	5.3
26.	[Nevada	5.2
	[Virginia	5.2
	[Wisconsin	5.2
29.	[Arkansas	5.1
	[Michigan	5.1
	[South Dakota	5.1
	[Washington	5.1
	<u>United States</u>	5.1
33.	Maine	5.0
34.	[North Carolina	4.9
	[Pennsylvania	4.9
36.	[Georgia	4.8
	[Kentucky	4.8
38.	[New Jersey	4.7
	[Tennessee	4.7
40.	Oklahoma	4.6
41.	[Alabama	4.5
	[Connecticut	4.5
	[Texas	4.5
44.	[Illinois	4.4
	[Missouri	4.4
46.	[Massachusetts	4.3
	[Nebraska	4.3
	[Ohio	4.3
49.	New Hampshire	4.2
50.	Rhode Island	4.1

Ref. 2:14; 5:34.

83--Local and State Revenue Receipts for Public Schools in 1968-69 as Percent of Personal Income, 1968

1.	New Mexico	6.4%
2.	[Oregon	6.1
	Utah	6.1
4.	Arizona	5.9
5.	Montana	5.8
6.	[Minnesota	5.7
	Vermont	5.7
8.	New York	5.4
9.	Delaware	5.3
	Iowa	5.3
	North Dakota	5.3
12.	Alaska	5.2
	Maryland	5.2
14.	[California	5.1
	Colorado	5.1
	Idaho	5.1
	Kansas	5.1
	Louisiana	5.1
	West Virginia	5.1
20.	Hawaii	5.0
	Indiana	5.0
	Wisconsin	5.0
	Wyoming	5.0
24.	[Michigan	4.9
	Mississippi	4.9
26.	Florida	4.8
	Nevada	4.8
28.	Washington	4.7
	<u>United States</u>	4.7
29.	[Maine	4.6
	Pennsylvania	4.6
	South Carolina	4.6
	Virginia	4.6
33.	New Jersey	4.4
34.	[Connecticut	4.3
	Georgia	4.3
	North Carolina	4.3
	South Dakota	4.3
38.	[Arkansas	4.2
	Illinois	4.2
40.	Kentucky	4.1
	Oklahoma	4.1
	Tennessee	4.1
43.	[Massachusetts	4.0
	Missouri	4.0
	Nebraska	4.0
	New Hampshire	4.0
	Ohio	4.0
	Texas	4.0
49.	Rhode Island	3.8
50.	Alabama	3.7

Ref. 2:14; 5:34.

84--Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1968-69 (Revised)

1.	New Hampshire	85.5%
2.	Nebraska	77.3
3.	Oregon	75.6
4.	Massachusetts	74.4
5.	South Dakota	73.7
6.	Wisconsin	71.0
7.	Colorado	68.6
8.	Vermont	68.1
9.	Illinois	67.9
10.	New Jersey	67.7
11.	North Dakota	66.2
12.	Kansas	65.5
13.	Ohio	65.2
14.	Connecticut	64.3
15.	Montana	64.1
16.	Iowa	62.0
17.	Indiana	61.1
18.	Rhode Island	60.7
19.	California	60.5
20.	Missouri	58.7
21.	Maine	58.0
22.	Nevada	57.3
23.	Maryland	56.0
24.	Wyoming	55.3
	<u>United States</u>	52.7
25.	Virginia	52.0
26.	Michigan	51.5
27.	Idaho	51.1
28.	Oklahoma	50.9
29.	Pennsylvania	50.1
30.	Minnesota	48.3
31.	New York	48.1
32.	Arizona	44.0
33.	West Virginia	42.2
34.	Utah	41.3
35.	Texas	41.2
36.	Tennessee	40.3
37.	Arkansas	36.8
38.	Washington	34.1
39.	Florida	34.0
40.	Alaska	32.8
41.	Kentucky	32.3
42.	Louisiana	29.8
43.	Georgia	29.0
44.	Mississippi	26.4
45.	South Carolina	25.4
46.	New Mexico	25.2
47.	Alabama	24.4
48.	North Carolina	21.5
49.	Delaware	20.1
50.	Hawaii	4.3

Ref. 5:34.

85--Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1969-70

1.	New Hampshire	87.2%
2.	South Dakota	75.1
3.	Massachusetts	74.0
4.	Nebraska	73.6
5.	Oregon	73.5
6.	Colorado	68.3
7.	Vermont	68.1
8.	Wisconsin	67.4
9.	New Jersey	67.2
10.	Iowa	65.9
11.	North Dakota	65.8
12.	Kansas	65.5
13.	Ohio	63.7
14.	[Connecticut	63.2
	Montana	63.2
16.	Indiana	61.0
17.	Illinois	60.5
18.	California	59.8
19.	Missouri	59.2
20.	Maryland	58.4
21.	Rhode Island	57.5
22.	Nevada	54.8
23.	Virginia	54.3
	<u>United States</u>	52.5
24.	Wyoming	52.3
25.	Minnesota	51.2
26.	New York	51.1
27.	Michigan	51.0
28.	Maine	49.8
29.	Oklahoma	49.2
30.	Idaho	49.1
31.	Pennsylvania	47.3
32.	Arizona	43.7
33.	Utah	43.0
34.	Texas	42.0
35.	Tennessee	40.4
36.	West Virginia	39.4
37.	Arkansas	37.5
38.	Washington	35.3
39.	Florida	34.4
40.	Kentucky	33.6
41.	Louisiana	30.9
42.	Georgia	30.7
43.	Alaska	30.6
44.	Mississippi	26.4
45.	South Carolina	25.1
46.	New Mexico	23.3
47.	Alabama	22.5
48.	Delaware	21.8
49.	North Carolina	18.2
50.	Hawaii	3.9

Ref. 5:35.

86--Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1968-69 (Revised)

1. Hawaii	85.1%
2. Delaware	71.4
3. North Carolina	65.2
4. Georgia	59.7
5. New Mexico	59.7
6. Washington	59.4
7. South Carolina	59.3
8. Alabama	59.0
9. Louisiana	57.8
10. Florida	56.7
11. Kentucky	52.6
12. Mississippi	51.6
13. Utah	50.1
14. New York	48.4
15. Tennessee	47.6
16. Texas	47.1
17. Arizona	46.8
18. Minnesota	46.1
19. Arkansas	45.0
20. West Virginia	44.7
21. Michigan	44.4
22. Pennsylvania	43.7
23. Alaska	40.7
<u>United States</u>	
24. Idaho	39.8
25. Oklahoma	38.6
26. Maryland	37.3
27. Virginia	37.0
28. Nevada	35.4
29. Maine	34.7
30. Indiana	34.0
31. California	33.9
32. Rhode Island	32.9
33. Missouri	32.7
34. Iowa	32.6
35. Connecticut	31.3
36. Ohio	29.5
37. Vermont	28.6
38. Montana	27.6
39. New Jersey	27.3
40. Kansas	27.1
41. Illinois	26.6
42. North Dakota	26.2
43. Wisconsin	25.2
44. Colorado	24.0
45. Wyoming	20.6
46. Massachusetts	18.9
47. Oregon	17.7
48. Nebraska	16.0
49. South Dakota	11.4
50. New Hampshire	9.3

Ref. 5:34.

87--Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1969-70

1. Hawaii	87.0%
2. North Carolina	70.9
3. Delaware	70.6
4. Alabama	63.0
5. New Mexico	62.7
6. South Carolina	61.6
7. Washington	58.8
8. Georgia	58.7
9. Louisiana	58.3
10. Florida	56.5
11. Kentucky	52.6
12. Mississippi	51.6
13. Utah	51.4
14. Tennessee	49.3
15. West Virginia	48.2
16. Arizona	47.5
17. Pennsylvania	46.9
18. Texas	46.9
19. Arkansas	45.5
20. New York	45.4
21. Michigan	45.1
22. Maine	44.9
23. Alaska	43.7
24. Minnesota	43.4
25. Idaho	43.2
26. Oklahoma	40.8
<u>United States</u>	
27. Nevada	39.2
28. Virginia	36.6
29. Maryland	35.2
30. California	35.0
31. Indiana	34.9
32. Missouri	34.5
33. Rhode Island	34.5
34. Illinois	34.4
35. Connecticut	33.1
36. Ohio	31.6
37. Montana	30.9
38. Iowa	30.1
39. Wisconsin	29.4
40. Vermont	28.6
41. New Jersey	28.5
42. North Dakota	27.2
43. Kansas	27.1
44. Wyoming	25.4
45. Colorado	25.3
46. Oregon	20.6
47. Massachusetts	20.0
48. Nebraska	20.0
49. South Dakota	13.6
50. New Hampshire	8.5

Ref. 5:35.

88--Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1968-69 (Revised)

1. Alaska	26.6%
2. Wyoming	24.2
3. Mississippi	22.0
4. Arkansas	18.2
5. Alabama	16.6
6. South Carolina	15.3
7. Kentucky	15.2
8. New Mexico	15.1
9. South Dakota	14.9
10. North Carolina	13.3
11. West Virginia	13.1
12. Louisiana	12.4
13. Tennessee	12.1
14. Texas	11.6
15. Georgia	11.3
16. Virginia	11.0
17. Hawaii	10.6
18. Oklahoma	10.5
19. Florida	9.3
20. Arizona	9.2
21. Idaho	9.1
22. Utah	8.6
23. Missouri	8.5
24. Delaware	8.4
25. Montana	8.3
26. North Dakota	7.7
27. Colorado	7.4
28. Kansas	7.4
29. Nevada	7.4
<u>United States</u>	
30. Maine	7.2
31. Maryland	6.7
32. Massachusetts	6.7
33. Nebraska	6.7
34. Oregon	6.7
35. Washington	6.5
36. Rhode Island	6.4
37. Pennsylvania	6.2
38. California	5.6
39. Minnesota	5.6
40. Illinois	5.5
41. Iowa	5.4
42. New Hampshire	5.3
43. Ohio	5.2
44. New Jersey	5.0
45. Indiana	4.8
46. Connecticut	4.4
47. Michigan	4.1
48. Wisconsin	3.8
49. New York	3.5
50. Vermont	3.3

Ref. 5:34.

89--Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1969-70

1.	Alaska	25.7%
2.	Wyoming	22.3
3.	Mississippi	22.0
4.	Arkansas	17.1
5.	Alabama	14.5
6.	New Mexico	14.0
7.	Kentucky	13.8
8.	South Carolina	13.3
9.	West Virginia	12.4
10.	South Dakota	11.3
11.	Texas	11.2
12.	Louisiana	10.8
	North Carolina	10.8
14.	Georgia	10.6
15.	Tennessee	10.4
16.	Oklahoma	10.0
17.	Florida	9.1
	Hawaii	9.1
	Virginia	9.1
20.	Arizona	8.7
21.	Rhode Island	8.1
22.	Idaho	7.7
23.	Delaware	7.6
24.	Kansas	7.4
25.	North Dakota	7.1

United States 6.7

26.	Colorado	6.4
	Maryland	6.4
	Nebraska	6.4
29.	Missouri	6.3
30.	Massachusetts	6.0
	Nevada	6.0
32.	Washington	5.9
33.	Utah	5.5
34.	Montana	5.8
	Oregon	5.8
	Pennsylvania	5.8
37.	Maine	5.4
	Minnesota	5.4
39.	California	5.2
40.	Illinois	5.0
41.	Ohio	4.7
42.	New Jersey	4.3
43.	New Hampshire	4.2
44.	Indiana	4.1
45.	Iowa	4.0
46.	Michigan	3.9
47.	Connecticut	3.7
48.	New York	3.5
49.	Vermont	3.3
50.	Wisconsin	3.2

Ref. 5:35.

90--Local Public-School Revenue as Percent of State and Local School Revenue, 1969-70

1.	New Hampshire	91.1%
2.	South Dakota	84.7
3.	Massachusetts	78.7
4.	Nebraska	78.6
5.	Oregon	78.1
6.	Colorado	72.9
7.	North Dakota	70.8
8.	Kansas	70.7
9.	Vermont	70.5
10.	New Jersey	70.2
11.	Wisconsin	69.7
12.	Iowa	68.6
13.	Wyoming	67.3
14.	Montana	67.2
15.	Ohio	66.9
16.	Connecticut	65.7
17.	Illinois	63.7
18.	Indiana	63.6
19.	Missouri	63.2
20.	California	63.1
21.	Rhode Island	62.5
22.	Maryland	62.4
23.	Virginia	59.7
24.	Nevada	58.3

United States 56.2

25.	Oklahoma	54.6
26.	Minnesota	54.1
27.	Idaho	53.2
28.	Michigan	53.1
29.	New York	52.9
30.	Maine	52.6
31.	Pennsylvania	50.2
32.	Arizona	47.9
33.	Texas	47.3
34.	Utah	45.6
35.	Arkansas	45.2
36.	Tennessee	45.0
	West Virginia	45.0
38.	Alaska	41.2
39.	Kentucky	39.0
40.	Florida	37.8
41.	Washington	37.5
42.	Louisiana	34.7
43.	Georgia	34.3
44.	Mississippi	33.9
45.	South Carolina	29.0
46.	New Mexico	27.0
47.	Alabama	26.3
48.	Delaware	23.6
49.	North Carolina	20.5
50.	Hawaii	4.3

Ref. 5:35.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

91--Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of the States, 1968	50
92--Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1967-68 ...	50
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Definitions

Debt: all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies, and all interest-bearing short-term (i.e., repayable within one year) credit obligations. Includes judgments, mortgages, and "revenue" bonds, as well as general obligation bonds, notes, and interest-bearing warrants. Excludes non-interest-bearing short-term obligations, interfund obligations, amounts owed in a trust or agency capacity, advances and contingent loans from other governments, and rights of individuals to benefits from employee-retirement funds. Full Faith and Credit Debt is long-term debt for which the credit of the government, implying the power of taxation, is unconditionally pledged. Includes debt payable initially from specific taxes or nontax sources, but representing a liability payable from any other available resources if the pledged sources are insufficient. Nonguaranteed Debt consists of long-term debt payable solely from earnings of revenue producing activities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes. Net Long-Term Debt is total long-term debt outstanding minus Long-Term Debt Offsets.

Direct expenditure: payments to employees, suppliers, contractors, beneficiaries, and other final recipients of governmental payments--i.e., all expenditure other than Intergovernmental Expenditure.

Expenditure: all amounts of money paid out by a government--net of recoveries and other correcting transactions--other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

General expenditure: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

Health: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

Highways: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

Hospitals: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or of private hospitals. However, see Public Welfare concerning vendor payments under welfare programs.

Net long-term debt: total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

Police protection: preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Public welfare: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include: Cash Assistance Payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its Hospitals and Health agencies are classed under those headings.

91--Per-Capita Total General
Expenditures of the States
for All Functions, 1968

*1. Alaska (1-\$749)	\$999.00
2. Hawaii	555.89
3. Wyoming	526.00
4. Vermont	491.81
5. Delaware	466.27
6. New Mexico	429.76
7. Nevada	412.06
8. North Dakota	406.66
9. Washington	392.78
10. California	392.62
11. New York	387.02
12. Utah	374.71
13. Rhode Island	373.26
14. Louisiana	372.15
15. Wisconsin	371.10
16. Oklahoma	365.99
17. Minnesota	357.12
18. Oregon	350.60
19. Montana	336.34
20. West Virginia	335.72
21. Arizona	333.81
22. Iowa	328.92
23. Kentucky	324.56
24. Colorado	323.94
25. South Dakota	322.54
26. Michigan	317.22
27. Maryland	306.47
<u>United States</u>	
28. Idaho	298.67
29. Massachusetts	296.97
30. Connecticut	290.95
31. Alabama	286.20
32. Georgia	273.77
33. Pennsylvania	273.42
34. Indiana	272.02
35. Maine	271.26
36. Mississippi	270.91
37. North Carolina	269.15
38. Arkansas	264.21
39. Virginia	259.65
40. Kansas	254.45
41. South Carolina	248.97
42. New Hampshire	248.77
43. Tennessee	238.66
44. Illinois	235.92
45. Florida	232.36
46. Texas	229.99
47. Missouri	228.96
48. Nebraska	226.38
49. Ohio	219.76
50. New Jersey	197.94

Ref. 17:14.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

92--Per-Capita Total General
Expenditures of State
and Local Governments,
1967-68

*1. Alaska(1-\$901.94)	\$1,202.58
2. Wyoming	809.24
3. Nevada	735.66
4. New York	703.88
5. Hawaii	700.00
6. California	683.57
7. Vermont	649.13
8. Delaware	636.00
9. North Dakota	605.88
10. Oregon	577.11
11. Iowa	577.09
12. Washington	576.62
13. Minnesota	570.79
14. Wisconsin	570.75
15. New Mexico	566.97
16. South Dakota	560.66
17. Rhode Island	555.24
18. Colorado	554.68
19. Montana	553.29
20. Maryland	541.78
21. Utah	538.42
22. Michigan	538.02
23. Arizona	536.41
24. Connecticut	531.26
<u>United States</u>	
25. Massachusetts	509.81
26. Oklahoma	506.02
27. Louisiana	502.54
28. Idaho	469.18
29. Maine	466.50
30. Nebraska	463.75
31. Illinois	460.47
32. Kansas	458.56
33. West Virginia	456.64
34. New Jersey	452.48
35. Kentucky	450.60
36. New Hampshire	446.37
37. Pennsylvania	444.80
38. Florida	444.17
39. Indiana	436.18
40. Georgia	429.13
41. Ohio	425.10
42. Virginia	423.06
43. Missouri	418.10
44. Texas	409.31
45. Alabama	401.78
46. Tennessee	395.32
47. Mississippi	372.72
48. North Carolina	365.63
49. Arkansas	360.85
50. South Carolina	339.97

Ref. 15:45.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

93--Per-Capita Expenditure of
State and Local Govern-
ments for Public Welfare,
1967-68

1. South Carolina	\$16.46
2. Virginia	17.50
3. Indiana	18.59
4. Arizona	24.62
5. North Carolina	24.71
6. Florida	24.85
7. New Jersey	26.22
8. Nebraska	28.20
9. Tennessee	29.26
10. New Hampshire	30.29
11. Wyoming	32.83
12. Texas	33.51
13. Kansas	34.02
14. Idaho	34.06
*15. Alaska (7-\$25.92)	34.56
16. South Dakota	34.74
17. Oregon	35.01
18. Ohio	35.07
19. Montana	35.43
20. Utah	36.01
21. Mississippi	36.77
22. Georgia	36.82
23. Missouri	37.36
24. Pennsylvania	37.45
25. Hawaii	38.44
26. West Virginia	38.89
27. Maine	39.30
28. Alabama	40.33
29. Nevada	40.84
30. Delaware	40.94
31. Illinois	42.03
32. North Dakota	42.31
33. Iowa	42.47
34. Maryland	43.15
35. Kentucky	44.92
36. Washington	45.45
37. Arkansas	45.86
38. Connecticut	45.92
39. Michigan	46.57
40. New Mexico	48.55
41. Minnesota	48.89
<u>United States</u>	
42. Colorado	54.77
43. Vermont	54.77
44. Wisconsin	57.34
45. Louisiana	63.00
46. Massachusetts	65.25
47. Rhode Island	69.60
48. Oklahoma	92.04
49. California	93.02
50. New York	95.43

Ref. 15:47.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

94--Per-Capita Expenditure of
State and Local Govern-
ments for Health and
Hospitals, 1967-68

1.	New York	\$74.72
2.	Nevada	63.05
3.	Wyoming	50.74
4.	Georgia	48.02
5.	Massachusetts	47.70
6.	Maryland	44.51
7.	California	44.12
8.	Hawaii	43.78
9.	Michigan	43.72
10.	Florida	43.36
11.	Minnesota	38.96
	<u>United States</u>	37.76
12.	Colorado	37.51
*13.	Alaska (37-\$27.23)	36.31
14.	Wisconsin	35.82
15.	Tennessee	35.29
16.	Rhode Island	34.75
17.	Delaware	34.67
18.	Illinois	34.41
19.	Iowa	34.06
20.	Missouri	34.00
21.	Connecticut	33.78
22.	Indiana	33.55
23.	Nebraska	32.76
24.	Idaho	32.59
25.	Louisiana	32.34
26.	South Carolina	31.30
27.	Kansas	31.27
28.	New Jersey	30.58
29.	Virginia	29.52
30.	Oklahoma	29.46
31.	Mississippi	29.20
32.	Oregon	28.54
33.	North Carolina	27.80
34.	New Hampshire	27.73
35.	Kentucky	27.52
36.	Alabama	27.30
37.	New Mexico	26.77
38.	Ohio	26.55
39.	West Virginia	24.95
40.	Pennsylvania	24.79
41.	Washington	24.69
42.	Arkansas	24.45
43.	Texas	24.41
44.	Vermont	24.10
45.	Arizona	23.31
46.	Utah	23.07
47.	Montana	22.97
48.	Maine	20.61
49.	North Dakota	19.32
50.	South Dakota	17.64

Ref. 15:47.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

95--Per-Capita Expenditure of
State and Local Govern-
ments for Police Protec-
tion, 1967-68

1.	Nevada	\$33.75
2.	New York	29.64
3.	California	25.21
4.	New Jersey	21.75
5.	Maryland	22.28
*6.	Alaska (16-\$15.55)	20.73
7.	Arizona	20.37
8.	Hawaii	20.16
9.	Illinois	19.88
10.	Massachusetts	19.41
11.	Connecticut	18.19
12.	Rhode Island	17.59
13.	Wisconsin	17.15
	<u>United States</u>	17.06
14.	[Florida	16.84
	Michigan	16.84
16.	Oregon	15.84
17.	Louisiana	15.53
18.	[Missouri	15.25
	Wyoming	15.25
20.	Pennsylvania	15.08
21.	New Mexico	14.74
22.	Washington	14.25
23.	Colorado	14.12
24.	Ohio	13.63
25.	Delaware	13.55
26.	Virginia	12.76
27.	Texas	12.31
28.	New Hampshire	12.20
29.	Idaho	11.87
30.	Minnesota	11.86
31.	Iowa	11.75
32.	Montana	11.60
33.	Nebraska	11.28
34.	Vermont	11.23
35.	Indiana	10.95
36.	Utah	10.82
37.	Tennessee	10.81
38.	Oklahoma	10.59
39.	Georgia	10.52
40.	Maine	10.48
41.	North Carolina	10.43
42.	Kansas	10.37
43.	Kentucky	9.92
44.	South Dakota	9.71
45.	[Alabama	9.57
	Mississippi	9.57
47.	North Dakota	9.24
48.	South Carolina	8.98
49.	West Virginia	7.81
50.	Arkansas	7.07

Ref. 15:47

*See Introduction, p. 5.

96--Per-Capita Expenditure of
State and Local Govern-
ments for Fire Protection,
1967-68

1.	Massachusetts	\$17.52
2.	Nevada	15.77
3.	New York	13.00
4.	Rhode Island	12.54
5.	Connecticut	11.49
6.	California	11.35
7.	Hawaii	11.19
8.	New Jersey	10.21
9.	Maryland	10.12
10.	Illinois	9.86
11.	Wisconsin	9.69
12.	Maine	8.97
13.	Michigan	8.93
14.	Colorado	8.88
15.	New Hampshire	8.23
	<u>United States</u>	8.12
*16.	Alaska (25-\$5.94)	7.92
17.	Oregon	7.83
18.	Washington	7.64
19.	Ohio	7.36
20.	Indiana	7.08
21.	Missouri	6.96
22.	Florida	6.29
23.	Texas	6.15
24.	Arizona	6.12
25.	Tennessee	6.08
26.	Nebraska	5.65
27.	Louisiana	5.57
28.	Oklahoma	5.51
29.	Virginia	5.47
30.	Kansas	5.43
31.	Idaho	5.42
32.	Utah	5.34
33.	New Mexico	5.14
34.	Minnesota	5.12
35.	Iowa	4.95
36.	Georgia	4.87
37.	Pennsylvania	4.84
38.	North Dakota	4.72
39.	Wyoming	4.67
40.	Alabama	4.58
	Montana	4.58
42.	Kentucky	4.19
43.	Vermont	4.15
44.	North Carolina	4.00
45.	Delaware	3.85
46.	West Virginia	3.37
47.	Mississippi	3.15
48.	Arkansas	2.83
49.	South Dakota	2.81
50.	South Carolina	2.57

Ref. 15:47.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

97--Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1967-68

*1. Alaska(1-\$258.93)	\$345.24
2. Wyoming	222.46
3. Vermont	182.48
4. South Dakota	140.61
5. Nevada	130.45
6. North Dakota	127.94
7. Montana	126.99
8. Delaware	125.00
9. Iowa	110.98
10. Rhode Island	109.96
11. West Virginia	103.75
12. New Hampshire	99.62
13. Kentucky	99.47
14. Minnesota	97.11
15. Washington	92.68
16. Idaho	91.60
17. Arizona	90.28
18. Oregon	90.25
19. Wisconsin	90.14
20. New Mexico	89.67
21. Maine	88.81
22. Utah	88.12
23. Nebraska	84.86
24. Oklahoma	82.80
25. Hawaii	80.63
26. Louisiana	80.62
27. Virginia	77.36
28. Kansas	76.97
29. Pennsylvania	73.96
30. Connecticut	73.43
31. California	72.79
32. Colorado	72.57
<u>United States</u>	
	72.46
33. Mississippi	71.52
34. Ohio	70.77
35. Texas	69.03
36. Alabama	67.58
37. Arkansas	67.15
38. Indiana	67.12
39. New Jersey	66.68
40. Tennessee	62.45
41. New York	61.84
42. Maryland	61.68
43. Missouri	61.36
44. Illinois	58.61
45. North Carolina	58.32
46. Massachusetts	58.07
47. Georgia	57.39
48. Michigan	56.87
49. Florida	56.41
50. South Carolina	48.39

Ref. 15:46.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

98--Per-Capita Net Long-Term Debt (Full Faith and Credit Only) of State Governments at End of Fiscal Year, 1968

1. Arizona	0
Colorado	0
Florida	0
Georgia	0
Nebraska	0
North Dakota	0
South Dakota	0
Wisconsin	0
Wyoming	0
10. Indiana	\$.01
11. Virginia	.07
12. Idaho	.87
13. Montana	.94
14. Iowa	2.17
15. Pennsylvania	3.53
16. Michigan	3.55
17. Ohio	3.68
18. Kansas	8.04
19. Arkansas	8.08
20. Missouri	8.38
21. Washington	12.56
22. Alabama	12.95
23. New Mexico	15.65
24. Illinois	25.60
25. Texas	34.31
26. Nevada	44.91
27. Oklahoma	45.28
28. South Carolina	56.15
29. Utah	59.12
<u>United States</u>	
	59.71
30. Tennessee	60.82
31. West Virginia	62.25
32. New York	65.39
33. North Carolina	65.99
34. Oregon	70.10
35. New Jersey	71.91
36. Minnesota	77.41
37. Kentucky	80.30
38. Louisiana	92.98
39. Maine	103.06
40. Mississippi	119.52
41. Maryland	126.32
42. New Hampshire	171.73
43. California	176.61
44. Massachusetts	197.36
45. Rhode Island	203.08
46. Connecticut	264.39
47. Vermont	287.58
*48. Alaska(46-\$243.08)	324.11
49. Hawaii	332.57
50. Delaware	541.25

Ref. 15:16.

*See Introduction, p. 5

99--Per-Capita Long-Term Debt of State and Local Governments, Outstanding at End of Fiscal 1967-68

1. South Dakota	\$ 163.56
2. Idaho	228.84
3. North Carolina	275.18
4. South Carolina	277.42
5. Iowa	299.34
6. Indiana	319.11
7. Maine	319.79
8. Arkansas	338.46
9. Montana	340.54
10. North Dakota	352.48
11. Missouri	363.68
12. West Virginia	378.44
13. Ohio	378.90
14. New Hampshire	387.90
15. New Mexico	396.22
16. Virginia	414.19
17. Kansas	421.33
18. Wisconsin	421.68
19. Mississippi	449.59
20. Illinois	458.91
21. Georgia	461.16
22. Arizona	477.75
23. Colorado	480.47
24. Oregon	490.36
25. New Jersey	490.59
26. Vermont	495.15
27. Michigan	498.68
28. Tennessee	503.41
29. Florida	511.39
30. Alabama	533.88
31. Minnesota	543.95
32. Rhode Island	546.13
33. Texas	554.40
34. Utah	555.56
35. Oklahoma	557.22
<u>United States</u>	
	564.05
36. Wyoming	577.64
37. Nebraska	582.65
38. Pennsylvania	614.52
39. Massachusetts	625.42
40. Louisiana	649.06
41. Kentucky	691.80
42. Hawaii	713.27
43. Nevada	725.33
44. California	732.51
45. Maryland	733.23
46. Connecticut	747.06
47. New York	933.16
*48. Alaska(47-\$794.96)	1059.94
49. Washington	1145.98
50. Delaware	1203.92

Ref. 15:48.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

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Definitions

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Average daily membership: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

Current expenditures (USOE and NEA series): all amounts spent at all levels of administration--state, intermediate, and basic local--for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

Education: provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services. The Local Schools category comprises all direct expenditure by local governments for education, other than any direct spending for institutions of higher education, and any direct state government spending for operation of or facilities and supplies for elementary and secondary public schools. Institutions of Higher Education includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis. Other Education includes all federal expenditure for education (with the service academies, however, classified as part of National Defense and International Relations), state supervision of schools and colleges, and state tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and educational programs for the handicapped, adults, veterans, and other special classes.

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

100--Per-Capita State Expenditures for All Education, 1968

*1. Alaska (7-\$180.52)	\$240.69
2. Hawaii	236.60
3. New Mexico	228.57
4. Delaware	216.51
5. Utah	203.45
6. Wyoming	188.13
7. Washington	185.24
8. Vermont	166.50
9. Michigan	152.95
10. Minnesota	150.45
11. Arizona	149.10
12. Nevada	149.02
13. New York	148.34
14. Colorado	147.05
15. Louisiana	147.03
16. North Dakota	143.34
17. Oregon	143.23
18. Wisconsin	138.73
19. West Virginia	137.89
20. Iowa	137.47
21. Indiana	137.36
22. North Carolina	135.17
23. Alabama	134.10
24. Montana	133.32
25. Georgia	131.27
26. California	130.43
27. Oklahoma	127.35

United States 121.97

28. Kentucky	121.72
29. South Carolina	119.59
30. Virginia	114.26
31. South Dakota	113.63
32. Texas	112.87
33. Kansas	112.80
34. Mississippi	112.52
35. Maryland	111.96
36. Pennsylvania	111.56
37. Florida	109.62
38. Idaho	105.81
39. Tennessee	105.40
40. Arkansas	105.24
41. Rhode Island	99.21
42. Maine	97.56
43. Missouri	94.81
44. Illinois	94.24
45. Connecticut	90.65
46. Ohio	83.21
47. New Hampshire	81.29
48. Nebraska	75.86
49. New Jersey	69.35
50. Massachusetts	69.29

Ref. 17:14.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

101--Per-Capita Total Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1967-68

1. Wyoming	\$347.62
*2. Alaska (17-\$239.42)	319.22
3. Utah	289.36
4. New Mexico	281.11
5. Oregon	272.35
6. Washington	262.54
7. Delaware	261.22
8. Colorado	260.46
9. Vermont	259.52
10. South Dakota	259.28
11. Iowa	256.83
12. Minnesota	254.88
13. Michigan	253.42
14. North Dakota	248.08
15. Arizona	248.07
16. Nevada	247.92
17. California	245.62
18. New York	238.01
19. Wisconsin	237.61
20. Montana	236.16
21. Hawaii	233.53
22. Indiana	220.84
23. Maryland	219.72
24. Kansas	215.37
25. Maine	206.44

United States 205.93

26. Nebraska	200.05
27. Connecticut	198.43
28. Louisiana	195.15
29. West Virginia	193.77
30. Oklahoma	192.20
31. Illinois	192.12
32. Idaho	188.11
33. Virginia	187.93
34. Rhode Island	187.19
35. Florida	182.94
36. Georgia	182.93
37. Texas	181.19
38. Pennsylvania	178.61
39. New Hampshire	177.99
40. Missouri	177.56
41. Ohio	176.40
42. New Jersey	172.49
43. Kentucky	167.18
44. North Carolina	165.48
45. Massachusetts	163.19
46. Alabama	161.66
47. South Carolina	160.57
48. Tennessee	160.53
49. Mississippi	143.16
50. Arkansas	140.90

Ref. 15:46.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

102--State and Local Total Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Direct Expenditures for All Functions, 1967-68

1. Utah	53.7%
2. Indiana	50.6
3. New Mexico	49.6
4. Oregon	47.2
South Carolina	47.2
6. Michigan	47.1
7. Colorado	47.0
Kansas	47.0
9. South Dakota	46.3
10. Arizona	46.2
11. Washington	45.5
12. North Carolina	45.3
13. Minnesota	44.7
14. Iowa	44.5
Ohio	44.5
16. Maine	44.3
Texas	44.3
18. Virginia	43.3
19. Nebraska	43.1
20. Wyoming	43.0
21. Montana	42.7
22. Georgia	42.6
23. Missouri	42.5
24. West Virginia	42.4
25. Illinois	41.7
26. Wisconsin	41.6
27. Florida	41.2
28. Delaware	41.1
29. North Dakota	41.0
30. Maryland	40.6
Tennessee	40.6
32. Alabama	40.2
Pennsylvania	40.2

United States 40.2

34. Idaho	40.1
35. Vermont	40.0
36. New Hampshire	39.9
37. Arkansas	39.0
38. Louisiana	38.8
39. Mississippi	38.4
40. New Jersey	38.1
41. Oklahoma	38.0
42. Connecticut	37.4
43. Kentucky	37.1
44. California	35.9
45. New York	33.8
46. Nevada	33.7
Rhode Island	33.7
48. Hawaii	33.4
49. Massachusetts	32.0
50. Alaska	26.5

Ref. 15:34, 36, 38.

103--State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1967-68 as Percent of Personal Income in 1968

1.	Wyoming	10.9%
2.	New Mexico	10.7
3.	Utah	10.4
4.	North Dakota	9.1
5.	South Dakota	9.0
6.	Vermont	8.4
7.	Arizona	8.2
	Oregon	8.2
9.	Montana	8.0
10.	West Virginia	7.9
11.	Alaska	7.8
	Colorado	7.8
	Iowa	7.8
14.	Minnesota	7.6
15.	Louisiana	7.4
16.	Maine	7.3
17.	Idaho	7.1
	Washington	7.1
	Wisconsin	7.1
20.	Alabama	6.9
	Delaware	6.9
	Michigan	6.9
	Mississippi	6.9
24.	South Carolina	6.8
25.	Hawaii	6.7
	Oklahoma	6.7
27.	Georgia	6.6
28.	Indiana	6.5
	Kansas	6.5
30.	Kentucky	6.3
	Nevada	6.3
32.	California	6.2
	Nebraska	6.2
	North Carolina	6.2
	Tennessee	6.2
36.	Arkansas	6.1
	Virginia	6.1
38.	Texas	6.0
	<u>United States</u>	6.0
39.	Maryland	5.9
40.	Florida	5.7
	New York	5.7
42.	Missouri	5.5
	New Hampshire	5.5
44.	Rhode Island	5.3
45.	Pennsylvania	5.2
46.	Ohio	5.0
47.	Illinois	4.8
48.	Connecticut	4.7
49.	New Jersey	4.4
50.	Massachusetts	4.2

Ref. 2:14; 15:34, 36, 38.

104--State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education per Capita of Population, 1968

1.	Utah	\$99.18
2.	Wyoming	92.82
3.	New Mexico	90.70
4.	Colorado	89.42
5.	Vermont	87.48
6.	North Dakota	81.99
7.	Washington	81.81
8.	Alaska (20-\$61.33)	81.77
9.	Hawaii	80.87
10.	Wisconsin	80.38
11.	Oregon	78.05
12.	Arizona	72.85
13.	South Dakota	72.32
14.	Indiana	70.52
15.	Minnesota	69.84
16.	Montana	68.32
17.	Delaware	68.14
18.	Michigan	66.51
19.	Iowa	65.47
20.	Oklahoma	63.98
21.	New Hampshire	58.15
22.	West Virginia	55.18
23.	Kansas	54.02
24.	Nebraska	53.61
25.	Louisiana	52.54
26.	Nevada	51.06
27.	Alabama	46.29
	<u>United States</u>	45.12
28.	California	44.97
29.	Kentucky	44.24
30.	Maine	43.02
31.	Texas	42.90
32.	Illinois	42.48
33.	Georgia	41.54
34.	Rhode Island	41.17
35.	Tennessee	40.63
36.	Idaho	40.51
37.	North Carolina	40.42
38.	Ohio	39.39
39.	Maryland	39.00
40.	Virginia	38.56
41.	Arkansas	37.20
42.	Missouri	36.62
43.	South Carolina	33.44
44.	Mississippi	33.38
45.	Florida	31.08
46.	Connecticut	30.12
47.	New York	28.22
48.	Massachusetts	24.11
49.	New Jersey	23.53
50.	Pennsylvania	22.98

Ref. 17:14.

105--Per-Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1967-68

1.	Wyoming	\$111.43
2.	Utah	99.17
3.	Colorado	94.38
4.	New Mexico	90.69
5.	Vermont	87.47
6.	Oregon	85.00
7.	North Dakota	84.84
8.	Arizona	84.13
9.	Wisconsin	83.57
10.	Washington	81.80
*11.	Alaska (21-\$61.32)	81.76
12.	Hawaii	80.87
13.	Michigan	75.12
14.	South Dakota	72.31
15.	Indiana	71.00
16.	Minnesota	69.85
17.	Montana	68.76
18.	Iowa	68.66
19.	Delaware	68.14
20.	California	64.70
21.	Oklahoma	64.07
22.	Kansas	60.77
23.	Nebraska	59.18
24.	New Hampshire	58.15
25.	West Virginia	55.18
26.	Louisiana	53.05
27.	Kentucky	52.40
	<u>United States</u>	51.11
28.	Nevada	51.05
29.	Idaho	50.20
30.	Texas	48.07
31.	Ohio	46.49
32.	North Carolina	46.37
33.	Alabama	46.29
34.	Illinois	45.74
35.	Maryland	44.52
36.	Missouri	44.19
37.	Florida	44.09
38.	Mississippi	43.23
39.	Maine	43.02
40.	Georgia	42.43
41.	New York	41.83
42.	Rhode Island	41.17
43.	Tennessee	40.63
44.	Virginia	38.56
45.	Arkansas	37.19
46.	South Carolina	33.49
47.	Connecticut	30.11
48.	New Jersey	25.28
49.	Pennsylvania	24.32
50.	Massachusetts	24.28

Ref. 15:46.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

106--Per-Capita State and Local Expenditures for Local Schools (Including Capital Outlay), 1967-68

*1.	Alaska(14-\$169.73)	\$226.30
2.	Wyoming	218.43
3.	Nevada	190.40
4.	New Mexico	182.26
5.	New York	181.28
6.	Iowa	180.12
7.	Minnesota	180.05
8.	Oregon	179.74
9.	Utah	179.19
10.	South Dakota	177.33
11.	California	176.21
12.	Washington	175.36
13.	Delaware	171.68
14.	Maryland	170.08
15.	Michigan	168.07
16.	Montana	160.28
17.	Colorado	157.39
18.	Connecticut	156.18
19.	Vermont	155.99
20.	Arizona	155.31
21.	North Dakota	154.58
22.	Maine	149.74
23.	Kansas	149.33
	<u>United States</u>	146.63
24.	Hawaii	146.41
25.	Wisconsin	143.15
26.	Illinois	141.99
27.	New Jersey	141.94
28.	Indiana	141.87
29.	Virginia	138.21
30.	Pennsylvania	137.21
31.	Louisiana	136.36
32.	Florida	133.50
33.	Nebraska	133.24
34.	Massachusetts	132.49
35.	Georgia	131.80
36.	Rhode Island	130.59
37.	Idaho	130.48
38.	Texas	129.98
39.	Missouri	129.06
40.	Ohio	127.66
41.	West Virginia	126.80
42.	Oklahoma	120.59
43.	North Carolina	112.91
44.	South Carolina	112.44
45.	Tennessee	112.00
46.	New Hampshire	111.08
47.	Kentucky	103.46
48.	Alabama	101.69
49.	Arkansas	94.95
50.	Mississippi	91.54

Ref. 15:46.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

107--Estimated Current Expenditure for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in ADA, 1968-69 (Revised)

1.	New York	\$1,159
*2.	Alaska (5-\$796)	1,061
3.	New Jersey	885
4.	Oregon	807
5.	Connecticut	800
6.	Maryland	796
7.	Rhode Island	789
8.	Delaware	787
9.	Iowa	780
10.	Pennsylvania	778
11.	Wyoming	767
12.	Wisconsin	759
13.	California	757
	Michigan	757
15.	Illinois	743
16.	Hawaii	739
17.	Minnesota	736
18.	Vermont	727
19.	Arizona	725
	<u>United States</u>	702
20.	Montana	698
21.	Nevada	690
22.	Florida	682
23.	Washington	676
24.	Massachusetts	673
25.	Kansas	657
26.	Colorado	653
27.	Missouri	647
28.	Indiana	639
29.	Ohio	633
30.	New Hampshire	626
31.	Virginia	624
32.	Louisiana	619
33.	New Mexico	603
34.	North Dakota	585
35.	West Virginia	577
36.	Idaho	557
37.	Georgia	556
	Kentucky	556
39.	South Dakota	552
40.	Maine	547
41.	Utah	537
42.	Nebraska	524
43.	Oklahoma	521
44.	Arkansas	511
45.	North Carolina	510
46.	Tennessee	505
47.	South Carolina	498
48.	Texas	476
49.	Mississippi	466
50.	Alabama	398

Ref. 5:36.

108--Current Expenditures per Public-School Pupil in ADA as Percent of National Average, 1968-69 (Revised)

1.	New York	165.1%
*2.	Alaska (6-113.4)	151.1
3.	New Jersey	126.1
4.	Oregon	115.0
5.	Connecticut	114.0
6.	Maryland	113.4
7.	Rhode Island	112.4
8.	Delaware	112.1
9.	Iowa	111.1
10.	Pennsylvania	110.8
11.	Wyoming	109.3
12.	Wisconsin	108.1
13.	California	107.8
	Michigan	107.8
15.	Illinois	105.8
16.	Hawaii	105.3
17.	Minnesota	104.8
18.	Vermont	103.6
19.	Arizona	103.3
	<u>United States</u>	100.0
20.	Montana	99.4
21.	Nevada	98.3
22.	Florida	97.2
23.	Washington	96.3
24.	Massachusetts	95.9
25.	Kansas	93.6
26.	Colorado	93.0
27.	Missouri	92.2
28.	Indiana	91.0
29.	Ohio	90.2
30.	New Hampshire	89.2
31.	Virginia	88.9
32.	Louisiana	88.2
33.	New Mexico	85.9
34.	North Dakota	83.3
35.	West Virginia	82.2
36.	Idaho	79.3
37.	Georgia	79.2
	Kentucky	79.2
39.	South Dakota	78.6
40.	Maine	77.9
41.	Utah	76.5
42.	Nebraska	74.6
43.	Oklahoma	74.2
44.	Arkansas	72.8
45.	North Carolina	72.6
46.	Tennessee	71.9
47.	South Carolina	70.9
48.	Texas	67.8
49.	Mississippi	66.4
50.	Alabama	56.7

Ref. 5:36.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

109--Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in ADA, 1969-70

1. New York	\$1,251
*2. Alaska (14-\$812)	1,083
3. New Jersey	963
4. Rhode Island	904
5. Iowa	889
6. Connecticut	882
Maryland	882
Oregon	882
9. Pennsylvania	876
10. Wisconsin	875
11. Michigan	842
12. Hawaii	839
13. Illinois	831
14. Wyoming	810
15. Vermont	808
16. Delaware	793
17. California	790
Montana	790
19. Minnesota	778
<u>United States</u>	
766	
20. Nevada	760
21. Massachusetts	753
22. Washington	743
23. Arizona	734
24. Kansas	721
25. Missouri	714
26. Florida	710
27. Colorado	695
28. New Hampshire	692
29. Virginia	691
30. Indiana	685
Maine	685
32. Ohio	680
33. New Mexico	664
34. South Dakota	637
35. West Virginia	628
36. North Dakota	621
37. Louisiana	620
38. Kentucky	612
39. North Carolina	609
40. Utah	605
41. Idaho	602
42. Georgia	600
43. South Carolina	555
44. Tennessee	548
45. Oklahoma	546
46. Texas	535
47. Arkansas	534
48. Nebraska	531
49. Mississippi	476
50. Alabama	438

Ref. 5:37, 38.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

110--Current Expenditures per Public-School Pupil in ADA as Percent of National Average, 1969-70

1. New York	163.3%
2. New Jersey	157.7
*3. Alaska (13-105.9)	141.14
4. Rhode Island	118.0
5. Iowa	116.1
6. Connecticut	115.1
Maryland	115.1
Oregon	115.1
9. Pennsylvania	114.4
10. Wisconsin	114.2
11. Michigan	109.9
12. Hawaii	109.5
13. Illinois	108.5
14. Wyoming	105.7
15. Vermont	105.5
16. Delaware	103.5
17. California	103.1
Montana	103.1
19. Minnesota	101.6
<u>United States</u>	
100.0	
20. Nevada	99.2
21. Massachusetts	98.3
22. Washington	97.0
23. Arizona	95.8
24. Kansas	94.1
25. Missouri	93.2
26. Florida	92.7
27. Colorado	90.7
28. New Hampshire	90.3
29. Virginia	90.2
30. Indiana	89.4
Maine	89.4
32. Ohio	88.8
33. New Mexico	86.7
34. South Dakota	83.2
35. West Virginia	82.0
36. North Dakota	81.1
37. Louisiana	80.9
38. Kentucky	79.9
39. North Carolina	79.5
40. Utah	79.0
41. Idaho	78.6
42. Georgia	78.3
43. South Carolina	72.5
44. Tennessee	71.5
45. Oklahoma	71.3
46. Texas	69.8
47. Arkansas	69.7
48. Nebraska	69.3
49. Mississippi	62.1
50. Alabama	57.2

Ref. 5:37.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

111--Total Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1968-69 as Percent of Personal Income in 1968

1. Alaska	8.3%
2. Wyoming	7.1
3. New Mexico	7.0
4. Utah	6.9
5. Iowa	6.6
Oregon	6.6
7. Minnesota	6.5
Montana	6.5
9. Arizona	6.4
Delaware	6.4
11. Mississippi	6.3
12. Louisiana	6.1
North Dakota	6.1
Vermont	6.1
15. Maryland	6.0
16. Idaho	5.8
Michigan	5.8
New York	5.8
West Virginia	5.8
20. South Carolina	5.7
Wisconsin	5.7
22. California	5.6
Maine	5.6
South Dakota	5.6
25. Arkansas	5.5
Colorado	5.5
Washington	5.5
28. Kansas	5.4
Virginia	5.4
30. Hawaii	5.3
Nevada	5.3
32. Florida	5.2
Georgia	5.2
<u>United States</u>	
5.2	
34. New Jersey	5.0
Pennsylvania	5.0
36. Indiana	4.9
North Carolina	4.9
Tennessee	4.9
39. Missouri	4.8
Rhode Island	4.8
41. Kentucky	4.7
42. Ohio	4.6
Oklahoma	4.6
44. Nebraska	4.5
New Hampshire	4.5
46. Texas	4.4
47. Alabama	4.3
Illinois	4.3
49. Connecticut	4.0
50. Massachusetts	3.9

Ref. 2:14; 5:36.

112--Percent Increase in Estimated Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADA, 1959-60 to 1969-70

1. Kentucky	162.6%
2. Hawaii	158.5
3. North Carolina	156.7
4. South Carolina	152.2
5. Virginia	152.0
6. West Virginia	143.0
7. Maine	142.3
8. Iowa	141.8
9. Arkansas	137.2
10. Georgia	136.7
11. Vermont	134.9
12. Mississippi	131.2
13. Tennessee	130.2
14. Maryland	124.6
15. Florida	123.5
16. New York	122.8
17. Rhode Island	118.7
18. Pennsylvania	114.0
19. Wisconsin	111.8
20. Idaho	107.8
21. Missouri	107.6
22. Kansas	107.4
United States	104.2

23. Michigan	102.8
24. Connecticut	102.3
25. New Hampshire	99.3
26. Alaska	98.2
27. New Jersey	97.5
28. Oregon	96.7
29. Montana	92.3
30. Illinois	89.5
31. Utah	87.6
32. California	86.3
Ohio	86.3
34. Indiana	85.8
35. Massachusetts	84.1
36. South Dakota	83.7
37. New Mexico	83.1
38. Minnesota	83.0
39. Arizona	81.9
40. Alabama	81.6
41. Wyoming	79.8
42. Washington	76.7
43. Nevada	76.6
44. Colorado	75.4
Oklahoma	75.4
46. Delaware	74.0
47. North Dakota	69.4
48. Louisiana	66.7
49. Texas	61.0
50. Nebraska	57.6

Ref. 3:81; 5:37.

113--Current Expenditures per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1968-69 (Revised)

1. New York	\$1,035
*2. Alaska (9-\$747)	996
3. Idaho	992
4. Missouri	976
5. Kansas	928
Michigan	928
Washington	928
8. New Jersey	822
9. Oregon	756
10. Iowa	743
11. Delaware	734
12. Pennsylvania	732
13. Maryland	730
14. Rhode Island	729
15. Wyoming	727
16. Connecticut	723
Wisconsin	723
18. Illinois	705
19. California	704
20. Minnesota	700
21. Vermont	691
22. Hawaii	689
23. Arizona	681
24. Montana	665

United States	655
25. Nevada	642
26. Florida	639
Massachusetts	639
28. Colorado	610
29. Ohio	592
30. New Hampshire	590
31. New Mexico	585
Virginia	585
33. Indiana	581
34. Louisiana	575
35. North Dakota	563
36. West Virginia	544
37. South Dakota	532
38. Kentucky	521
39. Maine	517
40. Georgia	516
41. Utah	510
42. Nebraska	505
43. Oklahoma	494
44. Arkansas	485
45. North Carolina	481
46. Tennessee	480
47. South Carolina	468
48. Texas	446
49. Mississippi	439
50. Alabama	381

Ref. 5:36.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

114--Current Expenditures per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1969-70

1. New York	\$1,134
*2. Alaska (19-\$763)	1,017
3. Idaho	992
4. Kansas	968
5. Missouri	928
6. Washington	912
7. New Jersey	897
8. Michigan	848
9. Iowa	847
10. Rhode Island	838
11. Wisconsin	833
12. Oregon	831
13. Pennsylvania	825
14. Connecticut	820
15. Maryland	810
16. Illinois	789
17. Hawaii	788
18. Wyoming	773
19. Vermont	768
20. Delaware	745
21. Minnesota	740
Montana	740
23. California	735

United States	717
24. Nevada	711
25. Massachusetts	705
26. Arizona	674
27. Florida	665
28. Colorado	653
Virginia	653
30. New Hampshire	652
31. Maine	647
32. New Mexico	642
33. Ohio	637
34. Indiana	630
35. South Dakota	613
36. North Dakota	598
37. West Virginia	595
38. Kentucky	576
Utah	576
40. Louisiana	575
North Carolina	575
42. Georgia	557
43. Oklahoma	523
44. South Carolina	522
Tennessee	522
46. Nebraska	511
47. Arkansas	507
48. Texas	503
49. Mississippi	449
50. Alabama	419

Ref. 5:37.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

115--Expenditure per Student
Enrolled in Federally
Aided Vocational Programs,
1967

1. New York	\$196
*2. Alaska (19-\$141)	188
3. Maine	187
4. Massachusetts	179
5. Vermont	177
6. Rhode Island	173
7. New Hampshire	171
8. [Alabama	169
North Dakota	169
10. New Mexico	162
11. Wyoming	161
12. Indiana	160
13. Connecticut	153
14. [Delaware	152
Montana	152
16. Iowa	149
17. Nevada	148
18. Hawaii	146
19. Idaho	144
20. Missouri	140
21. Kentucky	139
22. Oregon	138
23. South Dakota	137
24. Arizona	136
25. Wisconsin	132
26. Oklahoma	131
27. Pennsylvania	130
28. Tennessee	129
29. Illinois	127
30. Minnesota	124
31. [Kansas	122
Louisiana	122
33. North Carolina	117
United States	113
34. [Nebraska	110
West Virginia	110
36. Ohio	107
37. South Carolina	104
38. Michigan	102
39. New Jersey	98
40. [Utah	93
Virginia	93
42. Washington	90
43. [Colorado	87
Georgia	87
45. [Arkansas	85
Mississippi	85
47. [Florida	80
Texas	80
49. Maryland	75
50. California	66

Ref. 19:131, 132.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

116--Pupil Transportation Ex-
penditures as Percent of
Current Expenditures for
Public Elementary and Sec-
ondary Schools, 1967-68

1. West Virginia	6.4%
2. Louisiana	6.3
3. [Wisconsin	5.6
Wyoming	5.6
5. Mississippi	5.4
6. New Hampshire	5.3
7. Vermont	5.2
8. [Maine	5.1
Montana	5.1
South Dakota	5.1
11. [Arkansas	5.0
Iowa	5.0
13. [Kentucky	4.9
Missouri	4.9
15. Minnesota	4.8
16. [Idaho	4.7
New Mexico	4.7
18. [Alaska	4.6
Indiana	4.6
20. North Dakota	4.4
21. Georgia	4.1
22. [Alabama	4.0
Massachusetts	4.0
24. [Kansas	3.9
Washington	3.9
26. Oklahoma	3.8
27. Maryland	3.7
28. [Connecticut	3.6
Tennessee	3.6
30. [Delaware	3.5
Nebraska	3.5
Oregon	3.5
Pennsylvania	3.5
34. Virginia	3.4
United States	3.2
35. Nevada	3.1
36. Michigan	3.0
37. [Colorado	2.9
Ohio	2.9
39. [New Jersey	2.8
New York	2.8
41. [Rhode Island	2.5
South Carolina	2.5
Utah	2.5
44. California	2.2
45. [Arizona	2.0
North Carolina	2.0
47. Florida	1.9
48. Texas	1.7
49. Hawaii	1.2
50. Illinois	0.7

Ref. 4.

117--Average Cost of Transpor-
tation per Pupil Trans-
ported, 1967-68

1. Colorado	\$156.08
2. Wyoming	127.95
3. Nevada	123.07
*4. Alaska (7-\$87.20)	116.27
5. South Dakota	112.56
6. Montana	110.51
7. Nebraska	90.04
8. Kansas	76.08
9. California	73.16
10. Wisconsin	72.40
11. Iowa	71.54
12. Minnesota	71.39
13. Hawaii	69.44
14. New Mexico	66.66
15. New York	66.20
16. New Jersey	60.78
17. North Dakota	59.66
18. Louisiana	56.93
19. Vermont	56.59
20. Indiana	55.20
21. Maryland	54.28
22. Washington	52.95
23. Massachusetts	51.46
24. Delaware	50.94
25. New Hampshire	50.53
26. Oklahoma	49.43
27. Connecticut	48.87
28. West Virginia	48.50
29. Michigan	48.08
30. Idaho	47.48
31. Missouri	47.02
United States	46.95
32. Oregon	46.55
33. Utah	45.10
34. Arizona	44.08
35. Maine	41.00
36. Pennsylvania	40.08
37. Arkansas	39.89
38. Georgia	38.69
39. Kentucky	38.40
40. Texas	37.30
41. Rhode Island	36.02
42. Florida	35.32
43. Mississippi	33.57
44. Ohio	33.10
45. Tennessee	32.83
46. Virginia	31.39
47. Alabama	29.64
48. South Carolina	19.38
49. North Carolina	17.53
50. Illinois	13.14

Ref. 4.

*See Introduction, p. 5.

118--State Direct Expenditures
for Public Welfare and
Correction as Percent of
State Direct Expenditures
for All Education, 1968

1.	Indiana	6.8%
2.	Minnesota	7.9
3.	Nebraska	10.4
4.	Virginia	10.9
5.	Wyoming	11.9
6.	Kansas	13.0
7.	Colorado	17.4
8.	North Carolina	18.2
9.	Hawaii	18.9
10.	New Jersey	25.7
11.	New York	26.7
12.	Alaska	32.1
13.	Arizona	32.9
14.	South Carolina	33.5
15.	Wisconsin	34.9
16.	Utah	35.6
17.	New Hampshire	36.5
18.	Massachusetts	40.0
19.	South Dakota	43.4
20.	Montana	44.0
21.	North Dakota	44.1
22.	Oregon	44.7
23.	New Mexico	51.6
24.	Vermont	54.0
25.	Iowa	54.3

United States 54.4

26.	Maryland	54.8
27.	Delaware	55.0
28.	Washington	55.4
29.	Michigan	56.3
30.	West Virginia	58.5
31.	Tennessee	62.8
32.	Georgia	64.1
33.	Ohio	66.1
34.	Florida	67.0
35.	Alabama	67.5
36.	California	70.7
37.	Idaho	71.8
38.	Maine	72.4
39.	Texas	74.3
40.	Nevada	76.1
41.	Illinois	76.9
42.	Pennsylvania	77.8
43.	Kentucky	83.0
44.	Mississippi	88.4
45.	Missouri	94.1
46.	Arkansas	102.2
47.	Louisiana	108.7
48.	Connecticut	111.5
49.	Rhode Island	120.7
50.	Oklahoma	129.6

Ref. 17:29, 32, 34.

MISCELLANEOUS

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Definitions

Government workers: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

Major crimes: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

119--Estimated Per-Capita Retail Sales, 1968

1. Wyoming	\$1,926
2. Nevada	1,923
3. Illinois	1,922
4. California	1,895
5. Colorado	1,894
6. Florida	1,889
<u>United States</u>	
7. Vermont	1,831
8. Delaware	1,830
9. Iowa	1,829
10. Oregon	1,815
11. Connecticut	1,811
12. Washington	1,806
13. Missouri	1,803
14. Michigan	1,794
15. Minnesota	1,780
16. Massachusetts	1,776
17. New Hampshire	1,774
18. Nebraska	1,762
19. Indiana	1,737
20. New York	1,731
21. Idaho	1,720
22. New Jersey	1,700
23. Kansas	1,671
24. Rhode Island	1,669
25. Maryland	1,660
26. Wisconsin	1,659
27. Maine	1,658
28. Ohio	1,650
29. North Dakota	1,636
30. Arizona	1,630
31. Montana	1,628
32. Texas	1,622
33. Utah	1,591
34. South Dakota	1,588
35. Pennsylvania	1,563
36. Oklahoma	1,515
37. Tennessee	1,479
38. Virginia	1,466
39. Georgia	1,457
40. New Mexico	1,430
41. Hawaii	1,423
*42. Alaska (50-\$1,061)	1,414
43. West Virginia	1,359
44. North Carolina	1,357
45. Arkansas	1,342
46. Kentucky	1,340
47. Louisiana	1,293
48. Alabama	1,224
49. South Carolina	1,186
50. Mississippi	1,114

Ref. 6:B-7.

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*See Introduction, p. 5.

120--Percent of State Acreage Owned by the Federal Government, June 30, 1968

1. Connecticut	0.3%
2. Iowa	0.6
3. Maine	0.7
4. New York	0.8
5. Ohio	1.0
6. Rhode Island	1.2
7. Kansas	1.3
8. Massachusetts	1.4
9. Illinois	1.5
Nebraska	1.5
11. Indiana	1.8
Texas	1.8
13. Pennsylvania	2.1
14. New Jersey	2.3
15. Delaware	3.0
Maryland	3.0
17. Oklahoma	3.2
18. Alabama	3.4
19. Louisiana	3.6
20. Missouri	4.3
21. Vermont	4.4
22. Kentucky	4.8
North Dakota	4.8
24. Wisconsin	5.1
25. Mississippi	5.2
26. Georgia	5.6
27. South Carolina	5.8
28. North Carolina	6.2
29. Tennessee	6.4
West Virginia	6.4
31. Minnesota	6.7
32. South Dakota	7.0
33. Virginia	8.6
34. Michigan	9.1
35. Arkansas	9.4
36. Hawaii	9.7
37. Florida	9.8
38. New Hampshire	12.2
39. Washington	29.4
40. Montana	29.6
<u>United States</u>	
41. New Mexico	33.9
42. Colorado	36.3
43. California	44.3
44. Arizona	44.6
45. Wyoming	48.2
46. Oregon	52.2
47. Idaho	63.9
48. Utah	66.5
49. Nevada	86.4
50. Alaska	95.3

Ref. 19:190.

121--Number of Federal Civilian Government Employees (within the United States) per 1,000 Population, June 1968

1. Michigan	6
Wisconsin	6
3. Connecticut	7
Iowa	7
New Hampshire	7
North Carolina	7
7. Arkansas	8
Louisiana	8
Minnesota	8
West Virginia	8
11. Delaware	9
Indiana	9
Mississippi	9
Vermont	9
15. Kansas	10
New Jersey	10
Ohio	10
18. Illinois	11
Nebraska	11
New York	11
Tennessee	11
22. Florida	12
Idaho	12
Kentucky	12
North Dakota	12
South Carolina	12
27. Massachusetts	13
Oregon	13
Pennsylvania	13
30. Texas	14
<u>United States</u>	
31. Missouri	15
South Dakota	15
33. Montana	16
34. Alabama	17
Arizona	17
California	17
Rhode Island	17
Wyoming	17
39. Georgia	18
Maine	18
41. Nevada	19
Washington	19
43. Colorado	21
44. Oklahoma	23
45. New Mexico	27
46. Maryland	31
Virginia	31
48. Hawaii	38
49. Utah	41
50. Alaska	48

Ref. 16:11, 31.

122--Number of Government Employees per 1,000 Population, June 1968

1.	Arkansas	47
2.	Connecticut	49
	North Carolina	49
4.	New Jersey	50
5.	Kentucky	51
	Ohio	51
	Pennsylvania	51
	South Carolina	51
9.	West Virginia	53
10.	Indiana	54
11.	Michigan	55
	Mississippi	55
	Tennessee	55
14.	Delaware	56
	Illinois	56
	Louisiana	56
	Texas	56
18.	Massachusetts	57
	New Hampshire	57
20.	Alabama	58
	Iowa	58
	Rhode Island	58
23.	Florida	59
	Missouri	59
25.	Vermont	60
	Wisconsin	60
27.	Georgia	61
	<u>United States</u>	61
28.	Minnesota	62
29.	New York	64
30.	Arizona	65
	Idaho	65
32.	Kansas	67
	Nebraska	67
	Oregon	67
35.	Maine	68
36.	California	69
37.	Montana	72
	Oklahoma	72
39.	Washington	73
40.	Maryland	75
	Nevada	75
	Virginia	75
43.	North Dakota	78
44.	Colorado	79
45.	South Dakota	80
46.	New Mexico	82
47.	Hawaii	87
48.	Wyoming	93
49.	Utah	95
50.	Alaska	106

Ref. 16:11, 31.

123--Government Employees as Percent of Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, 1968

1.	Connecticut	12.0%
2.	New Hampshire	12.6
3.	Massachusetts	13.2
4.	North Carolina	13.8
	Pennsylvania	13.8
6.	Illinois	14.0
	New Jersey	14.0
8.	Ohio	14.1
9.	Delaware	14.2
10.	Rhode Island	15.1
11.	Indiana	15.7
12.	New York	15.9
13.	Michigan	16.4
	Vermont	16.4
15.	Missouri	16.6
	Wisconsin	16.6
	Tennessee	17.1
16.	Minnesota	17.4
	South Carolina	17.4
	<u>United States</u>	17.9
20.	Texas	18.6
21.	Georgia	18.7
	West Virginia	18.7
23.	Kentucky	18.8
24.	Arkansas	18.9
	Maryland	18.9
26.	Iowa	19.0
27.	Maine	19.1
28.	Florida	19.2
	Nevada	19.2
30.	Louisiana	20.0
31.	California	20.1
	Oregon	20.1
33.	Alabama	20.2
34.	Virginia	20.5
35.	Washington	21.0
36.	Nebraska	21.1
37.	Mississippi	23.1
38.	Arizona	23.2
39.	Kansas	23.3
40.	Idaho	23.4
41.	Colorado	24.3
42.	Oklahoma	24.8
43.	Hawaii	27.1
44.	Montana	27.7
45.	Wyoming	28.4
46.	Utah	29.5
47.	North Dakota	29.9
	South Dakota	29.9
49.	New Mexico	30.8
50.	Alaska	40.5

Ref. 19:216.

124--Number of Physicians per 100,000 Population, 1967

1.	New York	222
2.	Massachusetts	208
3.	Colorado	191
4.	Vermont	190
5.	Connecticut	186
6.	California	184
7.	Maryland	177
8.	Rhode Island	164
9.	Pennsylvania	161
10.	Florida	160
	<u>United States</u>	158
11.	Washington	156
12.	Minnesota	151
13.	Missouri	150
14.	Michigan	148
15.	Oregon	147
16.	Arizona	146
	Hawaii	146
18.	New Jersey	145
19.	New Hampshire	142
20.	Delaware	141
	Ohio	141
22.	Illinois	139
23.	Utah	134
24.	Maine	129
25.	Wisconsin	125
26.	Nebraska	121
27.	Iowa	120
28.	Kansas	119
	Oklahoma	119
	Virginia	119
31.	Texas	118
32.	Tennessee	117
33.	Louisiana	113
34.	Nevada	109
35.	New Mexico	107
36.	Montana	105
	North Carolina	105
38.	Georgia	104
	West Virginia	104
	Wyoming	104
41.	Indiana	103
42.	Kentucky	101
43.	Idaho	97
44.	North Dakota	93
45.	Arkansas	87
46.	South Dakota	86
47.	South Carolina	84
48.	Alabama	82
49.	Mississippi	76
50.	Alaska	74

Ref. 19:66.

125--Number of Dentists per
100,000 Population, 1967

1.	New York	78
2.	Oregon	75
3.	Massachusetts	71
4.	Minnesota	69
	Washington	69
6.	Hawaii	68
7.	Connecticut	66
8.	Nebraska	65
9.	California	62
10.	Colorado	61
	New Jersey	61
	Utah	61
	Wisconsin	61
14.	Illinois	58
15.	Iowa	56
	Pennsylvania	56
	<u>United States</u>	56
17.	Rhode Island	54
18.	Montana	53
19.	Michigan	52
20.	Missouri	51
21.	Florida	50
22.	Ohio	49
23.	Vermont	48
	Wyoming	48
25.	Idaho	47
	Nevada	47
27.	North Dakota	46
28.	Indiana	45
	New Hampshire	45
	South Dakota	45
31.	Arizona	44
	Kansas	44
	Maine	44
	Maryland	44
35.	Delaware	43
36.	Tennessee	41
37.	Oklahoma	40
	Virginia	40
39.	Kentucky	37
	Louisiana	37
	Texas	37
42.	Alaska	35
	West Virginia	35
44.	Alabama	32
	Arkansas	32
	New Mexico	32
47.	Georgia	31
	North Carolina	31
49.	Mississippi	28
50.	South Carolina	25

Ref. 19:66.

126--Estimated Number of In-
fant Deaths Under One
Year per 1,000 Live
Births, 1968

1.	Nebraska	14.0
2.	North Dakota	17.6
3.	Idaho	17.8
	Utah	17.8
5.	Minnesota	18.0
	Wisconsin	18.0
7.	California	18.7
8.	Hawaii	18.8
9.	Connecticut	18.9
	Delaware	18.9
	New Hampshire	18.9
12.	Wyoming	19.2
13.	Washington	19.3
14.	Iowa	19.4
15.	Vermont	19.5
	Montana	19.5
17.	Maine	19.7
18.	Oklahoma	19.8
	Oregon	19.8
20.	Colorado	19.9
21.	Ohio	20.0
22.	Kansas	20.1
23.	Arizona	20.3
	Alaska	20.3
25.	New Jersey	20.4
26.	South Dakota	20.8
27.	Massachusetts	20.9
	Missouri	20.9
29.	Kentucky	21.0
	Rhode Island	21.0
31.	New York	21.2
32.	Pennsylvania	21.7
	<u>United States</u>	21.7
33.	Arkansas	21.8
	Michigan	21.8
35.	Texas	22.1
36.	Indiana	22.2
	Maryland	22.2
38.	Virginia	23.0
39.	Illinois	23.1
40.	West Virginia	23.2
41.	Georgia	23.3
42.	Tennessee	24.0
43.	Florida	24.3
44.	Louisiana	25.4
45.	New Mexico	25.5
46.	Alabama	26.0
47.	North Carolina	26.9
48.	Nevada	27.4
	South Carolina	27.4
50.	Mississippi	35.2

Ref. 23:5.

127--Number of Known Major
Crimes per 100,000 Popu-
lation, 1968

1.	California	3,763.8
2.	New York	3,544.6
3.	Maryland	3,293.6
4.	Nevada	3,020.8
5.	Florida	2,901.6
6.	Arizona	2,788.5
7.	Hawaii	2,750.8
8.	Michigan	2,697.8
9.	Rhode Island	2,639.3
10.	New Jersey	2,437.6
11.	Colorado	2,401.3
12.	Massachusetts	2,384.6
13.	Washington	2,373.1
14.	New Mexico	2,342.3
15.	Missouri	2,265.2
	<u>United States</u>	2,234.8
16.	Oregon	2,231.1
17.	Alaska	2,183.8
18.	Connecticut	2,076.7
19.	Texas	2,064.3
20.	Illinois	2,024.6
21.	Delaware	1,943.4
22.	Minnesota	1,869.1
23.	Utah	1,816.2
24.	Indiana	1,804.6
25.	Louisiana	1,785.7
26.	Ohio	1,719.5
27.	Virginia	1,626.0
28.	Oklahoma	1,608.7
29.	Tennessee	1,598.0
30.	Georgia	1,560.6
31.	Kansas	1,480.2
32.	Kentucky	1,474.4
33.	Alabama	1,441.0
34.	Montana	1,403.3
35.	South Carolina	1,393.6
36.	Nebraska	1,347.9
37.	Wyoming	1,346.0
38.	North Carolina	1,345.7
39.	Pennsylvania	1,296.7
40.	Wisconsin	1,245.5
41.	Arkansas	1,238.3
42.	Idaho	1,147.8
43.	Iowa	1,138.4
44.	South Dakota	979.1
45.	Maine	891.4
46.	New Hampshire	807.4
47.	Vermont	787.0
48.	West Virginia	786.5
49.	Mississippi	711.5
50.	North Dakota	634.1

Ref. 24:60, 62, 64.

128--Change in Rate of Known
Major Crimes, 1967-68

1.	Vermont	-6.7%
2.	Tennessee	4.4
3.	Arizona	4.9
4.	Louisiana	6.0
5.	Wyoming	6.1
6.	North Dakota	6.4
7.	Michigan	6.6
8.	Montana	7.6
9.	North Carolina	7.8
10.	South Carolina	7.9
11.	Illinois	9.3
	Nevada	9.3
13.	Alabama	9.7
14.	Alaska	10.8
15.	Wisconsin	11.1
16.	Kansas	11.2
17.	Maine	11.6
18.	Utah	12.0
19.	Florida	12.2
20.	Oregon	12.6
21.	Iowa	13.0
22.	Kentucky	13.2
23.	Delaware	13.8
24.	New Hampshire	14.2
	Virginia	14.2
	Ohio	14.2
27.	Georgia	14.3
28.	Texas	15.7
29.	Indiana	15.9
	<u>United States</u>	16.3
30.	Idaho	16.5
31.	California	17.3
32.	Minnesota	17.7
33.	Oklahoma	17.9
34.	Pennsylvania	18.7
35.	Missouri	19.0
36.	West Virginia	19.4
37.	South Dakota	20.4
38.	New Mexico	21.3
39.	New York	21.9
40.	Washington	22.0
41.	Arkansas	22.8
42.	New Jersey	23.1
43.	Maryland	23.8
	Mississippi	23.8
45.	Hawaii	24.0
46.	Nebraska	24.6
47.	Rhode Island	24.8
48.	Colorado	25.4
49.	Massachusetts	28.0
50.	Connecticut	31.3

Ref. 24: 60, 62, 64.

OUTLYING AREAS

	<u>Population</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
1. Estimate of total resident population, July 1, 1968 (Ref. 11:4)	30,800	...	100,100	2,723,000	55,600	
2. Percent change in total resident population, April 1, 1960, to July 1, 1968 (Ref. 11:4)	+53.6%	...	+49.3%	+15.9%	+73.3%	
3. Net total migration rate (per 100 midpoint population), 1960 to 1967 (Ref. 14:10) .....	...	...	...	-3.6	...
10. Number of live births per 1,000 population, 1968 (Ref. 2:2, 11) .....	...	...	...	23.5	42.2
<u>Enrollment and Attendance</u>						
14. Public-school enrollment, fall 1969 (Ref. 5:38)	8,779	14,078	21,781	678,502	14,260	
16. Estimated public elementary-and secondary-school cumulative enrollment, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38) .....	...	14,700	23,555	685,200	15,686
17. Percent change in public elementary-and secondary-school enrollment, 1959-60 to 1969-70 (Ref. 3:43; 5:38) .....	...	+23.1%	+60.9%	+19.5%	+129.0%
18. Public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1968 (Ref. 21:24, 31)	85.1%	94.9%	79.7%	92.6%	72.8%	
19. Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38)	8,621	13,655	20,455	607,700	12,268	
20. Average daily attendance as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38) .....	...	92.9%	86.8%	92.3%	78.2%
21. Average daily membership in public schools, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38) .....	...	14,130	21,753	652,900	13,493
22. Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38) .....	...	96.6%	94.0%	93.1%	90.9%
23. Average daily membership as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38) .....	...	96.1%	92.3%	95.3%	86.0%
25. Average length of school term in days 1965-66 (Ref. 21:26)	165.0	178.9	176.7	184.6	180.6	
26. Percent of elementary- and secondary-school (public and private) enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program (indemnity plan), 1967 (Ref. 19:84).	61.5%	...	47.7%	43.4%	81.8%	
<u>Teachers</u>						
31. Pupils per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1968 (Ref. 23:21)	21.0	22.7	24.1	32.8	...	

	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
33. Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1968-69 (revised) (Ref. 5:38)	\$2,500	\$9,565	\$6,532	\$4,200	...
34. Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38)	\$2,907	\$10,300	\$7,100	\$4,600	...
35. Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1968-69 (revised) (Ref. 5:38)	\$4,500	\$10,510	\$6,541	\$4,400	...
36. Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38)	\$5,483	\$11,100	\$7,100	\$4,800	...
37. Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1968-69 (revised) (Ref. 5:38)	\$3,500	\$10,000	\$6,536	\$4,300	\$6,600
38. Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38)	\$4,195	\$10,700	\$7,100	\$4,700	\$7,200
40. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1968-69 (revised) (Ref. 5:38)	\$4,600	\$10,400	\$6,864	\$4,450	\$7,800
41. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1968-69 (revised) (Ref. 5:38)	55.6%	125.7%	83.0%	53.8%	94.3%
42. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38)	\$5,130	\$11,000	\$7,400	\$4,900	\$8,400
43. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38)	57.6%	123.6%	83.1%	55.0%	94.4%
44. Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1959-60 to 1969-70 (Ref. 3:77-78; 5:38)	502.1%	82.3%	80.2%	107.6%	146.6%
45. Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1968-69 to 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38)	11.5%	5.8%	7.8%	10.1%	7.7%

Educational Attainment

48. Public high-school graduates as percent of ninth-graders in fall 1965 (Ref. 5:38; 7:15, 17)	68.6%	80.4%	76.9%	63.9%	66.0%
49. Percent increase in number of high-school graduates, 1963-64 to 1968-69 (Ref. 5:38; 7:22-23)	114.4%	4.4%	54.7%	122.4%	71.4%
50. Percent of Selective Service draftees failing preinduction and induction mental tests, 1967 (Ref. 8:64) .....	...	...	30.5%	47.1%	...
51. Percent of Selective Service draftees failing preinduction and induction mental tests, 1968 (Ref. 9:65) .....	...	...	32.9%	55.8%	...
56. Per-capita federal aid payments to individuals and private institutions, fiscal 1967 (Ref. 10:4, 28:725) .....	...	...	...	\$10	Less than \$1

	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
<u>School Expenditures</u>					
107. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1968-69 (revised) (Ref. 5:38)	\$469	\$884	\$628	\$289	\$1,029
108. Current expenditures per public-school pupils in ADA as percent of national average, 1968-69 (revised) (Ref. 5:38)	66.8%	125.9%	89.5%	41.2%	146.6%
109. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38)	\$503	\$918	\$725	\$296	\$1,052
110. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1968-69 (Ref. 6:36)	65.7%	118.5%	94.6%	38.6%	137.3%
112. Percent increase in estimated current expenditures per pupil in ADA, 1959-60 to 1969-70 (Ref. 3:81; 5:38) .....	...	153.0%	206.7%	178.7%	288.7%
113. Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1968-69 (revised) (Ref. 5:38) .....	...	\$867	\$586	\$269	\$941
114. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1969-70 (Ref. 5:38) .....	...	\$887	\$682	\$276	\$956
115. Expenditure per student enrolled in federally aided vocational programs, 1966 (Ref. 19:131, 132) .....	...	...	\$66	\$121	\$183
<u>Miscellaneous</u>					
124. Number of physicians per 100,000 population, 1967 (Ref. 19:66) .....	...	...	...	76	...
126. Estimated number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, 1968 (Ref. 23:5)	27.3	32.8

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Research Reports

- 1968-R3 Head Start Programs Operated by Public School Systems, 1966-67. 42 p. \$1.00. #435-13346.
- 1968-R5 Salary Schedules for Principals, 1967-68. 126 p. \$2.50. #435-13350.
- 1968-R6 Nursery School Education, 1966-67. 48 p. \$1.00. #435-13352.
- 1968-R7 Salaries in Higher Education, 1967-68. 92 p. \$1.50. #435-13354.
- 1968-R8 Extra Pay for Extra Duties, 1967-68. 69 p. \$1.25. #435-13356.
- 1968-R11 Selected Statistics of Local School Systems, 1966-67. 119 p. \$2.25. #435-13362.
- 1968-R15 State Minimum Salary Laws for Teachers, 1968-69. 43 p. \$1.00. #435-13372.
- 1968-R17 Faculty Salary Schedules in Community-Junior Colleges, 1967-68. 50 p. \$1.00. #435-13376.
- 1969-R2 Faculty Salary Schedules in Colleges and Universities, 1967-68. 48 p. \$1.00. #435-13384.
- 1969-R4 Teacher Supply and Demand in Public Schools, 1968. 77 p. \$1.50. #435-13390.
- 1969-R5 Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968-69. 65 p. \$1.25. #435-13392.
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- 1969-R10 The Pupil's Day in Court: Review of 1968. 65 p. \$1.25. #435-22886.
- 1969-R11 The Teacher's Day in Court: Review of 1968. 61 p. \$1.25. #435-22888.
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Research Summaries

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- 1966-S2 Homework. 12 p. 30c. #434-22804.
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- 1968-16 Adult Education Statistics, 1968-69. December 1968. 18 p. 50c. #431-22842.
- 1969-3 Salary Schedule Provisions for School Nurses, 1968-69. February 1969. 7 p. 25c. #431-22844.
- 1969-5 Salary Schedule Provisions for Special Education Teachers, 1968-69. March 1969. 15 p. 45c. #431-22846.
- 1969-6 Salary Provisions for School Library Personnel in Systems with Enrollments of 6,000 or More, 1968-69. March 1969. 23 p. 60c. #431-22848.
- 1969-7 Salary Schedule Provisions for Substitute Teachers, 1968-69. March 1969. 16 p. 40c. #431-22850.
- 1969-8 Index Salary Schedules for Teachers, 1968-69. March 1969. 15 p. 45c. #431-22822.
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- 1969-14 Salaries Paid Superintendents, 1962-63 to 1968-69. June 1969. 29 p. 70c. #431-22858.
- 1969-19 Salary Schedule Provisions for Full-Time Guidance Counselors, 1968-69. July 1969. 33 p. 75c. #431-22868.
- 1969-20 Scheduled Salaries for School Office Personnel, 1968-69, Reporting Systems with Enrollments of 6,000 or More. July 1969. 17 p. 50c. #431-22870.
- 1969-21 Index to NEA Research Division Publications Currently Available. August 1969. 22 p. 60c. #431-22872.
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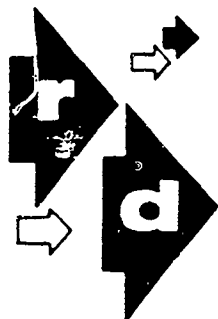
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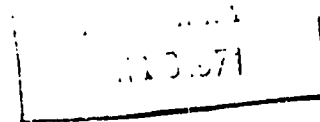


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FOREWORD

The 128 ranked lists of state data that constitute this Report present information that may be used in understanding, explaining, interpreting, and possibly evaluating various aspects of state school systems. The range of items, however, illustrates the difficulty of making a defensible single judgment of the effort or the effectiveness of a given state in working on its educational problems. *These rankings are not suitable for combining into composite rankings for the 50 state school systems.*

It is hoped that the information presented in this Report will be useful in the improvement of education.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION

The figures used in the rankings presented in this Report are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1969-70 estimates for certain items are given along with 1970-71 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; but because the District comprises a single urban school system, and hence is not comparable to state school systems, figures for it are not shown separately. Data for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, whenever they are available, are given in a separate listing beginning on page 71.

All dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where this applies.

When the figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Appended to each table are the source or sources of the data and appropriate definitions when necessary.

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1-ESTIMATES OF TOTAL POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970

1.	California	19,715,490
2.	New York	18,018,615
3.	Pennsylvania	11,669,565
4.	Texas	10,997,939
5.	Illinois	10,977,908
6.	Ohio	10,542,030
7.	Michigan	8,778,187
8.	New Jersey	7,092,597
9.	Florida	6,671,162
10.	Massachusetts	5,630,224
11.	Indiana	5,143,422
12.	North Carolina	4,968,463
13.	Missouri	4,626,842
14.	Virginia	4,543,249
15.	Georgia	4,492,038
16.	Wisconsin	4,366,766
17.	Maryland	3,874,642
18.	Tennessee	3,838,777
19.	Minnesota	3,767,975
20.	Louisiana	3,564,310
21.	Alabama	3,373,006
22.	Washington	3,352,892
23.	Kentucky	3,160,555
24.	Connecticut	2,991,055
25.	Iowa	2,789,893
26.	South Carolina	2,522,881
27.	Oklahoma	2,498,378
28.	Kansas	2,222,173
29.	Colorado	2,178,176
30.	Mississippi	2,158,872
31.	Oregon	2,056,171
32.	Arkansas	1,886,210
33.	Arizona	1,752,122
34.	West Virginia	1,701,913
35.	Nebraska	1,468,101
36.	Utah	1,051,810
37.	New Mexico	998,257
38.	Maine	977,260
39.	Rhode Island	922,461
40.	Hawaii	748,575
41.	New Hampshire	722,753
42.	Idaho	698,275
43.	Montana	682,133
44.	South Dakota	577,096
45.	North Dakota	611,648
46.	Delaware	542,979
47.	Nevada	481,893
48.	Vermont	437,744
49.	Wyoming	328,591
50.	Alaska	294,607

UNITED STATES 200,294,850

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, Preliminary Report, PC-P1, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, October 1970.

Population: total resident population; it includes persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area.

2-PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1960, TO APRIL 1, 1970

1.	Nevada	68.9%
2.	Florida	34.7
3.	Arizona	34.6
4.	Alaska	30.3
5.	California	25.4
6.	Maryland	25.0
7.	Colorado	24.2
8.	Delaware	21.7
9.	New Hampshire	19.1
10.	Hawaii	18.3
11.	Utah	18.1
12.	Connecticut	18.0
13.	Washington	17.5
14.	New Jersey	16.9
15.	Oregon	16.3
16.	Texas	14.8
17.	Virginia	14.5
18.	Georgia	13.9
19.	Vermont	12.3
20.	Michigan	12.2

UNITED STATES 11.7

21.	Wisconsin	10.5
22.	Minnesota	10.4
23.	Indiana	10.3
24.	Louisiana	9.4
25.	Massachusetts	9.4
26.	North Carolina	9.0
27.	Illinois	8.9
28.	Ohio	8.6
29.	Tennessee	7.6
30.	New York	7.4
31.	Oklahoma	7.3
32.	Rhode Island	7.3
33.	Missouri	7.1
34.	South Carolina	5.9
35.	Arkansas	5.6
36.	New Mexico	5.0
37.	Idaho	4.7
38.	Kentucky	4.0
39.	Nebraska	4.0
40.	Alabama	3.3
41.	Pennsylvania	3.1
42.	Kansas	2.0
43.	Iowa	1.2
44.	Montana	1.1
45.	Maine	0.8
46.	Wyoming	-0.5
47.	Mississippi	0.9
48.	North Dakota	3.3
49.	South Dakota	-3.5
50.	West Virginia	-8.5

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, Preliminary Report, PC-P1, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, October 1970.

3-NET TOTAL MIGRATION RATE, 1965 TO 1968

1.	Washington	2.6
2.	Florida	1.6
3.	Vermont	1.3
4.	Colorado	1.0
5.	Hawaii	0.9
6.	Delaware	0.7
7.	New Hampshire	0.7
8.	Arizona	0.6
9.	Maryland	0.6
10.	Connecticut	0.5
11.	New Jersey	0.5
12.	Oregon	0.5
13.	California	0.4
14.	Oklahoma	0.4
15.	Missouri	0.3
16.	Ohio	0.3
17.	Texas	0.3
18.	Georgia	0.2
19.	Michigan	0.2
20.	North Carolina	0.2
21.	Virginia	0.2
22.	Illinois	0.1
23.	Indiana	0.1
24.	Kansas	0.1
25.	Louisiana	0.1
26.	South Carolina	0.1

UNITED STATES 0.1

27.	Minnesota	< 0.05
28.	New York	< 0.05
29.	Tennessee	< 0.05
30.	Massachusetts	-0.1
31.	Nevada	0.2
32.	Pennsylvania	0.2
33.	Rhode Island	0.2
34.	Arkansas	-0.3
35.	Kentucky	0.3
36.	Utah	-0.3
37.	Idaho	-0.4
38.	Wisconsin	-0.5
39.	Iowa	-0.6
40.	Alabama	0.7
41.	West Virginia	0.7
42.	Alaska	0.8
43.	Mississippi	0.8
44.	Nebraska	0.9
45.	Maine	1.0
46.	Montana	1.2
47.	Wyoming	1.9
48.	South Dakota	2.1
49.	New Mexico	2.5
50.	North Dakota	2.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1968 and 1969*, Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P 25, No. 436, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, January 7, 1970, p. 17.

Net total migration rate: number of migrant persons per 100 midyear population.

4-ESTIMATED SCHOOL AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1970

1	California	5,020,000
2	New York	4,409,000
3	Texas	3,131,000
4	Pennsylvania	2,905,000
5	Ohio	2,869,000
6	Illinois	2,861,000
7	Michigan	2,437,000
8	New Jersey	1,782,000
9	Florida	1,602,000
10	North Carolina	1,375,000
11	Indiana	1,373,000
12	Massachusetts	1,362,000
13	Georgia	1,267,000
14	Virginia	1,225,000
15	Missouri	1,195,000
16	Wisconsin	1,156,000
17	Louisiana	1,078,000
18	Minnesota	1,036,000
19	Tennessee	1,028,000
20	Maryland	1,012,000
21	Alabama	962,000
22	Washington	874,000
23	Kentucky	857,000
24	South Carolina	762,000
25	Connecticut	757,000
26	Iowa	749,000
27	Mississippi	683,000
28	Oklahoma	643,000
29	Kansas	613,000
30	Colorado	574,000
31	Arkansas	525,000
32	Oregon	520,000
33	Arizona	491,000
34	West Virginia	455,000
35	Nebraska	389,000
36	Utah	321,000
37	New Mexico	320,000
38	Maine	256,000
39	Rhode Island	222,000
40	Hawaii	221,000
41	Idaho	203,000
42	Montana	196,000
43	South Dakota	189,000
44	New Hampshire	185,000
45	North Dakota	177,000
46	Delaware	150,000
47	Nevada	126,000
48	Vermont	115,000
49	Alaska	92,000
50	Wyoming	91,000

UNITED STATES 53,039,000

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

School age population: population age 5 through 17, inclusive, excluding armed forces abroad.

5-ESTIMATED SCHOOL AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970

1	New Mexico	32.1%
2	Mississippi	31.6
3	Alaska	31.2
4	Utah	30.5
5	Louisiana	30.2
	South Carolina	30.2
7	Hawaii	29.5
8	Idaho	29.1
9	North Dakota	28.9
10	South Dakota	28.8
11	Alabama	28.5
	Texas	28.5
13	Georgia	28.2
14	Arizona	28.0
15	Arkansas	27.8
	Michigan	27.8
	Montana	27.8
18	North Carolina	27.7
	Wyoming	27.7
20	Delaware	27.6
	Kansas	27.6
22	Minnesota	27.5
23	Ohio	27.2
24	Kentucky	27.1
25	Virginia	27.0
26	Iowa	26.8
	Tennessee	26.8
28	Indiana	26.7
	West Virginia	26.7
30	Nebraska	26.5
	Wisconsin	26.5
UNITED STATES		26.5
32	Colorado	26.4
33	Vermont	26.3
34	Maine	26.2
35	Illinois	26.1
	Maryland	26.1
	Nevada	26.1
	Washington	26.1
39	Missouri	25.8
40	Oklahoma	25.7
41	New Hampshire	25.6
42	California	25.5
43	Connecticut	25.3
	Oregon	25.3
45	New Jersey	25.1
46	Pennsylvania	24.9
47	New York	24.5
48	Massachusetts	24.2
49	Rhode Island	24.1
50	Florida	24.0

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1970 Census of Population*. Preliminary Report. PC-P11. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1970.

6-PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 21-64, IN 1969

1	New Jersey	52.5
2	New York	52.2
3	Pennsylvania	52.1
4	Connecticut	52.1
5	Virginia	51.3
	Washington	51.3
7	California	51.2
8	Tennessee	51.1
9	North Carolina	51.0
	Oregon	51.0
	Rhode Island	51.0
	West Virginia	51.0
13	Maryland	50.9
14	Nevada	50.8
15	Oklahoma	50.7
16	Illinois	50.5
17	Massachusetts	50.4
18	Ohio	50.3
UNITED STATES		50.2
19	Colorado	50.0
20	New Hampshire	49.8
21	Hawaii	49.7
22	Georgia	49.6
	Indiana	49.6
	Missouri	49.6
25	Kansas	49.4
	Michigan	49.4
27	Alabama	49.3
	Delaware	49.3
29	South Carolina	49.2
	Texas	49.2
31	Kentucky	49.1
32	Wyoming	48.8
33	Vermont	48.7
34	Idaho	48.5
35	Florida	48.4
36	Arkansas	48.2
37	Maine	48.0
38	Iowa	47.9
	Wisconsin	47.9
40	Montana	47.8
41	Louisiana	47.6
42	Arizona	47.5
43	Minnesota	47.4
	Nebraska	47.4
45	North Dakota	46.7
46	Alaska	46.5
47	Mississippi	46.3
	Utah	46.3
49	South Dakota	45.5
50	New Mexico	45.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age, 1968, with Provisional Estimates for July 1, 1969*. Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 437. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 16, 1970. p. 11.

Population: total resident population; it includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

7-NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGED 21-64 IN 1969

1.	New Mexico	71
2.	Alaska	70
3.	Utah	66
4.	South Dakota	63
5.	Mississippi	62
6.	North Dakota	61
7.	[Arizona	60
	[Louisiana	60
9.	[Minnesota	59
	[Montana	59
11.	[Idaho	58
	[Wyoming	58
13.	[South Carolina	57
	[Texas	57
	[Wisconsin	57
16.	[Delaware	56
	[Hawaii	56
	[Iowa	56
	[Michigan	56
	[Nebraska	56
21.	[Alabama	55
	[Georgia	55
23.	[Arkansas	54
	[Colorado	54
	[Indiana	54
	[Kentucky	54
	[Maine	54
	[Nevada	54
29.	[Kansas	53
	[Maryland	53
	[Ohio	53
	[Vermont	53
33.	[Florida	52
	[Missouri	52
	[New Hampshire	52
	[North Carolina	52
UNITED STATES		52
37.	[Illinois	51
	[Virginia	51
39.	[California	50
	[Oregon	50
	[Tennessee	50
	[Washington	50
43.	[Massachusetts	49
	[Oklahoma	49
	[West Virginia	49
46.	[Connecticut	48
	[Rhode Island	48
48.	[New Jersey	47
	[Pennsylvania	47
50.	New York	46

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970 R15, Washington, D.C., the Association, 1970, p. 27.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age, 1968, with Provisional Estimates for July 1, 1969*, Current Population Reports, Population

8-PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, JULY 1, 1969

1.	Florida	13.3%
2.	Iowa	12.5
3.	Nebraska	12.4
4.	South Dakota	12.1
5.	[Maine	11.9
	[Missouri	11.9
7.	[Arkansas	11.4
	[Massachusetts	11.4
	[Vermont	11.4
10.	Kansas	11.3
11.	Oklahoma	11.2
12.	Rhode Island	11.1
13.	[Minnesota	11.0
	[New Hampshire	11.0
15.	Wisconsin	10.9
16.	[New York	10.7
	[North Dakota	10.7
	[Oregon	10.7
	[West Virginia	10.7
20.	Pennsylvania	10.6
21.	Kentucky	10.3
22.	[Illinois	9.8
	[Montana	9.8
UNITED STATES		9.6
24.	Indiana	9.5
25.	[New Jersey	9.4
	[Wyoming	9.4
27.	[Connecticut	9.3
	[Tennessee	9.3
29.	[Idaho	9.2
	[Mississippi	9.2
	[Ohio	9.2
32.	Washington	9.1
33.	Alabama	8.9
34.	California	8.8
35.	Colorado	8.7
36.	Michigan	8.6
37.	Texas	8.5
38.	Arizona	8.4
39.	Delaware	8.1
40.	Louisiana	7.8
41.	North Carolina	7.7
42.	Georgia	7.6
43.	[Maryland	7.5
	[Virginia	7.5
45.	Utah	7.0
46.	New Mexico	6.9
47.	South Carolina	6.8
48.	Nevada	6.1
49.	Hawaii	5.4
50.	Alaska	2.5

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age, 1968, with Provisional Estimates for July 1, 1969*, Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 437, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, January 16, 1970, p. 11.

Table 7

Estimates, Series P-25, No. 437, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 16, 1970, p. 11.

School-age population: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

9-PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1960 TO 1969

1.	Arizona	57.4
2.	Nevada	54.1
3.	Florida	53.0
4.	Hawaii	47.5
5.	New Mexico	34.6
6.	Alaska	30.0
7.	North Carolina	28.1
8.	Texas	27.3
9.	California	24.9
10.	Maryland	24.0
11.	Delaware	23.1
12.	South Carolina	22.2
13.	[Utah	21.8
	[Virginia	21.8
15.	Louisiana	21.3
16.	Georgia	21.1
17.	Tennessee	20.4
18.	New Jersey	20.3
19.	Alabama	19.9
20.	Oregon	18.2
UNITED STATES		17.6
21.	Michigan	17.5
22.	Arkansas	17.3
23.	New Hampshire	16.7
24.	New York	16.0
25.	Wyoming	15.8
26.	[Colorado	15.7
	[Oklahoma	15.7
28.	Connecticut	15.4
29.	Wisconsin	15.0
30.	Minnesota	14.6
31.	Vermont	14.3
32.	Mississippi	14.2
33.	Kentucky	13.6
34.	Idaho	13.3
35.	Rhode Island	12.8
36.	North Dakota	12.6
37.	West Virginia	12.5
38.	South Dakota	11.9
39.	[Illinois	11.5
	[Washington	11.5
41.	[Ohio	10.5
	[Pennsylvania	10.5
43.	Missouri	10.2
44.	Nebraska	9.7
45.	Kansas	9.5
46.	Massachusetts	9.2
47.	[Indiana	8.9
	[Maine	8.9
49.	Iowa	6.5
50.	Montana	3.9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: 1968, with 10-yr. Projection Estimates for July 1, 1969*. Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 437, Washington, D.C. Government Printing Office, January 16, 1970, p. 8, 11.

10-BIRTH RATES, 1969 (PRELIMINARY)

1.	Kansas	15.4
2.	Pennsylvania	15.8
3.	New Jersey	16.0
4.	Maryland	16.1
5.	[Oklahoma	16.2
	[West Virginia	16.2
7.	Connecticut	16.4
8.	[Arkansas	16.7
	[Washington	16.7
10.	[Montana	16.8
	[Nebraska	16.8
	[Virginia	16.8
13.	[Florida	17.0
	[Oregon	17.0
15.	New York	17.1
16.	[Iowa	17.2
	[Ohio	17.2
18.	[New Hampshire	17.3
	[South Dakota	17.3
20.	[Illinois	17.4
	[Rhode Island	17.4
	[Wisconsin	17.4
23.	Missouri	17.5
UNITED STATES		17.7
24.	[Alabama	17.8
	[California	17.8
	[Minnesota	17.8
	[Vermont	17.8
28.	[Indiana	17.9
	[Kentucky	17.9
	[Maine	17.9
31.	[Idaho	18.1
	[North Carolina	18.1
33.	Massachusetts	18.2
34.	North Dakota	18.4
35.	[Tennessee	18.5
	[Wyoming	18.5
37.	[Michigan	18.7
	[South Carolina	18.7
39.	Colorado	19.0
40.	Delaware	19.3
41.	Nevada	19.5
42.	[Georgia	19.6
	[Texas	19.6
44.	Hawaii	19.8
45.	Louisiana	19.9
46.	Mississippi	20.0
47.	Arizona	20.1
48.	New Mexico	21.6
49.	Utah	23.6
50.	Alaska	24.2

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, "Annual Summary for the United States, 1969: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* 18-13: October 21, 1970.

Birth rate: number of live births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad) estimated as of July 1, 1969.

11-ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1969

1.	Nebraska	13.2
2.	Minnesota	16.3
3.	Oregon	16.7
4.	[North Dakota	16.9
	[Utah	16.9
6.	Wisconsin	17.0
7.	Maine	17.8
8.	Massachusetts	18.1
9.	California	18.2
10.	Idaho	18.3
11.	Connecticut	18.4
12.	[Arkansas	18.6
	[New Hampshire	18.6
14.	Kansas	18.7
15.	[Alaska	18.8
	[Iowa	18.8
17.	Hawaii	19.0
18.	South Dakota	19.1
19.	[Ohio	19.2
	[Washington	19.2
21.	[New Jersey	19.3
	[Rhode Island	19.3
23.	Montana	19.7
24.	Oklahoma	19.8
25.	Maryland	19.9
26.	[Indiana	20.3
	[Michigan	20.3
	[Nevada	20.3
29.	Missouri	20.7
UNITED STATES		20.7
30.	Pennsylvania	21.1
31.	New York	21.3
32.	Texas	21.4
33.	Colorado	21.7
34.	Delaware	21.9
35.	[Arizona	22.0
	[Vermont	22.0
37.	Kentucky	22.2
38.	Illinois	22.3
39.	Tennessee	22.4
40.	Florida	22.7
41.	[Virginia	22.8
	[West Virginia	22.8
43.	Georgia	23.3
44.	[New Mexico	23.8
	[South Carolina	23.8
46.	Louisiana	24.4
47.	Wyoming	24.9
48.	North Carolina	25.0
49.	Alabama	26.4
50.	Mississippi	30.6

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, "Annual Summary for the United States, 1969: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* 18-13: October 21, 1970.

12-POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, 1970

1.	New Jersey	942
2.	Rhode Island	879
3.	Massachusetts	719
4.	Connecticut	614
5.	Maryland	392
6.	New York	376
7.	Delaware	274
8.	Pennsylvania	259
9.	Ohio	257
10.	Illinois	196
11.	Michigan	155
12.	Indiana	142
13.	California	126
14.	Florida	123
15.	Hawaii	117
16.	Virginia	114
17.	North Carolina	102
18.	Tennessee	93
19.	South Carolina	83
20.	New Hampshire	80
	Wisconsin	80
22.	Kentucky	79
	Louisiana	79
24.	Georgia	77
24.	West Virginia	71
26.	Missouri	67
27.	Alabama	66

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28.	Iowa	50
	Washington	50
30.	Minnesota	48
31.	Vermont	47
32.	Mississippi	46
33.	Texas	42
34.	Arkansas	36
	Oklahoma	36
36.	Maine	32
37.	Kansas	27
38.	Colorado	21
	Oregon	21
40.	Nebraska	19
41.	Arizona	15
42.	Utah	13
43.	North Dakota	9
	South Dakota	9
45.	Idaho	8
	New Mexico	8
47.	Montana	5
48.	Nevada	4
49.	Wyoming	3
50.	Alaska	Under 1

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1970 Census of Population, Preliminary Report PC P1*; Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1970.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*, 91st edition; Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 166.

13-PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS URBAN, DECEMBER 1, 1969

1.	New Jersey	87.2%
2.	California	86.0
3.	Rhode Island	84.0
4.	New York	83.6
5.	Massachusetts	81.8
6.	Illinois	81.6
7.	Texas	78.5
8.	Hawaii	78.0
9.	Utah	76.9
10.	Connecticut	76.2
11.	Florida	75.5
12.	Colorado	75.1
13.	Nevada	74.9
14.	Arizona	73.8
15.	Ohio	73.4
16.	Michigan	73.1
17.	New Mexico	71.6
18.	Maryland	71.5
19.	Pennsylvania	70.9

UNITED STATES 70.9

20.	Missouri	69.1
21.	Washington	68.5
22.	Oklahoma	66.1
23.	Delaware	66.0
24.	Louisiana	64.9
	Minnesota	64.9
26.	Wisconsin	64.7
27.	Kansas	64.3
28.	Indiana	63.9
29.	Wyoming	62.9
30.	Oregon	62.7
31.	Nebraska	60.0
32.	Virginia	58.3
33.	Alabama	58.1
34.	New Hampshire	56.8
35.	Iowa	56.4
36.	Georgia	55.6
37.	Tennessee	53.6
38.	Montana	53.0
39.	Maine	52.5
40.	Idaho	50.3
41.	Arkansas	47.7
42.	Kentucky	47.1
43.	South Dakota	43.4
44.	South Carolina	42.4
45.	Mississippi	41.6
	North Carolina	41.6
47.	North Dakota	40.8
48.	West Virginia	40.5
49.	Vermont	39.9
50.	Alaska	35.8

Source: Sales Management, "Survey of Buying Power," *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970, p. B 1. © 1970. Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

Urban population (Census Bureau) per persons living in all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin).

since the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas, i.e., towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile. (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile, and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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14-NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, 1970-71

1.	Hawaii	1
2.	Nevada	17
3.	Maryland	24
4.	Delaware	26
5.	Alaska	28
6.	[Rhode Island	40
	Utah	40
8.	West Virginia	55
9.	Louisiana	66
10.	Florida	67
11.	New Mexico	89
12.	South Carolina	93
13.	Idaho	115
14.	Alabama	124
15.	Wyoming	131
16.	Virginia	134
17.	Tennessee	147
18.	Mississippi	150
19.	North Carolina	152
20.	New Hampshire	168
21.	Connecticut	169
22.	Colorado	181
23.	Georgia	190
24.	Kentucky	192
25.	Vermont	277
26.	South Dakota	286
27.	Maine	288
28.	Arizona	295
29.	Kansas	311
30.	Indiana	315
31.	Washington	321
32.	Oregon	350
33.	Arkansas	349
34.	North Dakota	411
35.	Massachusetts	416
36.	Iowa	454
37.	Wisconsin	455
38.	Minnesota	500
39.	Pennsylvania	597
40.	New Jersey	599
41.	Missouri	621
42.	Michigan	630
43.	Ohio	631
44.	Oklahoma	665
45.	Montana	744
46.	New York	760
47.	California	1,120
48.	Illinois	1,174
49.	Texas	1,187
50.	Nebraska	1,700

UNITED STATES 17,896

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 26.

Basic administrative unit: the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

15-PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL, 1970

1.	California	4,702,000
2.	New York	3,477,016
3.	Texas	2,702,500
4.	Ohio	2,424,229
5.	Pennsylvania	2,358,100
6.	Illinois	2,351,813
7.	Michigan	2,180,699
8.	New Jersey	1,482,000
9.	Florida	1,427,896
10.	Indiana	1,231,500
11.	North Carolina	1,192,187
12.	Massachusetts	1,178,000
13.	Georgia	1,122,000
14.	Virginia	1,078,754
15.	Missouri	1,040,000
16.	Wisconsin	993,736
17.	Minnesota	930,500
18.	Maryland	910,494
19.	Tennessee	899,893
20.	Louisiana	842,365
21.	Washington	817,712
22.	Alabama	803,507
23.	Kentucky	711,000
24.	Iowa	663,269
25.	Connecticut	646,131
26.	South Carolina	646,100
27.	Oklahoma	640,000
28.	Colorado	550,060
29.	Mississippi	534,395
30.	Kansas	513,738
31.	Oregon	481,700
32.	Arkansas	463,320
33.	Arizona	438,000
34.	West Virginia	399,530
35.	Nebraska	329,000
36.	Utah	304,902
37.	New Mexico	285,156
38.	Maine	241,790
39.	Rhode Island	188,030
40.	Hawaii	184,000
41.	Idaho	182,333
42.	Montana	174,989
43.	South Dakota	166,300
44.	New Hampshire	158,756
45.	North Dakota	147,013
46.	Delaware	132,745
47.	Nevada	127,566
48.	Vermont	112,702
49.	Wyoming	86,886
50.	Alaska	78,614

UNITED STATES 45,880,950

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

Fall enrollment: the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year; usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

16-FALL 1970 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1970

1.	Nevada	101.27
2.	Oklahoma	99.5
3.	Vermont	98.0
4.	Colorado	95.8
5.	Wyoming	95.5
6.	Utah	94.7
7.	Maine	94.4
8.	California	93.7
9.	Washington	93.6
10.	Oregon	92.6
11.	Maryland	90.0
12.	[Idaho	89.8
	Minnesota	89.8
14.	Indiana	89.7
15.	Michigan	89.5
16.	Montana	89.3
17.	Arizona	89.2
18.	[Florida	89.1
	New Mexico	89.1
20.	[Georgia	88.6
	Iowa	88.6
22.	Delaware	88.5
23.	Arkansas	88.3
24.	Virginia	88.1
25.	South Dakota	88.0
26.	West Virginia	87.8
27.	Tennessee	87.5
28.	Missouri	87.0
29.	North Carolina	86.7
30.	Massachusetts	86.5

UNITED STATES 86.5

31.	Texas	86.3
32.	Wisconsin	86.0
33.	New Hampshire	85.8
34.	[Alaska	85.4
	Connecticut	85.4
36.	South Carolina	84.8
37.	Rhode Island	84.7
38.	Nebraska	84.6
39.	Ohio	84.5
40.	Kansas	83.8
41.	Alabama	83.5
42.	Hawaii	83.3
43.	New Jersey	83.2
44.	North Dakota	83.1
45.	Kentucky	83.0
46.	Illinois	82.2
47.	Pennsylvania	81.2
48.	New York	78.9
49.	Mississippi	78.2
50.	Louisiana	78.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

School-age population: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

17-ESTIMATED PUBLIC ELEMEN- TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1970-71

1. California	5,069,000
2. New York	3,547,000
3. Texas	2,760,400
4. Ohio	2,482,998
5. Pennsylvania	2,411,700
6. Illinois	2,380,500
7. Michigan	2,207,000
8. Florida	1,594,783
9. New Jersey	1,554,000
10. Indiana	1,270,000
11. North Carolina	1,218,337
12. Massachusetts	1,203,400
13. Georgia	1,166,018
14. Virginia	1,121,000
15. Missouri	1,082,531
16. Wisconsin	1,043,423
17. Minnesota	951,000
18. Maryland	950,160
19. Tennessee	932,866
20. Louisiana	875,000
21. Washington	833,900
22. Alabama	827,934
23. Kentucky	735,000
24. Iowa	701,035
25. Connecticut	672,685
26. South Carolina	664,700
27. Oklahoma	650,000
28. Colorado	583,486
29. Mississippi	550,395
30. Kansas	545,565
31. Oregon	501,813
32. Arizona	475,000
33. Arkansas	463,996
34. West Virginia	408,500
35. Nebraska	340,000
36. Utah	331,000
37. New Mexico	299,600
38. Maine	244,100
39. Rhode Island	193,000
40. Idaho	190,900
41. Hawaii	186,000
42. Montana	180,000
43. South Dakota	171,500
44. New Hampshire	164,380
45. North Dakota	153,300
46. Nevada	146,000
47. Delaware	136,400
48. Vermont	113,530
49. Wyoming	92,000
50. Alaska	91,000

UNITED STATES 47,625,835

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Enrollment: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

18-PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1960-61 TO 1970-71

1. Nevada	102.0%
2. Alaska	89.2
3. Delaware	65.9
4. Maryland	56.6
5. New Hampshire	55.1
6. Florida	47.5
7. Arizona	46.5
8. Vermont	45.8
9. Wisconsin	43.9
10. New Jersey	42.3
11. Colorado	42.0
12. Rhode Island	41.2
13. California	40.8
14. Connecticut	39.7
15. Minnesota	35.3
16. Utah	35.0
17. Michigan	31.6
18. Massachusetts	30.8
19. Washington	30.6
20. Illinois	30.3
21. [Texas	28.6
Virginia	28.6
23. Missouri	28.0
24. Ohio	27.1

UNITED STATES 27.0

25. Hawaii	25.9
26. New Mexico	25.0
27. Indiana	24.9
28. Oregon	24.8
29. Louisiana	23.4
30. Maine	22.7
31. Montana	22.4
32. New York	21.9
33. Pennsylvania	21.3
34. Georgia	20.1
35. Oklahoma	19.3
36. Nebraska	18.5
37. Iowa	16.0
38. Idaho	13.6
39. Tennessee	12.2
40. Kansas	11.8
41. North Dakota	10.7
42. South Dakota	10.2
43. Kentucky	10.1
44. North Carolina	8.4
45. Arkansas	8.1
46. Wyoming	7.3
47. South Carolina	7.0
48. Alabama	3.6
49. Mississippi	-4.0
50. West Virginia	8.6

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62*. Research Report 1961-R22. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1961. p. 20.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

19-PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1969

1. North Carolina	98.3%
2. Utah	98.2
3. South Carolina	97.8
4. Georgia	97.7
5. [Arkansas	97.4
Oklahoma	97.4
7. Alaska	97.0
8. [Alabama	96.9
West Virginia	96.9
10. Mississippi	96.8
11. [Nevada	96.5
Tennessee	96.5
13. Wyoming	96.1
14. Idaho	95.7
15. Texas	95.0
16. Virginia	94.9
17. Florida	94.2
18. Oregon	93.9
19. Washington	93.8
20. Arizona	93.0
21. Colorado	92.8
22. New Mexico	92.6
23. [California	91.9
Kansas	91.9
25. Montana	91.1
26. South Dakota	91.0
27. Indiana	90.6
28. North Dakota	89.6
29. Kentucky	89.3
30. Maine	89.0

UNITED STATES 88.9

31. Iowa	88.0
32. Ohio	87.5
33. Maryland	87.4
34. Louisiana	87.2
35. [Delaware	87.1
Michigan	87.1
37. Missouri	87.0
38. Vermont	86.7
39. Hawaii	86.4
40. [Minnesota	86.1
Nebraska	86.1
42. Connecticut	84.9
43. New Jersey	83.0
44. Massachusetts	82.8
45. Illinois	82.2
46. New Hampshire	81.8
47. Pennsylvania	81.2
48. New York	80.9
49. Wisconsin	79.9
50. Rhode Island	79.3

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1969*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969. p. 22, 31.

20—ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
1970-71

1.	California	4,683,354
2.	New York	3,164,000
3.	Texas	2,479,400
4.	Ohio	2,248,788
5.	Pennsylvania	2,203,200
6.	Illinois	2,100,000
7.	Michigan	1,999,000
8.	New Jersey	1,406,000
9.	Florida	1,359,393
10.	Indiana	1,148,000
11.	North Carolina	1,111,245
12.	Massachusetts	1,096,000
13.	Georgia	1,035,108
14.	Virginia	1,012,000
15.	Missouri	918,000
16.	Wisconsin	894,362
17.	Minnesota	881,000
18.	Tennessee	848,024
19.	Maryland	829,460
20.	Louisiana	770,000
21.	Washington	762,150
22.	Alabama	756,814
23.	Kentucky	651,000
24.	Iowa	627,757
25.	Connecticut	602,000
26.	South Carolina	598,300
27.	Oklahoma	570,000
28.	Colorado	512,313
29.	Mississippi	504,200
30.	Kansas	467,004
31.	Oregon	439,200
32.	Arkansas	415,120
33.	Arizona	404,000
34.	West Virginia	370,000
35.	Nebraska	312,484
36.	Utah	288,400
37.	New Mexico	268,998
38.	Maine	229,500
39.	Idaho	174,109
40.	Hawaii	171,580
41.	Rhode Island	167,179
42.	Montana	161,800
43.	South Dakota	159,900
44.	New Hampshire	144,750
45.	North Dakota	141,500
46.	Delaware	122,900
47.	Nevada	117,000
48.	Vermont	101,124
49.	Wyoming	82,000
50.	Alaska	74,000

UNITED STATES 42,723,202

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 29.

Average daily attendance—average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

21—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE EN-
ROLLMENT, 1970-71

1.	Maine	94.0%
2.	South Dakota	93.2
3.	Minnesota	92.6
4.	California	92.4
5.	North Dakota	92.3
6.	Hawaii	92.2
7.	Nebraska	91.9
8.	Mississippi	91.6
9.	Alabama	91.4
	Pennsylvania	91.4
	Washington	91.4
12.	Idaho	91.2
	North Carolina	91.2
14.	Massachusetts	91.1
15.	Tennessee	90.9
16.	Michigan	90.6
	Ohio	90.6
	West Virginia	90.6
19.	New Jersey	90.5
20.	Indiana	90.4
21.	Virginia	90.3
22.	Delaware	90.1
23.	South Carolina	90.0
24.	Montana	89.9
25.	New Mexico	89.8
	Texas	89.8
UNITED STATES		89.7
27.	Arkansas	89.5
	Connecticut	89.5
	Iowa	89.5
30.	New York	89.2
31.	Vermont	89.1
	Wyoming	89.1
33.	Georgia	88.8
34.	Kentucky	88.6
35.	Illinois	88.2
36.	New Hampshire	88.1
37.	Louisiana	88.0
38.	Colorado	87.8
39.	Oklahoma	87.7
40.	Oregon	87.5
41.	Maryland	87.3
42.	Utah	87.1
43.	Rhode Island	86.6
44.	Wisconsin	85.7
45.	Kansas	85.6
46.	Florida	85.2
47.	Arizona	85.1
48.	Missouri	84.8
49.	Alaska	81.3
50.	Nevada	80.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 29.

Cumulative enrollment—a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

22—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71

1.	California	4,968,000
2.	New York	3,483,000
3.	Texas	2,633,400
4.	Ohio	2,399,987
5.	Pennsylvania	2,342,100
6.	Illinois	2,256,101
7.	New Jersey	1,506,000
8.	Florida	1,451,253
9.	Indiana	1,260,000
10.	North Carolina	1,175,330
11.	Massachusetts	1,166,220
12.	Georgia	1,114,156
13.	Virginia	1,075,000
14.	Missouri	970,000
15.	Wisconsin	939,081
16.	Minnesota	930,000
17.	Maryland	904,120
18.	Tennessee	892,821
19.	Louisiana	831,250
20.	Alabama	798,293
21.	Kentucky	696,000
22.	Iowa	659,940
23.	Connecticut	655,666
24.	South Carolina	637,800
25.	Oklahoma	615,600
26.	Colorado	543,116
27.	Mississippi	530,000
28.	Kansas	492,857
29.	Oregon	469,147
30.	Arkansas	437,100
31.	Arizona	430,000
32.	West Virginia	392,000
33.	Nebraska	327,125
34.	Utah	303,200
35.	New Mexico	278,167
36.	Maine	242,000
37.	Hawaii	183,000
38.	Rhode Island	179,647
39.	Montana	173,000
40.	South Dakota	165,000
41.	New Hampshire	153,760
42.	North Dakota	146,700
43.	Delaware	131,600
44.	Nevada	125,000
45.	Vermont	106,446
46.	Wyoming	86,000
47.	Alaska	79,500
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA
UNITED STATES		45,573,161

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 29.

Average daily membership—an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

23-AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY
MEMBERSHIP, 1970-71

1.	South Dakota	96.9%
2.	New Mexico	96.7
3.	North Dakota	96.5
4.	Nebraska	95.5
5.	Wyoming	95.3
6.	Wisconsin	95.2
7.	[Iowa	95.1
	[Mississippi	95.1
	[Utah	95.1
10.	[Arkansas	95.0
	[Tennessee	95.0
	[Vermont	95.0
13.	[Alabama	94.8
	[Kansas	94.8
	[Maine	94.8
16.	Minnesota	94.7
17.	Missouri	94.6
18.	North Carolina	94.5
19.	West Virginia	94.4
20.	[California	94.3
	[Colorado	94.3
22.	Texas	94.2
23.	[New Hampshire	94.1
	[Pennsylvania	94.1
	[Virginia	94.1
26.	[Arizona	94.0
	[Massachusetts	94.0
28.	Hawaii	93.8
29.	South Carolina	93.8
30.	[Florida	93.7
	[Ohio	93.7
UNITED STATES		93.7
32.	[Nevada	93.6
	[Oregon	93.6
34.	[Kentucky	93.5
	[Montana	93.5
36.	[Delaware	93.4
	[New Jersey	93.4
38.	[Alaska	93.1
	[Illinois	93.1
	[Rhode Island	93.1
41.	Georgia	92.9
42.	[Louisiana	92.6
	[Oklahoma	92.6
44.	Connecticut	91.8
45.	Maryland	91.7
46.	Indiana	91.1
47.	New York	90.8
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C. the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Average daily membership: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

24-AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE EN-
ROLLMENT, 1970-71

1.	Indiana	99.2%
2.	Maine	99.1
3.	Hawaii	98.4
4.	New York	98.2
5.	California	98.0
6.	Minnesota	97.8
7.	Connecticut	97.5
8.	Pennsylvania	97.1
9.	[Massachusetts	96.9
	[New Jersey	96.9
11.	Ohio	96.7
12.	[Delaware	96.5
	[North Carolina	96.5
14.	Alabama	96.4
15.	Mississippi	96.3
16.	[Nebraska	96.2
	[South Dakota	96.2
18.	Montana	96.1
19.	[South Carolina	96.0
	[West Virginia	96.0
21.	Virginia	95.9
22.	North Dakota	95.7
	Tennessee	95.7
UNITED STATES		95.7
24.	Georgia	95.6
25.	Texas	95.4
26.	Maryland	95.2
27.	Louisiana	95.0
28.	Illinois	94.8
29.	Oklahoma	94.7
30.	Arkansas	94.2
31.	[Iowa	94.1
	[Kentucky	94.1
33.	Vermont	93.8
34.	[New Hampshire	93.5
	[Oregon	93.5
	[Wyoming	93.5
37.	[Colorado	93.1
	[Rhode Island	93.1
39.	New Mexico	93.0
40.	Utah	91.6
41.	Florida	91.0
42.	Arizona	90.5
43.	Kansas	90.3
44.	Wisconsin	90.0
45.	Missouri	89.6
46.	Alaska	87.4
47.	Nevada	85.6
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C. the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Cumulative enrollment: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

25-AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPU-
LATION, 1970-71

1.	Nevada	99.2%
2.	California	99.0
3.	Oklahoma	95.7
4.	Colorado	94.6
5.	[Maine	94.5
	[Utah	94.5
	[Wyoming	94.5
8.	Vermont	92.6
9.	Indiana	91.8
10.	Florida	90.6
11.	Oregon	90.2
12.	Minnesota	89.8
13.	Maryland	89.3
14.	Montana	88.3
15.	Iowa	88.1
16.	Georgia	87.9
17.	Virginia	87.8
18.	Delaware	87.7
19.	Arizona	87.6
20.	South Dakota	87.3
21.	[New Mexico	86.9
	[Tennessee	86.9
23.	Connecticut	86.6
24.	Alaska	86.4
25.	West Virginia	86.2
UNITED STATES		85.9
26.	Massachusetts	85.6
27.	North Carolina	85.5
28.	New Jersey	84.5
29.	[Nebraska	84.1
	[Texas	84.1
31.	[Ohio	83.7
	[South Carolina	83.7
33.	Arkansas	83.3
34.	New Hampshire	83.1
35.	Alabama	83.0
36.	North Dakota	82.9
37.	Hawaii	82.8
38.	[Kentucky	81.2
	[Missouri	81.2
	[Wisconsin	81.2
41.	Rhode Island	80.9
42.	Pennsylvania	80.6
43.	Kansas	80.4
44.	New York	79.0
45.	Illinois	78.9
46.	Mississippi	77.6
47.	Louisiana	77.1
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C. the Association, 1970. p. 29.

School-age population: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

26-AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1967-68

1.	Pennsylvania	181.6
2.	Maine	181.2
3.	[New Jersey	181.1
	West Virginia	181.1
5.	[Idaho	181.0
	Massachusetts	181.0
	North Dakota	181.0
8.	[Montana	180.7
	Virginia	180.7
10.	Maryland	180.3
11.	Utah	180.2
12.	[Connecticut	180.0
	Delaware	180.0
	Florida	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	New York	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	Rhode Island	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wisconsin	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
25.	New Hampshire	179.9
26.	Ohio	179.8
27.	[Colorado	179.6
	Iowa	179.6
	Nevada	179.6

UNITED STATES 178.8

30.	Nebraska	178.7
31.	Kansas	178.6
32.	South Dakota	178.5
33.	Oregon	178.2
34.	Louisiana	178.1
35.	California	178.0
36.	Minnesota	177.8
37.	Missouri	177.5
38.	Hawaii	177.4
39.	[Illinois	177.0
	Indiana	177.0
	Mississippi	177.0
42.	Alaska	176.6
43.	[Oklahoma	176.0
	Tennessee	176.0
45.	[Alabama	175.4
	Arkansas	175.4
47.	[Arizona	175.0
	Texas	175.0
49.	Kentucky	173.6
50.	Vermont	171.8

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Preliminary Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 11.

Table 26

Average length of school term: computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

Table 27

Enrollment participating: represents average number of children participating in December 1968. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but December was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

Indemnity plan: a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

27-PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (INDEMNITY PLAN), 1969

1.	Louisiana	74.9
2.	Hawaii	69.1
3.	Georgia	68.9
4.	South Carolina	68.8
5.	North Carolina	65.7
6.	Alabama	65.5
7.	[Kentucky	62.1
	Mississippi	62.1
9.	Arkansas	61.1
10.	Virginia	59.0
11.	Tennessee	57.0
12.	North Dakota	56.2
13.	Utah	53.5
14.	[Florida	52.7
	Texas	52.7
16.	Iowa	52.5
17.	Minnesota	48.5
18.	West Virginia	45.8
19.	Nebraska	44.6
20.	[Idaho	44.2
	Kansas	44.2
22.	New Mexico	44.0
23.	Missouri	41.9
24.	Wyoming	41.8
25.	South Dakota	41.5
26.	Oklahoma	41.3
27.	[Colorado	41.1
	Delaware	41.1
29.	Maine	40.5
30.	Indiana	40.0

UNITED STATES 38.8

31.	[Massachusetts	38.6
	Oregon	38.6
33.	Arizona	38.3
34.	Vermont	37.8
35.	New Hampshire	36.2
36.	Alaska	35.8
37.	Wisconsin	34.1
38.	New York	33.2
39.	Washington	33.1
40.	[Ohio	31.5
	Pennsylvania	31.5
42.	Montana	30.2
43.	Maryland	29.3
44.	Connecticut	25.8
45.	Michigan	23.9
46.	Illinois	20.8
47.	Rhode Island	18.5
48.	New Jersey	18.0
49.	Nevada	17.0
50.	California	16.9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*, 90th edition. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 87.

TEACHERS

28--Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Local Public Schools, October 1969	19
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30--Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1969	20
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38--Estimated Average Salaries of All Teachers in Public Schools, 1969-70 (Revised)	22
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46--Percent Increase in Instructional Staff Salaries, 1969-70 to 1970-71	25

28-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LO-
CAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1969

1.	California	216,833
2.	New York	216,284
3.	Texas	130,966
4.	Pennsylvania	116,932
5.	Illinois	116,257
6.	Ohio	113,196
7.	Michigan	101,930
8.	New Jersey	79,146
9.	Florida	69,348
10.	Massachusetts	61,501
11.	North Carolina	57,316
12.	Indiana	56,230
13.	Virginia	55,031
14.	Georgia	50,620
15.	Missouri	49,473
16.	Wisconsin	47,749
17.	Minnesota	46,118
18.	Maryland	44,828
19.	Louisiana	42,135
20.	Washington	40,371
21.	Tennessee	38,412
22.	Iowa	37,392
23.	Alabama	36,293
24.	Connecticut	34,993
25.	Kentucky	33,421
26.	South Carolina	31,139
27.	Kansas	30,611
28.	Oklahoma	28,462
29.	Colorado	28,266
30.	Oregon	25,932
31.	Mississippi	25,203
32.	Nebraska	21,129
33.	Arkansas	20,038
34.	Arizona	19,692
35.	West Virginia	19,472
36.	Utah	14,037
37.	New Mexico	13,347
38.	Maine	12,156
39.	South Dakota	11,138
40.	Rhode Island	9,284
41.	Hawaii	8,962
42.	Idaho	8,707
43.	Montana	8,250
44.	North Dakota	8,010
45.	New Hampshire	7,533
46.	Delaware	6,458
47.	Nevada	5,917
48.	Vermont	5,068
49.	Wyoming	5,044
50.	Alaska	3,959

UNITED STATES 2,279,621

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1968*, GE69 No. 1, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970, p. 19.

Table 28

Instructional staff: number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. Includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Table 29

Non-instructional staff: administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems.

29-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTO-
BER 1969

1.	California	98,332
2.	New York	82,054
3.	Texas	53,342
4.	Pennsylvania	52,522
5.	Ohio	48,943
6.	Illinois	47,472
7.	Michigan	45,214
8.	Florida	34,509
9.	New Jersey	27,839
10.	North Carolina	24,406
11.	Virginia	23,429
12.	Indiana	23,375
13.	Missouri	22,702
14.	Massachusetts	21,805
15.	Louisiana	21,721
16.	Maryland	20,490
17.	Tennessee	20,080
18.	Minnesota	19,198
19.	Georgia	18,521
20.	Washington	17,488
21.	Wisconsin	17,341
22.	Iowa	15,076
23.	Kentucky	14,245
24.	Alabama	13,006
25.	Colorado	11,959
26.	Oklahoma	11,836
27.	Oregon	11,385
28.	Connecticut	10,901
29.	Kansas	10,876
30.	South Carolina	10,751
31.	Mississippi	9,424
32.	West Virginia	9,353
33.	Arizona	9,343
34.	Arkansas	8,178
35.	Nebraska	7,679
36.	Utah	5,678
37.	New Mexico	5,081
38.	Maine	4,372
39.	Hawaii	3,979
40.	South Dakota	3,838
41.	North Dakota	3,048
42.	Idaho	3,045
43.	Rhode Island	2,785
44.	Montana	2,696
45.	Delaware	2,510
46.	Nevada	2,306
47.	Wyoming	1,961
48.	New Hampshire	1,713
49.	Alaska	1,550
50.	Vermont	1,416

UNITED STATES 944,788

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1968*, GE69 No. 1, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970, p. 19.

30-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT¹ IN PUB-
LIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
CATION, OCTOBER 1969

1. California	37,933
2. New York	23,173
3. Michigan	15,617
4. Texas	15,137
5. Illinois	14,123
6. Wisconsin	12,390
7. Ohio	12,248
8. Pennsylvania	9,620
9. Florida	9,074
10. Washington	8,919
11. Indiana	8,905
12. Maryland	8,309
13. Minnesota	7,302
14. Virginia	7,121
15. North Carolina	7,036
16. Louisiana	6,728
17. Missouri	6,473
18. Tennessee	6,020
19. New Jersey	5,919
20. Colorado	5,629
21. Kansas	5,544
22. Kentucky	5,393
23. Georgia	5,105
24. Oregon	5,012
25. Iowa	4,661
26. Alabama	4,371
27. Oklahoma	4,327
28. Massachusetts	4,007
29. Arizona	3,843
30. Nebraska	3,555
31. Mississippi	3,455
32. Connecticut	2,983
33. Utah	2,967
34. West Virginia	2,914
35. Arkansas	2,802
36. New Mexico	2,170
37. Montana	2,064
38. South Carolina	1,986
39. Hawaii	1,970
40. North Dakota	1,697
41. Idaho	1,395
42. South Dakota	1,304
43. Rhode Island	1,221
44. Maine	1,180
45. Nevada	977
46. Delaware	941
47. New Hampshire	815
48. Wyoming	733
49. Vermont	576
50. Alaska	281
UNITED STATES	308,335

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1968*, GE69 No. 1, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970, p. 20.

Instructional staff: those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

31-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT
IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF
HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER
1969

1. California	51,131
2. Michigan	30,961
3. New York	28,885
4. Texas	26,123
5. Ohio	25,166
6. Illinois	21,762
7. Florida	16,636
8. Indiana	15,575
9. Wisconsin	13,578
10. Washington	12,603
11. Virginia	12,390
12. Pennsylvania	11,889
13. North Carolina	11,866
14. Colorado	9,646
15. Missouri	9,464
16. Georgia	9,303
17. Minnesota	9,198
18. Louisiana	9,011
19. Iowa	8,513
20. Oklahoma	8,210
21. Tennessee	7,992
22. Maryland	7,945
23. Oregon	7,677
24. Alabama	7,558
25. Kentucky	6,970
26. New Jersey	6,880
27. Mississippi	6,641
28. Kansas	6,584
29. Arizona	5,633
30. Nebraska	5,004
31. South Carolina	4,997
32. New Mexico	4,746
33. West Virginia	4,651
34. Arkansas	4,432
35. Connecticut	4,299
36. Utah	4,295
37. Massachusetts	4,220
38. Montana	2,799
39. Hawaii	2,770
40. North Dakota	2,704
41. Maine	2,550
42. Delaware	2,415
43. New Hampshire	2,295
44. South Dakota	2,220
45. Idaho	2,020
46. Rhode Island	1,839
47. Vermont	1,395
48. Wyoming	1,377
49. Nevada	934
50. Alaska	733
UNITED STATES	469,026

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1968*, GE69 No. 1, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970, p. 20.

Non-instructional staff: cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

32-PUPILS PER TEACHER IN PUB-
LIC ELEMENTARY AND SECON-
DARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1969

1. South Dakota	18.7
2. Vermont	19.1
3. North Dakota	19.3
4. Wyoming	19.4
5. Nebraska	19.5
6. Maine	19.9
7. Iowa	20.0
8. Oregon	20.2
9. Kansas	20.3
10. New York	20.4
11. Connecticut	20.7
Montana	20.7
13. Wisconsin	20.9
14. Massachusetts	21.1
15. New Jersey	21.2
16. Rhode Island	21.3
17. Maryland	21.4
18. Oklahoma	21.6
19. New Hampshire	21.7
20. Illinois	21.8
Minnesota	21.8
22. Alaska	21.9
23. Pennsylvania	22.3
24. Idaho	22.6
Missouri	22.6
UNITED STATES	22.7
26. Colorado	22.8
Delaware	22.8
28. Virginia	22.9
29. Florida	23.0
North Carolina	23.0
31. Michigan	23.2
32. Arizona	23.4
33. Arkansas	23.5
New Mexico	23.5
35. Hawaii	23.6
West Virginia	23.6
37. Louisiana	23.7
South Carolina	23.7
39. Texas	23.9
40. Kentucky	24.0
Ohio	24.0
42. Alabama	24.1
California	24.1
44. Indiana	24.2
45. Washington	24.7
46. Nevada	24.9
47. Mississippi	25.4
48. Georgia	25.9
49. Tennessee	26.0
50. Utah	26.6

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Public Schools, Fall 1969*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 21.

33—PERCENT OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1970-71

1.	Utah	40.3%
2.	Minnesota	40.2
3.	California	40.0
4.	Oregon	39.6
5.	Pennsylvania	39.5
	Wyoming	39.5
7.	Wisconsin	39.2
8.	Oklahoma	38.2
9.	Delaware	37.1
10.	New Jersey	36.9
11.	Indiana	36.8
12.	Alaska	36.7
13.	Nevada	36.6
14.	Montana	36.0
	North Dakota	36.0
16.	New Mexico	35.7
17.	Arizona	35.6
18.	Massachusetts	35.5
19.	Idaho	35.4
20.	Rhode Island	35.3
21.	Michigan	34.9
22.	Colorado	34.3
	Connecticut	34.3
	Maine	34.3
25.	Kansas	33.8
26.	New York	33.7
	Ohio	33.7
28.	Vermont	33.5
29.	Illinois	33.4
30.	Iowa	33.0
	New Hampshire	33.0
	UNITED STATES	32.7
32.	Missouri	30.8
33.	Florida	29.5
34.	South Dakota	29.4
	Texas	29.4
36.	Washington	29.1
37.	Maryland	28.7
38.	Kentucky	27.0
39.	Arkansas	26.9
40.	Nebraska	26.2
41.	West Virginia	26.0
42.	Mississippi	25.7
43.	Louisiana	25.2
44.	Tennessee	23.7
45.	Alabama	22.5
46.	Virginia	22.3
47.	North Carolina	22.2
48.	Hawaii	21.4
49.	Georgia	21.0
50.	South Carolina	18.9

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 31.

34—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$10,598
2.	New York	10,040
3.	California	9,940
4.	Michigan	9,572
5.	Hawaii	9,420
6.	Illinois	9,290
7.	Maryland	9,235
8.	Nevada	9,095
9.	Connecticut	9,087
10.	New Jersey	8,975
11.	Washington	8,888
12.	Pennsylvania	8,790
13.	Delaware	8,785
14.	Rhode Island	8,764
15.	Wisconsin	8,750
16.	Massachusetts	8,671
17.	Indiana	8,597
18.	Oregon	8,587
19.	Arizona	8,435
	UNITED STATES	8,412
20.	Minnesota	8,400
21.	Florida	8,287
22.	Wyoming	8,091
23.	Ohio	8,085
24.	Iowa	8,083
25.	New Mexico	7,830
26.	Virginia	7,808
27.	Colorado	7,699
	Missouri	7,699
29.	Vermont	7,680
30.	New Hampshire	7,617
31.	Utah	7,592
32.	West Virginia	7,491
33.	Kansas	7,485
34.	North Carolina	7,441
35.	Maine	7,380
36.	Montana	7,275
37.	Texas	7,136
38.	Georgia	7,082
39.	Nebraska	6,972
40.	Louisiana	6,877
41.	Kentucky	6,833
42.	Oklahoma	6,815
43.	Idaho	6,760
	Tennessee	6,760
45.	South Carolina	6,750
46.	Alabama	6,745
47.	North Dakota	6,375
48.	Arkansas	6,197
49.	South Dakota	5,900
50.	Mississippi	5,681

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

35—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$13,538
2.	New York	10,700
3.	California	10,620
4.	Michigan	10,500
5.	Hawaii	10,120
6.	Maryland	9,980
7.	Illinois	9,900
8.	New Jersey	9,675
9.	Delaware	9,598
10.	Massachusetts	9,503
11.	Rhode Island	9,425
12.	Nevada	9,411
13.	Connecticut	9,381
14.	Wisconsin	9,320
15.	Pennsylvania	9,200
16.	Washington	9,180
17.	Oregon	9,123
18.	Indiana	9,050
	UNITED STATES	9,025
19.	Arizona	9,000
	Minnesota	9,000
21.	Iowa	8,756
22.	Florida	8,668
23.	Wyoming	8,530
24.	Ohio	8,489
25.	Virginia	8,400
26.	Missouri	8,218
27.	New Mexico	8,214
28.	Colorado	8,200
29.	Texas	8,184
30.	Louisiana	8,180
31.	New Hampshire	8,164
32.	Vermont	8,120
33.	North Carolina	8,110
34.	Utah	8,020
35.	Maine	7,920
36.	Kansas	7,906
37.	Montana	7,774
38.	Nebraska	7,640
39.	West Virginia	7,600
40.	Georgia	7,582
41.	Alabama	7,298
42.	Oklahoma	7,260
43.	Tennessee	7,130
44.	Kentucky	7,060
45.	Idaho	6,938
46.	South Carolina	6,850
47.	North Dakota	6,740
48.	Arkansas	6,550
49.	South Dakota	6,300
50.	Mississippi	5,911

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

36-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1969-70 REVISED¹

1.	California	\$10,905
2.	New York	10,651
*3.	Alaska	10,499
4.	Michigan	10,024
5.	Illinois	9,990
6.	Washington	9,611
7.	Maryland	9,547
8.	Connecticut	9,516
9.	Hawaii	9,500
10.	Arizona	9,390
11.	Nevada	9,366
12.	New Jersey	9,355
13.	Delaware	9,265
14.	Wisconsin	9,200
15.	Oregon	9,100
16.	Indiana	9,081
17.	Pennsylvania	8,930
18.	Minnesota	8,900
UNITED STATES		8,891
19.	Massachusetts	8,869
20.	Rhode Island	8,790
21.	Iowa	8,681
22.	Ohio	8,553
23.	Florida	8,548
24.	Virginia	8,435
25.	Wyoming	8,378
26.	Vermont	8,320
27.	Montana	8,153
28.	Missouri	8,021
29.	New Hampshire	7,961
30.	Maine	7,950
31.	West Virginia	7,828
32.	Colorado	7,825
33.	Nebraska	7,821
34.	New Mexico	7,758
35.	Kansas	7,745
36.	Utah	7,699
37.	North Carolina	7,606
38.	Georgia	7,568
39.	Tennessee	7,480
40.	South Dakota	7,400
41.	Texas	7,389
42.	North Dakota	7,263
43.	Louisiana	7,217
44.	Kentucky	7,141
45.	South Carolina	7,140
46.	Idaho	7,010
47.	Oklahoma	6,958
48.	Alabama	6,887
49.	Arkansas	6,413
50.	Mississippi	5,936

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

37-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$13,622
2.	California	11,654
3.	New York	11,400
4.	Michigan	10,800
5.	Illinois	10,600
6.	New Jersey	10,250
7.	Maryland	10,212
8.	Hawaii	10,200
9.	Wisconsin	10,000
10.	Delaware	9,963
11.	Arizona	9,950
12.	Washington	9,940
13.	Connecticut	9,823
14.	Massachusetts	9,730
15.	Nevada	9,646
UNITED STATES		9,540
16.	Oregon	9,553
17.	Minnesota	9,520
18.	Indiana	9,500
19.	Iowa	9,493
20.	Rhode Island	9,460
21.	Pennsylvania	9,400
22.	Ohio	9,249
23.	Virginia	9,000
24.	Florida	8,941
25.	Vermont	8,940
26.	Wyoming	8,862
27.	Nebraska	8,680
28.	Montana	8,679
29.	Missouri	8,561
30.	Louisiana	8,540
31.	Maine	8,530
32.	New Hampshire	8,459
33.	Texas	8,437
34.	Colorado	8,325
35.	North Carolina	8,290
36.	New Mexico	8,214
37.	Kansas	8,151
38.	Utah	8,130
39.	Georgia	8,068
40.	West Virginia	8,000
41.	South Dakota	7,800
	Tennessee	7,800
43.	North Dakota	7,620
44.	Oklahoma	7,500
45.	Alabama	7,451
46.	Kentucky	7,370
47.	South Carolina	7,275
48.	Idaho	7,187
49.	Arkansas	6,779
50.	Mississippi	6,134

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

38-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1969-70 REVISED¹

*1.	Alaska	\$10,560
2.	New York	10,390
3.	California	10,324
4.	Michigan	9,823
5.	Illinois	9,569
6.	Hawaii	9,440
7.	Maryland	9,383
8.	Connecticut	9,271
9.	Nevada	9,248
10.	Washington	9,237
11.	New Jersey	9,150
12.	Delaware	9,015
13.	Wisconsin	9,000
14.	Pennsylvania	8,858
15.	Indiana	8,832
16.	Oregon	8,814
17.	Rhode Island	8,776
18.	Massachusetts	8,770
19.	Arizona	8,715
20.	Minnesota	8,658
UNITED STATES		8,635
21.	Florida	8,410
22.	Iowa	8,398
23.	Ohio	8,300
24.	Wyoming	8,271
25.	Virginia	8,070
26.	Vermont	7,960
27.	Missouri	7,844
28.	New Mexico	7,796
29.	New Hampshire	7,789
30.	Colorado	7,760
31.	West Virginia	7,650
32.	Utah	7,643
33.	Kansas	7,620
34.	Montana	7,606
35.	Maine	7,572
36.	North Carolina	7,494
37.	Nebraska	7,354
38.	Georgia	7,278
39.	Texas	7,277
40.	Tennessee	7,050
41.	Louisiana	7,028
42.	Kentucky	6,939
43.	Idaho	6,884
44.	South Carolina	6,883
45.	Oklahoma	6,882
46.	Alabama	6,817
47.	North Dakota	6,696
48.	South Dakota	6,403
49.	Arkansas	6,277
50.	Mississippi	5,798

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

39-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$13,570
2.	New York	11,100
3.	California	11,022
4.	Michigan	10,647
5.	Illinois	10,233
6.	Hawaii	10,140
7.	Maryland	10,091
8.	New Jersey	10,050
9.	Delaware	9,780
10.	Wisconsin	9,640
11.	Massachusetts	9,613
12.	Connecticut	9,600
13.	Nevada	9,551
14.	Washington	9,520
15.	Rhode Island	9,442
16.	Pennsylvania	9,300
17.	Oregon	9,298
18.	Arizona	9,285
19.	Indiana	9,272
20.	Minnesota	9,271

UNITED STATES 9,265

21.	Iowa	9,129
22.	Florida	8,805
23.	Ohio	8,798
24.	Virginia	8,700
25.	Wyoming	8,687
26.	Vermont	8,420
27.	Missouri	8,373
28.	Louisiana	8,340
29.	Texas	8,325
30.	New Hampshire	8,297
31.	Colorado	8,260
32.	New Mexico	8,214
33.	Montana	8,173
34.	North Carolina	8,168
35.	Maine	8,127
36.	Nebraska	8,120
37.	Utah	8,073
38.	Kansas	8,034
39.	West Virginia	7,800
40.	Georgia	7,778
41.	Tennessee	7,400
42.	Alabama	7,376
43.	Oklahoma	7,360
44.	Kentucky	7,190
45.	North Dakota	7,060
46.	Idaho	7,059
47.	South Carolina	7,000
48.	South Dakota	6,793
49.	Arkansas	6,668
50.	Mississippi	6,008

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 33.

40-PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS PAID \$9,500 OR MORE, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	100.0%
2.	Michigan	76.8
3.	New York	75.0
4.	California	71.0
5.	Delaware	62.9
6.	Hawaii	60.8
7.	Maryland	55.1
8.	Massachusetts	52.7
9.	New Jersey	51.6
10.	Connecticut	51.0
11.	Nevada	50.7
12.	Pennsylvania	47.0
13.	Washington	46.3
14.	Oregon	45.7
15.	Illinois	45.6
16.	Arizona	45.0
17.	Iowa	45.0
18.	Wisconsin	44.9
19.	Indiana	42.4
20.	Rhode Island	42.3

UNITED STATES 40.7

21.	Minnesota	37.2
22.	Virginia	30.8
23.	Wyoming	30.4
24.	Ohio	30.0
25.	Texas	27.4
26.	Florida	27.2
27.	New Hampshire	25.2
28.	Nebraska	23.3
29.	Louisiana	23.0
30.	Vermont	20.0
31.	Colorado	19.9
32.	Missouri	18.9
33.	Montana	16.3
34.	New Mexico	16.2
35.	Maine	16.1
36.	Kansas	15.2
37.	Utah	15.1
38.	Oklahoma	10.4
39.	Tennessee	9.9
40.	West Virginia	9.5
41.	Georgia	8.2
42.	South Dakota	7.4
43.	Idaho	7.0
44.	Kentucky	6.5
45.	North Dakota	6.3
46.	Alabama	5.5
47.	Arkansas	5.5
48.	North Carolina	3.5
49.	South Carolina	0.5
50.	Mississippi	0.0

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 33.

41-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	New York	\$11,240
*2.	Alaska	10,993
3.	California	10,950
4.	Michigan	10,125
5.	New Mexico	10,021
6.	Maryland	9,885
7.	Washington	9,792
8.	Illinois	9,789
9.	New Jersey	9,650
10.	Nevada	9,615
11.	Hawaii	9,600
12.	Connecticut	9,597
13.	Delaware	9,387
14.	Massachusetts	9,347
15.	Minnesota	9,250
16.	Indiana	9,239
17.	Oregon	9,200
18.	Wisconsin	9,150

UNITED STATES 9,047

19.	Rhode Island	9,030
20.	Arizona	8,975
21.	Pennsylvania	8,899
22.	Florida	8,785
23.	Iowa	8,779
24.	Ohio	8,594
25.	Wyoming	8,496
26.	Virginia	8,364
27.	Vermont	8,225
28.	Colorado	8,105
29.	Missouri	8,064
30.	Maine	8,059
31.	Utah	8,049
32.	New Hampshire	8,016
33.	West Virginia	7,954
34.	Montana	7,875
35.	Kansas	7,811
36.	North Carolina	7,762
37.	Nebraska	7,633
38.	Texas	7,598
39.	Georgia	7,520
40.	Kentucky	7,325
41.	Louisiana	7,264
42.	Oklahoma	7,257
43.	South Dakota	7,200
44.	Tennessee	7,187
45.	Idaho	7,081
46.	South Carolina	7,069
47.	Alabama	6,954
48.	North Dakota	6,840
49.	Arkansas	6,461
50.	Mississippi	5,950

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 32.

42-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1969-70, REVISED¹

1.	New York	124.2%
2.	Alaska	121.5
3.	California	121.0
4.	Michigan	111.9
5.	New Mexico	110.8
6.	Maryland	109.3
7.	Washington	108.2
	Illinois	108.2
9.	New Jersey	106.7
10.	Nevada	106.3
11.	Hawaii	106.1
	Connecticut	106.1
13.	Delaware	103.8
14.	Massachusetts	103.3
15.	Minnesota	102.2
16.	Indiana	102.1
17.	Oregon	101.7
18.	Wisconsin	101.1

UNITED STATES 100.0

19.	Rhode Island	99.8
20.	Arizona	99.2
21.	Pennsylvania	98.4
22.	Florida	97.1
23.	Iowa	97.0
24.	Ohio	95.0
25.	Wyoming	93.9
26.	Virginia	92.5
27.	Vermont	90.9
28.	Colorado	89.6
29.	Missouri	89.1
	Maine	89.1
31.	Utah	88.9
32.	New Hampshire	88.6
33.	West Virginia	87.9
34.	Montana	87.0
35.	Kansas	86.3
36.	North Carolina	85.8
37.	Nebraska	84.4
38.	Texas	84.0
39.	Georgia	83.1
40.	Kentucky	81.0
41.	Louisiana	80.3
42.	Oklahoma	80.2
43.	South Dakota	79.6
44.	Tennessee	79.4
45.	Idaho	78.3
46.	South Carolina	78.1
47.	Alabama	76.9
48.	North Dakota	75.6
49.	Arkansas	71.4
50.	Mississippi	65.9

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

43-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$14,025
2.	New York	12,000
3.	California	11,650
4.	Michigan	10,875
5.	Maryland	10,670
6.	New Jersey	10,560
7.	Illinois	10,500
8.	Hawaii	10,325
9.	Massachusetts	10,244
10.	Delaware	10,212
11.	New Mexico	10,150
12.	Washington	10,000
13.	Nevada	9,990
14.	Connecticut	9,908
15.	Minnesota	9,900
16.	Indiana	9,860
17.	Wisconsin	9,850
18.	Rhode Island	9,750

UNITED STATES 9,689

19.	Arizona	9,550
20.	Oregon	9,539
21.	Iowa	9,449
22.	Pennsylvania	9,400
23.	Florida	9,206
24.	Ohio	9,100
25.	Virginia	9,000
26.	Wyoming	8,919
27.	Vermont	8,700
28.	New Hampshire	8,656
29.	Maine	8,650
30.	Texas	8,646
31.	Missouri	8,608
32.	Colorado	8,605
33.	Louisiana	8,600
34.	Utah	8,500
35.	North Carolina	8,466
36.	Montana	8,437
37.	Nebraska	8,400
38.	Kansas	8,248
39.	West Virginia	8,100
40.	Georgia	7,940
41.	Oklahoma	7,650
42.	Kentucky	7,550
	Tennessee	7,550
44.	Alabama	7,525
45.	South Dakota	7,500
46.	Idaho	7,393
47.	North Dakota	7,200
48.	South Carolina	7,150
49.	Arkansas	6,841
50.	Mississippi	6,173

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

44-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	144.8%
2.	New York	123.9
3.	California	120.2
4.	Michigan	112.2
5.	Maryland	110.1
6.	New Jersey	109.0
7.	Illinois	108.4
8.	Hawaii	106.6
9.	Massachusetts	105.7
10.	Delaware	105.4
11.	New Mexico	104.8
12.	Washington	103.2
13.	Nevada	103.1
14.	Connecticut	102.3
15.	Minnesota	102.2
16.	Indiana	101.8
17.	Wisconsin	101.7
18.	Rhode Island	100.6

UNITED STATES 100.0

19.	Arizona	98.6
20.	Oregon	98.5
21.	Iowa	97.5
22.	Pennsylvania	97.0
23.	Florida	95.0
24.	Ohio	93.9
25.	Virginia	92.9
26.	Wyoming	92.1
27.	Vermont	89.8
28.	New Hampshire	89.3
	Maine	89.3
30.	Texas	89.2
31.	Missouri	88.8
	Colorado	88.8
	Louisiana	88.8
34.	Utah	87.7
35.	North Carolina	87.4
36.	Montana	87.1
37.	Nebraska	86.7
38.	Kansas	85.1
39.	West Virginia	83.6
40.	Georgia	81.9
41.	Oklahoma	79.0
42.	Kentucky	77.9
	Tennessee	77.9
44.	Alabama	77.7
45.	South Dakota	77.4
46.	Idaho	76.3
47.	North Dakota	74.3
48.	South Carolina	73.8
49.	Arkansas	70.6
50.	Mississippi	63.7

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

45—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES.
1960-61 TO 1970-71

1.	Maine	101.7%
2.	Arkansas	101.3
3.	Alaska	100.4
4.	Iowa	100.1
5.	Virginia	99.1
6.	Nebraska	98.8
7.	West Virginia	97.6
8.	North Carolina	96.4
9.	South Dakota	94.8
10.	Vermont	91.6
11.	South Carolina	90.1
12.	Georgia	89.0
13.	Texas	87.1
14.	Hawaii	86.4
15.	New Hampshire	86.0
16.	Wisconsin	84.8
17.	[Minnesota	82.5
	[Tennessee	82.5
19.	Maryland	81.5
20.	Missouri	80.7
21.	New Mexico	80.2
22.	Kentucky	79.8
23.	Massachusetts	78.2

UNITED STATES 77.8

24.	Michigan	77.6
25.	Montana	76.7
26.	Florida	76.6
27.	New York	76.5
28.	North Dakota	75.6
29.	Alabama	75.0
30.	New Jersey	74.1
31.	Washington	73.9
32.	Mississippi	73.4
33.	Pennsylvania	72.8
34.	Kansas	72.1
35.	Wyoming	72.0
36.	Illinois	71.9
37.	Rhode Island	71.1
38.	Indiana	70.6
39.	Delaware	70.4
40.	Nevada	70.3
41.	Ohio	67.0
42.	Utah	66.7
43.	California	65.8
44.	Oregon	65.2
45.	Louisiana	64.4
46.	Idaho	62.9
47.	Colorado	62.4
48.	Arizona	61.9
49.	Connecticut	60.4
50.	Oklahoma	56.0

Sources: National Education Association. Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62*. Research Report 1961-R22. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1961. p. 25.

National Education Association. Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-R15*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

46—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES.
1969-70 TO 1970-71

1.	Alaska	27.6%
2.	Louisiana	18.4
3.	Texas	13.8
4.	Nebraska	10.0
5.	Massachusetts	9.6
6.	New Jersey	9.4
7.	North Carolina	9.1
8.	Delaware	8.8
9.	Alabama	8.2
10.	[New Hampshire	8.0
	[Rhode Island	8.0
12.	Maryland	7.9
13.	Wisconsin	7.7
14.	[Hawaii	7.6
	[Iowa	7.6
	[Virginia	7.6
17.	Michigan	7.4
18.	[Illinois	7.3
	[Maine	7.3
20.	Montana	7.1

UNITED STATES 7.1

21.	Minnesota	7.0
22.	New York	6.8
23.	[Indiana	6.7
	[Missouri	6.7
25.	[Arizona	6.4
	[California	6.4
27.	Colorado	6.2
28.	[Arkansas	5.9
	[Ohio	5.9
30.	Vermont	5.8
31.	[Georgia	5.6
	[Kansas	5.6
	[Pennsylvania	5.6
	[Utah	5.6
35.	Oklahoma	5.4
36.	North Dakota	5.3
37.	Tennessee	5.1
38.	Wyoming	5.0
39.	Florida	4.8
40.	Idaho	4.4
41.	South Dakota	4.2
42.	Nevada	3.9
43.	Oregon	3.7
44.	Mississippi	3.6
45.	Connecticut	3.2
46.	Kentucky	3.1
47.	Washington	2.1
48.	West Virginia	1.8
49.	New Mexico	1.3
50.	South Carolina	1.1

Source: National Education Association. Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

47—Median School Years Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Older, 1960 . . .	27
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49—Public High-School Graduates in 1969-70 as Percent of Public-School Ninth-Graders in Fall 1966	28
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47-MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1960

	All	White	Nonwhite
1. Utah	12.2	12.2	10.1
2. [Alaska	12.1	12.4	6.6
California	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	12.1	11.2
Nevada	12.1	12.2	8.8
Washington	12.1	12.2	10.5
Wyoming	12.1	12.1	9.3
8. Idaho	11.8	11.8	9.6
Oregon	11.8	11.8	9.9
10. Kansas	11.7	11.8	9.6
11. Massachusetts	11.6	11.6	10.3
Montana	11.6	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	11.7	9.6
14. Arizona	11.3	11.7	7.0
Hawaii	11.3	12.4	9.9
Iowa	11.3	11.3	9.5
17. New Mexico	11.2	11.5	7.1
18. Delaware	11.1	11.6	8.4
19. Connecticut	11.0	11.1	9.1
Maine	11.0	11.0	10.7
21. Florida	10.9	11.6	7.0
New Hampshire	10.9	10.9	11.7
Ohio	10.9	11.0	9.1
Vermont	10.9	10.9	10.5
25. Indiana	10.8	10.9	9.0
Michigan	10.8	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	10.8	9.9
28. New York	10.7	10.8	9.4
29. New Jersey	10.6	10.8	8.8
UNITED STATES	10.6	10.9	8.2
30. Illinois	10.5	10.7	9.0
31. Maryland	10.4	11.0	8.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.7	8.6
South Dakota	10.4	10.5	8.6
Texas	10.4	10.8	8.1
Wisconsin	10.4	10.4	9.0
36. Pennsylvania	10.2	10.3	8.9
37. Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	9.5
38. Virginia	9.9	10.8	7.2
39. Missouri	9.6	9.8	8.7
40. North Dakota	9.3	9.3	8.4
41. Alabama	9.1	10.2	6.5
42. Georgia	9.0	10.3	6.1
43. Arkansas	8.9	9.5	6.5
Mississippi	8.9	11.0	6.0
North Carolina	8.9	9.8	7.0
46. Louisiana	8.8	10.5	6.0
Tennessee	8.8	9.0	7.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.8	8.4
49. Kentucky	8.7	8.7	8.2
South Carolina	8.7	10.3	5.9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population, 1960: U.S. Summary, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Series PC-11C*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1962, 344 p.

48-PERCENT OF POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OLDER ILLITERATE IN 1960

1. Iowa	0.7%
2. [Idaho	0.8
Oregon	0.8
4. [Kansas	0.9
Nebraska	0.9
South Dakota	0.9
Utah	0.9
Washington	0.9
Wyoming	0.9
10. [Minnesota	1.0
Montana	1.0
12. [Nevada	1.1
Vermont	1.1
14. [Indiana	1.2
Wisconsin	1.2
16. [Colorado	1.3
Maine	1.3
18. [New Hampshire	1.4
North Dakota	1.4
20. Ohio	1.5
21. Michigan	1.6
22. Missouri	1.7
23. [California	1.8
Illinois	1.8
25. [Delaware	1.9
Maryland	1.9
Oklahoma	1.9
28. Pennsylvania	2.0
29. [Connecticut	2.2
Massachusetts	2.2
New Jersey	2.2
32. Rhode Island	2.4
UNITED STATES	2.4
33. Florida	2.6
34. West Virginia	2.7
35. New York	2.9
36. Alaska	3.0
37. Kentucky	3.3
38. Virginia	3.4
39. Tennessee	3.5
40. Arkansas	3.6
41. Arizona	3.8
42. [New Mexico	4.0
North Carolina	4.0
44. Texas	4.1
45. Alabama	4.2
46. Georgia	4.5
47. Mississippi	4.9
48. Hawaii	5.0
49. South Carolina	5.5
50. Louisiana	6.3

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of Illiteracy, by States: 1960*, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 8, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, February 12, 1963, p. 2.

Illiteracy: inability to read and write a simple message either in English or in any other language.

49-PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES IN 1969-70 AS PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL NINTH GRADERS IN FALL 1966

1.	Minnesota	92.4%
2.	Iowa	90.4
3.	California	90.0
4.	Hawaii	89.0
5.	Maine	88.1
6.	Vermont	87.8
7.	Washington	87.7
8.	Wisconsin	87.2
9.	North Dakota	87.1
10.	South Dakota	87.0
11.	Pennsylvania	86.2
12.	Nebraska	86.1
13.	[Kansas	84.2
	[Massachusetts	84.2
15.	Idaho	83.7
16.	Michigan	83.4
17.	Ohio	82.6
18.	Utah	82.5
19.	Colorado	82.3
20.	Rhode Island	81.8
21.	Connecticut	81.7
22.	Oregon	81.4
23.	Delaware	81.1
24.	[Alaska	81.0
	[Wyoming	81.0
26.	New Jersey	80.2
27.	Montana	79.9
28.	New Hampshire	79.7
29.	Illinois	79.6
30.	Indiana	79.5
	UNITED STATES	79.1

31.	Oklahoma	78.9
32.	Maryland	78.6
33.	Arizona	77.1
34.	Missouri	77.0
35.	New York	76.3
36.	Virginia	76.1
37.	New Mexico	74.9
38.	South Carolina	73.8
39.	Nevada	73.7
40.	West Virginia	72.4
41.	Arkansas	71.7
42.	[Florida	70.8
	[Tennessee	70.8
44.	Texas	69.3
45.	North Carolina	69.1
46.	Alabama	68.2
47.	Kentucky	67.9
48.	Louisiana	67.6
49.	[Georgia	66.0
	[Mississippi	66.0

Sources: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1966 Statistics of Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1967, p. 15 and 17.

National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Sta-*

50-PERCENT INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1964-65 TO 1969-70

1.	Alaska	46.0%
2.	Vermont	27.4
3.	California	25.8
4.	Michigan	21.2
5.	Delaware	19.9
6.	Kansas	19.3
7.	Virginia	18.5
8.	New Mexico	17.9
9.	Arizona	16.5
10.	South Dakota	16.2
11.	Florida	15.2
12.	Nevada	14.7
13.	Texas	14.2
14.	Illinois	13.9
15.	Colorado	13.3
16.	Minnesota	13.2
17.	[Hawaii	13.1
	[North Dakota	13.1
19.	South Carolina	13.0
20.	Connecticut	12.0
21.	Maryland	11.5
22.	Mississippi	11.3
23.	Louisiana	11.1

UNITED STATES 11.1

24.	Rhode Island	10.8
25.	Maine	10.6
26.	Ohio	10.2
27.	[Georgia	10.0
	[Wisconsin	10.0
29.	[New Hampshire	9.5
	[Utah	9.5
31.	Indiana	9.2
32.	Montana	9.0
33.	Iowa	8.6
34.	Missouri	7.9
35.	Oregon	7.5
36.	Nebraska	7.0
37.	New Jersey	6.9
38.	Idaho	6.8
39.	Kentucky	6.4
40.	Washington	5.8
41.	Pennsylvania	5.7
42.	Tennessee	5.3
43.	New York	4.3
44.	Massachusetts	2.8
45.	Arkansas	2.7
46.	Wyoming	2.6
47.	North Carolina	2.0
48.	Oklahoma	1.8
49.	Alabama	0.3
50.	West Virginia	3.1

Sources: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Fall 1966 Statistics of Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1967, p. 22 and 23.

National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 28.

Table 49

istics, 1970-71. Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 28.

High-school graduate: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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51 - TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME. 1969 IN MILLIONS*

1.	California	\$83,408
2.	New York	81,384
3.	Illinois	47,340
4.	Pennsylvania	43,182
5.	Ohio	40,145
6.	Texas	36,458
7.	Michigan	35,010
8.	New Jersey	30,312
9.	Massachusetts	22,722
10.	Florida	22,396
11.	Indiana	18,868
12.	Missouri	16,085
13.	Virginia	15,441
14.	Wisconsin	15,376
15.	Maryland	15,336
16.	North Carolina	15,030
17.	Georgia	14,253
18.	Connecticut	13,784
19.	Minnesota	13,448
20.	Washington	13,093
21.	Tennessee	11,189
22.	Louisiana	10,413
23.	Iowa	9,570
24.	Kentucky	9,202
25.	Alabama	9,116
26.	Kansas	8,096
27.	Oklahoma	7,825
28.	Colorado	7,569
29.	Oregon	7,261
30.	South Carolina	7,018
31.	Arizona	5,709
32.	Mississippi	5,234
33.	Nebraska	5,230
34.	Arkansas	4,963
35.	West Virginia	4,735
36.	Rhode Island	3,515
37.	Utah	3,132
38.	Hawaii	3,060
39.	Maine	2,987
40.	New Mexico	2,879
41.	New Hampshire	2,489
42.	Delaware	2,218
43.	Montana	2,172
44.	Idaho	2,120
45.	Nevada	2,037
46.	South Dakota	1,995
47.	North Dakota	1,852
48.	Vermont	1,426
49.	Alaska	1,258
50.	Wyoming	1,073

UNITED STATES 744,479

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44, August 1970, p. 34.

52 - PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	Connecticut	\$4,595
2.	Alaska	4,460
3.	Nevada	4,458
4.	New York	4,442
5.	California	4,290
6.	Illinois	4,285
7.	New Jersey	4,241
8.	Massachusetts	4,156
9.	Delaware	4,107
10.	Maryland	4,073
11.	Michigan	3,994
12.	Hawaii	3,928
13.	Rhode Island	3,858
14.	Washington	3,848
15.	Ohio	3,738
16.	Indiana	3,687

UNITED STATES 3,687

17.	Pennsylvania	3,659
18.	Minnesota	3,635
19.	Wisconsin	3,632
20.	Nebraska	3,609
21.	Colorado	3,604
22.	Oregon	3,573
23.	Iowa	3,549
24.	Florida	3,525
25.	Kansas	3,488
26.	New Hampshire	3,471
27.	Missouri	3,458
28.	Arizona	3,372
29.	Wyoming	3,353
30.	Virginia	3,307
31.	Texas	3,259
32.	Vermont	3,247
33.	Montana	3,130
34.	Georgia	3,071
35.	Maine	3,054
36.	Oklahoma	3,047
37.	South Dakota	3,027
38.	North Dakota	3,012
39.	Utah	2,997
40.	Idaho	2,953
41.	New Mexico	2,897
42.	North Carolina	2,888
43.	Kentucky	2,847
44.	Tennessee	2,809
45.	Louisiana	2,781
46.	South Carolina	2,607
47.	West Virginia	2,603
48.	Alabama	2,582
49.	Arkansas	2,488
50.	Mississippi	2,218

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44, August 1970, p. 35.

Table 52

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

53-PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVER-
AGE, 1969

1.	Connecticut	124.6%
2.	Alaska	121.0
3.	Nevada	120.9
4.	New York	120.5
5.	California	116.4
6.	Illinois	116.2
7.	New Jersey	115.0
8.	Massachusetts	112.7
9.	Delaware	111.4
10.	Maryland	110.5
11.	Michigan	108.3
12.	Hawaii	106.5
13.	Rhode Island	104.6
14.	Washington	104.4
15.	Ohio	101.4
16.	Indiana	100.0
UNITED STATES		100.0
17.	Pennsylvania	99.2
18.	Minnesota	98.6
19.	Wisconsin	98.5
20.	Nebraska	97.9
21.	Colorado	97.7
22.	Oregon	96.9
23.	Iowa	96.3
24.	Florida	95.6
25.	Kansas	94.6
26.	New Hampshire	94.1
27.	Missouri	93.8
28.	Arizona	91.5
29.	Wyoming	90.4
30.	Virginia	89.7
31.	Texas	88.4
32.	Vermont	88.1
33.	Montana	84.9
34.	Georgia	83.3
35.	Maine	82.8
36.	Oklahoma	82.6
37.	South Dakota	82.1
38.	North Dakota	81.7
39.	Utah	81.3
40.	Idaho	80.1
41.	New Mexico	78.6
42.	North Carolina	78.3
43.	Kentucky	77.2
44.	Tennessee	76.2
45.	Louisiana	75.4
46.	South Carolina	70.7
47.	West Virginia	70.6
48.	Alabama	70.0
49.	Arkansas	67.5
50.	Mississippi	60.2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44, August 1970, p. 35.

54-PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-
CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1959
TO 1969

1.	South Dakota	106.1%
2.	North Dakota	96.0
3.	South Carolina	95.4
4.	North Carolina	91.3
5.	Georgia	90.9
6.	Virginia	86.8
7.	Vermont	86.7
8.	Mississippi	84.4
9.	Kentucky	83.4
10.	Tennessee	83.3
11.	Nebraska	82.6
12.	Hawaii	82.2
13.	Florida	82.1
	Iowa	82.1
15.	Arkansas	80.7
16.	Minnesota	80.0
17.	Maryland	79.5
18.	Rhode Island	79.1
19.	Alaska	77.8
20.	Michigan	77.4
21.	Alabama	76.2
22.	Massachusetts	75.1
23.	Indiana	74.0
24.	Arizona	73.1
25.	Maine	71.6
UNITED STATES		70.6
26.	Connecticut	70.5
27.	Texas	70.4
28.	Oklahoma	68.8
	Wisconsin	68.8
30.	Kansas	68.1
31.	Louisiana	66.9
	New York	66.9
33.	New Hampshire	66.6
	Pennsylvania	66.6
35.	Illinois	66.0
	Washington	66.0
37.	Missouri	64.6
38.	West Virginia	64.3
39.	Ohio	64.2
40.	Colorado	64.1
41.	Oregon	63.1
42.	California	61.8
43.	Nevada	61.1
44.	New Jersey	61.0
45.	Idaho	57.7
46.	Montana	55.7
47.	Utah	55.6
48.	Delaware	51.4
49.	New Mexico	51.1
50.	Wyoming	50.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-40, August 1970, p. 34.

55-PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1969

1.	New York	\$18,547
2.	Connecticut	18,305
3.	New Jersey	17,087
4.	Massachusetts	16,757
5.	California	16,695
6.	Illinois	16,628
7.	Nevada	16,296
8.	Rhode Island	15,905
9.	Maryland	15,229
10.	Washington	15,049
11.	Pennsylvania	14,937
12.	Delaware	14,886
13.	Michigan	14,437

UNITED STATES 14,103

14.	Ohio	14,061
15.	Florida	14,050
16.	Oregon	14,017
17.	Hawaii	13,909
18.	Indiana	13,802
19.	Alaska	13,674
20.	Missouri	13,528
21.	New Hampshire	13,527
22.	Nebraska	13,514
23.	Wisconsin	13,359
24.	Kansas	13,272
25.	Colorado	13,256
26.	Iowa	13,248
27.	Minnesota	13,044
28.	Virginia	12,667
29.	Vermont	12,509
30.	Oklahoma	12,227
31.	Wyoming	11,791
32.	Maine	11,714
33.	Texas	11,700
34.	Arizona	11,675
35.	Georgia	11,303
36.	Montana	11,138
37.	North Carolina	10,979
38.	Tennessee	10,937
39.	Kentucky	10,788
40.	South Dakota	10,612
41.	North Dakota	10,523
42.	Idaho	10,495
43.	West Virginia	10,453
44.	Utah	9,788
45.	Louisiana	9,705
46.	Alabama	9,526
47.	Arkansas	9,489
48.	South Carolina	9,259
49.	New Mexico	9,025
50.	Mississippi	7,697

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 27.

56-PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1969

1.	New York	\$25,976
2.	Connecticut	23,166
3.	Illinois	22,814
4.	New Jersey	22,470
5.	Rhode Island	21,537
6.	Massachusetts	21,355
7.	Pennsylvania	19,787
8.	Maryland	18,901
9.	Delaware	18,358
10.	Hawaii	18,275
11.	California	18,032
12.	Nevada	17,960
13.	Ohio	17,872
14.	New Hampshire	17,762
15.	Missouri	17,751

UNITED STATES 17,615

16.	Michigan	17,601
17.	Wisconsin	17,432
18.	Alaska	17,354
19.	Kansas	17,215
20.	Washington	17,121
21.	Florida	17,061
22.	Nebraska	16,645
23.	Oregon	16,626
24.	Indiana	16,540
25.	Iowa	15,806
26.	Minnesota	15,547
27.	Virginia	15,395
28.	Colorado	15,126
29.	Texas	14,958
30.	Arizona	14,581
31.	Vermont	14,565
32.	Kentucky	14,201
33.	Georgia	13,981
34.	Oklahoma	13,948
35.	North Carolina	13,610
36.	Montana	13,424
37.	Louisiana	13,409
38.	Tennessee	13,384
39.	Wyoming	13,199
40.	Maine	13,174
41.	North Dakota	13,046
42.	West Virginia	12,758
43.	South Dakota	12,461
44.	Idaho	12,324
45.	Arkansas	11,983
46.	Alabama	11,731
47.	South Carolina	11,691
48.	Utah	10,898
49.	New Mexico	10,777
50.	Mississippi	9,977

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970 p. 28.

Table 55

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44, August 1970.

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the state from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

School-age population: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

Table 56

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44, August 1970.

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

57-PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1968

1.	Connecticut	\$3,576
2.	Alaska	3,506
3.	California	3,442
4.	Illinois	3,437
5.	New York	3,433
6.	Nevada	3,417
7.	New Jersey	3,379
8.	Massachusetts	3,237
9.	Washington	3,193
10.	Michigan	3,108
11.	Rhode Island	3,044
12.	Maryland	3,043
13.	Ohio	3,000
14.	Iowa	2,991
15.	Hawaii	2,948
16.	Indiana	2,948
17.	Pennsylvania	2,934
UNITED STATES		2,930
18.	Kansas	2,929
19.	Colorado	2,904
20.	Wisconsin	2,891
21.	Delaware	2,871
22.	Oregon	2,847
23.	Minnesota	2,844
24.	New Hampshire	2,833
25.	Nebraska	2,808
26.	Missouri	2,768
27.	Wyoming	2,710
28.	Florida	2,691
29.	South Dakota	2,647
30.	Texas	2,634
31.	Arizona	2,623
32.	Virginia	2,607
33.	Vermont	2,594
34.	Montana	2,543
35.	Maine	2,538
36.	North Dakota	2,514
37.	Oklahoma	2,507
38.	Utah	2,465
39.	Georgia	2,380
40.	New Mexico	2,379
41.	Idaho	2,375
42.	Louisiana	2,311
43.	North Carolina	2,273
44.	Kentucky	2,254
45.	Tennessee	2,241
46.	West Virginia	2,165
47.	Arkansas	2,064
48.	South Carolina	2,056
49.	Alabama	2,039
50.	Mississippi	1,833

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: Bretzfelder, Robert B.; Dallavalle, Q. Francis, and Hirschberg, David A. "Personal Income, 1968, and Disposable Income, 1929-68, by States and Regions." *Survey of Current Business* 49: 16-32, April 1969.

58-PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1968

1.	North Dakota	92.1%
2.	South Dakota	92.0
3.	Iowa	91.6
4.	Maine	89.9
5.	New Mexico	89.7
6.	Idaho	89.0
7.	Arkansas	88.9
8.	Kansas	88.7
9.	Utah	88.4
10.	Mississippi	88.1
11.	Louisiana	87.7
12.	West Virginia	87.7
13.	Alabama	87.2
14.	Oklahoma	87.0
15.	Texas	87.0
16.	Colorado	86.9
17.	New Hampshire	86.9
18.	Tennessee	86.9
19.	Arizona	86.7
20.	California	86.7
21.	Nebraska	86.7
22.	Washington	86.6
23.	Indiana	86.4
24.	Montana	86.4
25.	Nevada	86.4
26.	South Carolina	86.4
27.	Illinois	86.3
28.	Wisconsin	86.0
29.	Oregon	85.8
30.	Pennsylvania	85.8
31.	Rhode Island	85.8
32.	Georgia	85.6
UNITED STATES		85.6
33.	Ohio	85.5
34.	New Jersey	85.4
35.	North Carolina	85.3
36.	Kentucky	85.2
37.	Minnesota	85.1
38.	Missouri	85.0
39.	Virginia	85.0
40.	Wyoming	85.0
41.	Alaska	84.6
42.	Michigan	84.6
43.	Massachusetts	84.4
44.	Vermont	84.4
45.	Florida	84.3
46.	Connecticut	84.0
47.	Hawaii	83.9
48.	New York	82.7
49.	Maryland	81.3
50.	Delaware	75.7

Sources: Bretzfelder, Robert B.; Dallavalle, Q. Francis, and Hirschberg, David A. "Personal Income, 1968, and Disposable Income, 1929-68, by States and Regions." *Survey of Current Business* 49: 16-32, April 1969.

Bretzfelder, Robert B., and Dallavalle, Q. Francis. "Total and Per Capita Personal Income by Regions and States, 1968." *Survey of Current Business* 49: 13-24, August 1969.

Table 57

Disposable personal income: estimates of disposable personal income are obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

59—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1965 TO 1968

1.	South Dakota	29.8%
2.	Alaska	27.4
3.	Texas	25.6
4.	Mississippi	25.2
5.	North Carolina	25.0
6.	Florida	24.6
7.	Georgia	24.0
	South Carolina	24.0
9.	New Hampshire	23.7
10.	Washington	23.6
11.	Arizona	23.5
	Arkansas	23.5
13.	Rhode Island	23.3
	Vermont	23.3
	Virginia	23.3
16.	Louisiana	22.9
17.	Kentucky	22.7
18.	Maine	22.4
	Tennessee	22.4
20.	Oklahoma	22.3
21.	Iowa	22.1
	Wisconsin	22.1
23.	Kansas	22.0
24.	Minnesota	21.4
	Pennsylvania	21.4
26.	Colorado	21.3
27.	Massachusetts	20.8
	UNITED STATES	20.7
28.	New York	20.5
29.	Hawaii	20.4
	West Virginia	20.4
31.	Connecticut	20.0
32.	North Dakota	19.9
33.	California	19.8
34.	Ohio	19.4
35.	New Mexico	19.3
36.	Wyoming	19.2
37.	Missouri	19.0
38.	Alabama	18.8
39.	Illinois	18.4
	Nevada	18.4
41.	Oregon	18.3
42.	Nebraska	18.2
43.	New Jersey	18.1
44.	Indiana	17.0
45.	Maryland	16.7
46.	Montana	16.6
47.	Michigan	16.2
	Utah	16.2
49.	Delaware	16.0
50.	Idaho	10.4

Source: Bretzfelder, Robert B.; Dallavalle, Q. Francis; and Hirschberg, David A. "Personal Income, 1968, and Disposable Income, 1929-68, by States and Regions." *Survey of Current Business* 49, 16-32, April 1969.

60—PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	Alaska	43.0%
2.	Hawaii	28.2
3.	Virginia	27.5
4.	Maryland	25.2
5.	New Mexico	23.8
6.	Utah	22.0
7.	Colorado	18.9
8.	Wyoming	18.3
9.	South Carolina	17.8
10.	Oklahoma	17.5
11.	North Dakota	17.4
12.	Arizona	17.3
13.	Washington	17.2
14.	Alabama	16.9
15.	Georgia	16.8
16.	Nevada	16.5
17.	California	16.0
18.	Montana	15.7
19.	Rhode Island	15.5
20.	Mississippi	15.3
21.	South Dakota	15.2
22.	Texas	14.8
23.	North Carolina	14.6
24.	Kentucky	14.3
25.	Florida	14.0
26.	Idaho	13.7
	Kansas	13.7
28.	Louisiana	13.6
29.	Maine	13.5
	UNITED STATES	13.4
30.	Oregon	12.9
31.	Nebraska	12.8
	Tennessee	12.8
33.	Missouri	12.1
34.	New Hampshire	11.9
35.	New York	11.5
36.	Delaware	11.4
37.	Arkansas	11.3
38.	Minnesota	11.0
	West Virginia	11.0
40.	Massachusetts	10.8
41.	Wisconsin	10.5
42.	Vermont	10.3
43.	Iowa	10.1
	Michigan	10.1
45.	New Jersey	10.0
	Pennsylvania	10.0
47.	Illinois	9.5
48.	Ohio	9.4
49.	Indiana	9.1
50.	Connecticut	8.2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50, 33-44, August 1970, p. 34, 36-40.

61—FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, 1969 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$4,371
2.	Iowa	3,788
3.	Texas	2,905
4.	Illinois	2,703
5.	Minnesota	1,957
6.	Nebraska	1,933
7.	Kansas	1,718
8.	Wisconsin	1,525
9.	Indiana	1,487
10.	Missouri	1,446
11.	North Carolina	1,406
12.	Florida	1,343
13.	Ohio	1,254
14.	Georgia	1,148
15.	New York	1,051
16.	Arkansas	1,039
17.	Colorado	1,016
18.	Pennsylvania	989
19.	South Dakota	986
20.	Oklahoma	939
21.	Kentucky	886
22.	Michigan	863
23.	Mississippi	807
24.	Washington	775
25.	North Dakota	744
26.	Alabama	723
27.	Tennessee	673
28.	Arizona	662
29.	Idaho	631
30.	Virginia	577
31.	Louisiana	572
32.	Oregon	546
33.	Montana	534
34.	South Carolina	400
35.	New Mexico	390
36.	Maryland	389
37.	New Jersey	250
38.	Maine	239
39.	Wyoming	225
40.	Utah	209
41.	Hawaii	199
42.	Connecticut	166
	Massachusetts	166
44.	Vermont	152
45.	Delaware	151
46.	West Virginia	106
47.	Nevada	76
48.	New Hampshire	57
49.	Rhode Island	21
50.	Alaska	4
	UNITED STATES	47,229

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Farm Income: State Estimates, 1949-1969* FIS 216 Supplement, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, August 1970, p. 5.

62-NET EFFECTIVE BUYING IN-
COME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1969

1.	Alaska	\$13,981
2.	Hawaii	12,239
3.	Connecticut	12,074
4.	Illinois	11,593
5.	New Jersey	11,525
6.	Maryland	11,343
7.	Massachusetts	11,142
8.	New York	11,130
9.	Michigan	11,126
10.	California	10,698
11.	Ohio	10,462
12.	Washington	10,285
13.	Nevada	10,230
14.	Minnesota	10,189
15.	Rhode Island	10,140
16.	Indiana	10,128
17.	Pennsylvania	10,053
UNITED STATES		10,048
18.	Wisconsin	10,014
19.	[Arizona	9,737
	[Delaware	9,737
21.	Vermont	9,729
22.	Virginia	9,706
23.	New Hampshire	9,686
24.	Colorado	9,657
25.	Iowa	9,617
26.	Kansas	9,417
27.	Utah	9,323
28.	Wyoming	9,321
29.	Nebraska	9,277
30.	Texas	9,216
31.	Missouri	9,118
32.	Georgia	9,117
33.	Oregon	9,042
34.	South Dakota	8,971
35.	North Carolina	8,907
36.	North Dakota	8,889
37.	Maine	8,743
38.	New Mexico	8,691
39.	Florida	8,666
40.	Louisiana	8,557
41.	Montana	8,500
42.	Kentucky	8,480
43.	South Carolina	8,367
44.	Oklahoma	8,205
45.	Tennessee	8,167
46.	Idaho	8,152
47.	West Virginia	7,896
48.	Alabama	7,606
49.	Arkansas	7,253
50.	Mississippi	7,126

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: Sales Management. "Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970, p. B-3. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power further reproduction is forbidden.

Table 63

Household—a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Net effective buying income: same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

63-PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER \$3,000
IN 1969

1.	Massachusetts	9.4%
2.	Connecticut	9.6
3.	New Jersey	11.3
4.	Hawaii	11.7
5.	Maryland	12.5
6.	Michigan	13.2
7.	Illinois	14.1
8.	New York	14.2
9.	Pennsylvania	15.2
10.	[Ohio	15.3
	[Rhode Island	15.3
12.	Utah	15.9
13.	Wisconsin	16.0
14.	[Indiana	16.2
	[New Hampshire	16.2
16.	[Delaware	16.4
	[Maine	16.4
18.	California	16.6
19.	Nevada	16.7
20.	Washington	17.3
21.	Minnesota	17.4
22.	[Alaska	17.6
	[Colorado	17.6
	[Vermont	17.6
UNITED STATES		17.9
25.	[Nebraska	19.2
	[Wyoming	19.2
27.	Kansas	19.3
28.	Arizona	19.6
29.	[Oregon	19.8
	[Virginia	19.8
31.	Iowa	19.9
32.	North Dakota	20.6
33.	Idaho	21.2
34.	Texas	22.0
35.	[Missouri	22.2
	[New Mexico	22.2
37.	Montana	22.3
38.	[Georgia	22.5
	[North Carolina	22.5
40.	South Dakota	23.0
41.	Florida	23.2
42.	[Louisiana	25.8
	[South Carolina	25.8
44.	[Kentucky	26.1
	[Tennessee	26.1
46.	Oklahoma	26.5
47.	West Virginia	26.7
48.	Alabama	29.0
49.	Arkansas	31.5
50.	Mississippi	34.5

Source: Sales Management. "Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970, p. B-3. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power further reproduction is forbidden.

64 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000
IN 1969

1.	Connecticut	18.2%
2.	Massachusetts	19.8
3.	New Jersey	20.6
4.	Hawaii	22.6
	Michigan	22.6
6.	Illinois	23.6
	Maryland	23.6
8.	New York	25.2
9.	Ohio	25.4
10.	Alaska	26.4
11.	Rhode Island	26.7
12.	Pennsylvania	26.9
13.	Indiana	27.3
	Wisconsin	27.3
15.	Utah	27.6
16.	California	27.7
	New Hampshire	27.7
18.	Washington	28.0
19.	Nevada	28.5
20.	Minnesota	29.1
21.	Delaware	29.8

UNITED STATES 30.3

22.	Vermont	30.9
23.	Colorado	31.4
24.	Maine	31.7
25.	Wyoming	32.0
26.	Oregon	32.5
27.	Arizona	32.7
	Iowa	32.7
	Kansas	32.7
30.	Nebraska	33.4
31.	Virginia	33.8
32.	North Dakota	35.5
33.	Missouri	35.9
34.	Montana	36.5
35.	Texas	36.7
36.	Idaho	36.8
37.	New Mexico	37.5
38.	South Dakota	37.6
39.	Georgia	37.8
40.	North Carolina	37.9
41.	Florida	40.2
42.	Kentucky	41.4
43.	Louisiana	41.7
	West Virginia	41.7
45.	South Carolina	41.8
46.	Oklahoma	42.2
47.	Tennessee	42.7
48.	Alabama	46.0
49.	Arkansas	50.0
50.	Mississippi	52.7

Source: Sales Management, "Survey of Buying Power," *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970, p. B-3. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

Household: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

65 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES OF \$10,000 OR
MORE IN 1969

1.	Alaska	47.8%
2.	Illinois	40.5
3.	Hawaii	39.8
4.	Connecticut	39.0
5.	Michigan	38.4
6.	New Jersey	37.5
7.	Texas	36.3
8.	New York	35.8
9.	Maryland	34.9
10.	California	34.8
11.	Massachusetts	34.6
12.	Ohio	34.3
13.	Washington	33.7
14.	Minnesota	33.5
15.	Indiana	32.6
16.	Rhode Island	31.9
17.	Nevada	31.4

UNITED STATES 31.3

18.	Pennsylvania	30.8
	Wisconsin	30.8
20.	Iowa	30.2
21.	Vermont	29.9
22.	Arizona	29.2
	Virginia	29.2
24.	New Hampshire	29.1
25.	Colorado	28.6
26.	Georgia	28.0
27.	Nebraska	27.3
28.	Kansas	27.1
29.	South Dakota	26.8
30.	Delaware	26.7
31.	North Carolina	26.6
32.	Missouri	26.2
	Wyoming	26.2
34.	Utah	25.4
35.	Louisiana	25.1
36.	North Dakota	24.7
37.	Oregon	24.6
38.	South Carolina	24.2
39.	Kentucky	23.5
40.	New Mexico	23.3
41.	Florida	23.1
42.	Maine	22.7
43.	Tennessee	22.4
44.	Montana	22.3
45.	Oklahoma	21.0
46.	West Virginia	20.3
47.	Alabama	19.6
48.	Idaho	19.4
49.	Arkansas	18.2
50.	Mississippi	18.1

Source: Sales Management, "Survey of Buying Power," *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970, p. B-3. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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66-PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LO-
CAL GOVERNMENTS, 1968-69

*1.	Alaska	\$1,041.03
2.	Wyoming	872.54
3.	California	794.56
4.	New York	788.14
5.	Nevada	778.87
6.	Hawaii	746.35
7.	New Mexico	658.98
8.	Washington	645.68
9.	North Dakota	640.80
10.	Oregon	624.48
11.	Minnesota	624.14
12.	Vermont	618.74
13.	Michigan	616.58
14.	Colorado	616.13
15.	Massachusetts	614.93
16.	Wisconsin	611.33
17.	Arizona	598.63
18.	Delaware	594.80
19.	South Dakota	592.77
20.	Montana	583.70
21.	Maryland	573.92

UNITED STATES 567.35

22.	Utah	566.62
23.	Iowa	565.68
24.	Nebraska	557.63
25.	Connecticut	543.99
26.	Rhode Island	543.23
27.	New Jersey	537.98
28.	Illinois	532.30
29.	Oklahoma	531.52
30.	Louisiana	526.16
31.	Kansas	525.48
32.	Idaho	517.85
33.	Florida	496.84
34.	Indiana	494.35
35.	Kentucky	487.83
36.	Pennsylvania	478.08
37.	Virginia	461.51
38.	Missouri	461.12
39.	Ohio	460.34
40.	West Virginia	458.65
41.	Georgia	454.10
42.	Maine	450.88
43.	New Hampshire	445.34
44.	Texas	443.39
45.	Alabama	420.48
46.	Mississippi	416.59
47.	Tennessee	408.39
48.	North Carolina	398.33
49.	Arkansas	395.55
50.	South Carolina	359.18

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 45.

67-PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVE-
NUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOV-
ERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES,
1968-69

1.	New York	\$680.75
2.	California	659.46
*3.	Alaska	648.01
4.	Nevada	624.43
5.	Wyoming	611.50
6.	Hawaii	587.45
7.	Washington	542.18
8.	Michigan	535.47
9.	Wisconsin	534.40
10.	Minnesota	528.06
11.	North Dakota	532.04
12.	Delaware	519.73
13.	Massachusetts	519.72
14.	Oregon	504.35
15.	Colorado	500.94
16.	Maryland	498.92
17.	Arizona	488.03
18.	Iowa	486.05
19.	Nebraska	478.47
20.	New Jersey	476.43
21.	New Mexico	475.57

UNITED STATES 472.49

22.	Connecticut	464.81
23.	South Dakota	457.99
24.	Vermont	451.98
25.	Montana	449.39
26.	Kansas	445.34
27.	Illinois	443.34
28.	Rhode Island	442.01
29.	Florida	431.15
30.	Indiana	425.73
31.	Utah	423.45
32.	Idaho	416.44
33.	Louisiana	413.12
34.	Pennsylvania	401.47
35.	Oklahoma	398.14
36.	Ohio	390.66
37.	Virginia	384.65
38.	Missouri	377.98
39.	Maine	367.44
40.	New Hampshire	366.25
41.	Texas	365.20
42.	Georgia	363.01
43.	Kentucky	362.24
44.	West Virginia	331.00
45.	North Carolina	330.71
46.	Mississippi	323.47
47.	Tennessee	322.12
48.	Alabama	317.71
49.	Arkansas	292.72
50.	South Carolina	291.44

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 45.

Table 67

General revenue: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

Revenue from own sources: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental revenue.

68-GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1968-69, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Wyoming	18.2
2.	North Dakota	17.4
3.	New Mexico	16.4
4.	California	15.4
5.	New York	15.3
6.	Hawaii	15.2
7.	South Dakota	15.1
8.	Louisiana	14.9
9.	Wisconsin	14.7
10.	Mississippi	14.6
11.	Alaska	14.5
	Arizona	14.5
	Minnesota	14.5
14.	Montana	14.4
15.	Idaho	14.1
	Oregon	14.1
	Utah	14.1
	Washington	14.1
19.	Nevada	14.0
20.	Colorado	13.9
	Vermont	13.9
22.	Iowa	13.7
	Michigan	13.4
	Nebraska	13.3
	Oklahoma	13.1
	Kansas	12.8
UNITED STATES		12.8
27.	Delaware	12.7
	Kentucky	12.7
	West Virginia	12.7
30.	Massachusetts	12.5
31.	Alabama	12.3
32.	Florida	12.2
	Maryland	12.2
34.	Maine	12.0
35.	Arkansas	11.8
	Georgia	11.8
37.	Virginia	11.6
38.	Indiana	11.5
	North Carolina	11.5
	Rhode Island	11.5
	Tennessee	11.5
42.	New Jersey	11.2
	South Carolina	11.2
	Texas	11.2
45.	Pennsylvania	11.0
46.	Missouri	10.9
47.	New Hampshire	10.6
48.	Ohio	10.5
49.	Illinois	10.3
50.	Connecticut	10.1

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and

Table 68

Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50:33-44; August 1970, p. 34.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 31-33.

Revenue from own sources: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental revenue.

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

Table 69

Taxes: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received, including interest and penalties but excluding refunds from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

69-PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1968-69

1.	New York	\$575.51
2.	California	539.99
3.	Hawaii	480.23
4.	Nevada	466.39
5.	Massachusetts	452.59
6.	Wisconsin	439.04
7.	Michigan	428.26
8.	Wyoming	413.73
9.	Maryland	410.58
10.	Washington	410.12
11.	Minnesota	406.15
12.	New Jersey	406.06
13.	Connecticut	392.15
14.	Alaska	390.49
15.	Iowa	388.60
16.	Oregon	387.00
17.	Arizona	386.57
18.	Colorado	385.80
19.	Vermont	384.17
UNITED STATES		379.94
20.	Rhode Island	378.66
21.	Illinois	372.80
22.	Delaware	372.17
23.	Nebraska	362.13
24.	South Dakota	352.80
25.	Montana	351.33
26.	Kansas	346.40
27.	Pennsylvania	339.52
28.	North Dakota	338.06
29.	Indiana	334.19
30.	Florida	329.86
31.	Idaho	327.96
32.	Utah	327.21
33.	New Mexico	323.55
34.	Virginia	313.70
35.	Maine	308.11
36.	Ohio	305.77
37.	Missouri	301.02
38.	New Hampshire	299.37
39.	Louisiana	297.87
40.	Oklahoma	287.04
41.	Kentucky	277.52
42.	Texas	275.66
43.	Georgia	269.66
44.	West Virginia	262.82
45.	North Carolina	258.81
46.	Tennessee	252.31
47.	Mississippi	241.95
48.	South Carolina	224.84
49.	Alabama	224.47
50.	Arkansas	220.82

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 45.

70-STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1968-69 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	New York	13.0%
2.	California	12.6
3.	Hawaii	12.5
4.	Wyoming	12.3
5.	Wisconsin	12.1
6.	Vermont	11.8
7.	South Dakota	11.7
8.	Arizona	11.5
9.	Minnesota	11.2
	Montana	11.2
	New Mexico	11.2
	North Dakota	11.2
13.	Idaho	11.1
14.	Iowa	10.9
	Massachusetts	10.9
	Mississippi	10.9
	Utah	10.9
18.	Oregon	10.8
19.	Colorado	10.7
	Louisiana	10.7
	Michigan	10.7
	Washington	10.7
23.	Nevada	10.5
UNITED STATES		10.3
24.	Maine	10.1
	Maryland	10.1
	West Virginia	10.1
27.	Nebraska	10.0
28.	Kansas	9.9
29.	Rhode Island	9.8
30.	Kentucky	9.7
31.	New Jersey	9.6
32.	Virginia	9.5
33.	Florida	9.4
	Oklahoma	9.4
35.	Pennsylvania	9.3
36.	Delaware	9.1
	Indiana	9.1
38.	North Carolina	9.0
	Tennessee	9.0
40.	Arkansas	8.9
41.	Alaska	8.8
	Georgia	8.8
43.	Alabama	8.7
	Illinois	8.7
	Missouri	8.7
46.	New Hampshire	8.6
	South Carolina	8.6
48.	Connecticut	8.5
	Texas	8.5
50.	Ohio	8.2

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50 33-44, August 1970, p. 34.

71-PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1968-69

1.	California	\$249.41
2.	New Jersey	226.68
3.	Massachusetts	224.86
4.	New York	211.40
5.	Connecticut	209.98
6.	South Dakota	203.57
7.	Nebraska	201.21
8.	Wyoming	196.10
9.	Montana	194.16
10.	Wisconsin	192.92
11.	New Hampshire	185.47
12.	Oregon	181.27
13.	Kansas	179.42
14.	Iowa	177.34
15.	Illinois	172.76
16.	Colorado	170.71
17.	Michigan	165.47
18.	Indiana	165.24
19.	Nevada	164.78
20.	North Dakota	163.00
21.	Rhode Island	156.78
22.	Minnesota	156.02
23.	Arizona	154.94

UNITED STATES 151.92

24.	Vermont	151.13
25.	Maine	149.05
26.	Ohio	146.44
27.	Maryland	145.47
28.	Washington	134.83
29.	Utah	130.30
30.	Missouri	121.85
31.	Texas	118.37
32.	Idaho	116.51
33.	Florida	113.74
34.	Pennsylvania	106.02
35.	Alaska	103.75
36.	Oklahoma	89.00
37.	Hawaii	87.35
38.	Virginia	82.53
39.	Georgia	81.85
40.	Delaware	76.73
41.	New Mexico	76.55
42.	Tennessee	68.38
43.	North Carolina	67.66
44.	Kentucky	64.23
45.	West Virginia	63.59
46.	Louisiana	60.32
47.	Mississippi	59.84
48.	Arkansas	58.37
49.	South Carolina	49.32
50.	Alabama	36.20

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969, p. 55.

Table 70

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 31-33.

Table 71

Property taxes: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

72—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX
REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS, 1968-69

1.	California	\$238.05
2.	Massachusetts	224.79
3.	New Jersey	220.82
4.	New York	210.86
5.	Connecticut	210.00
6.	South Dakota	203.64
7.	Nebraska	200.07
8.	Montana	183.29
9.	New Hampshire	181.17
10.	Oregon	181.05
11.	Wisconsin	178.43
12.	Kansas	175.36
13.	Iowa	174.72
14.	Illinois	172.58
15.	Colorado	170.00
16.	Wyoming	161.88
17.	Indiana	161.22
18.	North Dakota	160.81
19.	Michigan	156.79
20.	Rhode Island	156.75
21.	Nevada	156.24
22.	Minnesota	154.78
23.	Vermont	150.57
UNITED STATES		147.05

24.	Maine	145.30
25.	Ohio	140.95
26.	Maryland	138.30
27.	Missouri	121.20
28.	Arizona	119.43
29.	Utah	118.47
30.	Idaho	115.88
31.	Texas	112.65
32.	Florida	109.46
33.	Pennsylvania	105.82
34.	Washington	104.00
35.	Alaska	103.90
36.	Oklahoma	89.02
37.	Hawaii	87.41
38.	Georgia	81.17
39.	Virginia	80.00
40.	Delaware	76.30
41.	Tennessee	68.38
42.	New Mexico	64.39
43.	West Virginia	63.39
44.	North Carolina	63.00
45.	Mississippi	58.22
46.	Arkansas	58.00
47.	Kentucky	56.56
48.	Louisiana	53.08
49.	South Carolina	48.74
50.	Alabama	30.11

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 31-33, 52.

73—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVE-
NUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS,
1968-69

1.	New Hampshire	61.9%
2.	South Dakota	57.7
3.	New Jersey	55.8
4.	Nebraska	55.6
5.	Montana	55.3
6.	Connecticut	53.5
7.	Kansas	51.8
8.	Massachusetts	49.7
9.	Indiana	49.4
10.	Maine	48.4
11.	North Dakota	48.2
12.	Ohio	47.9
13.	Wyoming	47.4
14.	Oregon	46.8
15.	California	46.4
16.	Illinois	46.3
17.	Iowa	45.6
18.	Colorado	44.2
19.	Wisconsin	43.9
20.	Texas	42.9
21.	Rhode Island	41.4
22.	Missouri	40.5
23.	Arizona	40.1

UNITED STATES 40.0

24.	Utah	39.8
25.	Vermont	39.3
26.	Michigan	38.6
27.	Minnesota	38.4
28.	New York	36.7
29.	Idaho	35.5
30.	Maryland	35.4
31.	Nevada	35.3
32.	Florida	34.5
33.	Washington	32.9
34.	Pennsylvania	31.2
35.	Oklahoma	31.0
36.	Georgia	30.4
37.	Tennessee	27.1
38.	Alaska	26.6
39.	Arkansas	26.4
40.	Virginia	26.3
41.	North Carolina	26.1
42.	Mississippi	24.7
43.	West Virginia	24.2
44.	New Mexico	23.7
45.	Kentucky	23.1
46.	South Carolina	21.9
47.	Delaware	20.6
48.	Louisiana	20.2
49.	Hawaii	18.2
50.	Alabama	16.1

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Fi-*

Table 73

ances in 1968-69, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 31-33

74-LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE-LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE, 1968-69

*1.	[Alaska	100.0%
	[Connecticut	100.0
	[Hawaii	100.0
	[Oklahoma	100.0
	[Rhode Island	100.0
	[South Dakota	100.0
	[Tennessee	100.0
8.	Massachusetts	99.96
9.	[Illinois	99.9
	[Oregon	99.9
11.	Pennsylvania	99.8
12.	[New York	99.7
	[Vermont	99.7
	[West Virginia	99.7
15.	Colorado	99.6
16.	[Delaware	99.5
	[Missouri	99.5
18.	[Idaho	99.4
	[Nebraska	99.4
20.	Arkansas	99.3
21.	[Georgia	99.2
	[Minnesota	99.2
23.	South Carolina	98.8
24.	North Dakota	98.7
25.	Iowa	98.5
26.	[Kansas	97.7
	[New Hampshire	97.7
28.	Indiana	97.6
29.	Maine	97.5
30.	New Jersey	97.4
31.	Mississippi	97.3
32.	Virginia	96.9
	UNITED STATES	96.8
33.	[Florida	96.2
	[Ohio	96.2
35.	California	95.4
36.	Texas	95.2
37.	Maryland	95.1
38.	Nevada	94.8
39.	Michigan	94.7
40.	Montana	94.4
41.	North Carolina	93.1
42.	Wisconsin	92.5
43.	Utah	90.9
44.	Kentucky	88.1
45.	Louisiana	88.0
46.	New Mexico	84.1
47.	Alabama	83.1
48.	Wyoming	82.5
49.	[Arizona	77.1
	[Washington	77.1

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Table 74

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 31-33.

75-STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION* IN 1968-69 AS A PERCENT OF PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1969

1.	South Dakota	6.77
2.	Montana	6.2
3.	[California	5.8
	[Wyoming	5.8
5.	Nebraska	5.6
6.	[Massachusetts	5.4
	[North Dakota	5.4
8.	[New Hampshire	5.3
	[New Jersey	5.3
	[Wisconsin	5.3
11.	[Kansas	5.1
	[Oregon	5.1
13.	Iowa	5.0
14.	Maine	4.9
15.	New York	4.8
16.	Colorado	4.7
17.	[Arizona	4.6
	[Connecticut	4.6
	[Vermont	4.6
20.	Indiana	4.5
21.	[Minnesota	4.3
	[Utah	4.3
23.	[Michigan	4.1
	[Rhode Island	4.1
	UNITED STATES	4.1
25.	Illinois	4.0
26.	[Idaho	3.9
	[Ohio	3.9
28.	Nevada	3.7
29.	[Maryland	3.6
	[Texas	3.6
31.	[Missouri	3.5
	[Washington	3.5
33.	Florida	3.2
34.	[Oklahoma	2.9
	[Pennsylvania	2.9
36.	[Georgia	2.7
	[Mississippi	2.7
38.	New Mexico	2.6
39.	Virginia	2.5
40.	[Tennessee	2.4
	[West Virginia	2.4
42.	[Alaska	2.3
	[Arkansas	2.3
	[Hawaii	2.3
	[Kentucky	2.3
	[North Carolina	2.3
47.	Louisiana	2.2
48.	[Delaware	1.9
	[South Carolina	1.9
50.	Alabama	1.4

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44, August 1970.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 31-33.

76-PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, FISCAL 1969

1.	Hawaii	\$364.02
2.	New York	290.92
3.	Delaware	290.74
4.	Washington	288.35
5.	Nevada	274.75
6.	California	269.69
7.	Wisconsin	257.70
8.	Michigan	256.53
9.	Alaska	254.71
10.	Minnesota	247.18
11.	Maryland	243.61
12.	Wyoming	243.31
13.	Arizona	242.60
14.	New Mexico	238.86
15.	Vermont	229.82
16.	Massachusetts	225.36
17.	Rhode Island	219.34
18.	Iowa	211.65
19.	Idaho	209.65

UNITED STATES 208.73

20.	Louisiana	207.40
21.	Kentucky	202.63
22.	Florida	199.79
23.	Oregon	199.71
24.	Virginia	197.95
25.	Utah	194.56
26.	North Carolina	193.96
27.	Colorado	193.67
28.	Pennsylvania	191.97
29.	West Virginia	190.52
30.	Oklahoma	184.02
31.	Connecticut	180.12
32.	Georgia	178.43
33.	Illinois	174.47
34.	South Carolina	172.79
35.	Indiana	172.28
36.	North Dakota	171.42
37.	Mississippi	169.66
38.	Kansas	165.91
39.	New Jersey	165.26
40.	Alabama	162.89
41.	Tennessee	162.05
42.	Maine	161.78
43.	Montana	161.13
44.	Arkansas	159.20
45.	Texas	152.92
46.	Missouri	152.89
47.	Nebraska	149.99
48.	Ohio	143.44
49.	South Dakota	139.44
50.	New Hampshire	116.10

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Tax Collections in 1969*, Series GF69 No. 1, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, January 1970, p. 6.

77-PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, FISCAL 1970

1.	Hawaii	\$454.79
2.	Delaware	360.32
3.	New York	340.19
4.	Nevada	309.46
5.	Vermont	308.80
6.	Washington	306.60
7.	Wisconsin	305.20
8.	Alaska	291.57
9.	Maryland	279.26
10.	California	278.84
11.	Minnesota	270.95
12.	Arizona	270.68
13.	Michigan	267.14
14.	New Mexico	266.92
15.	Illinois	261.31
16.	Wyoming	257.08
17.	Connecticut	248.26
18.	Rhode Island	247.89
19.	Massachusetts	247.53

UNITED STATES 240.11

20.	North Carolina	239.87
21.	Pennsylvania	238.01
22.	Utah	237.21
23.	Louisiana	235.33
24.	West Virginia	226.21
25.	Iowa	225.21
26.	Mississippi	225.00
27.	Idaho	223.23
28.	Kentucky	222.44
29.	Colorado	215.80
30.	South Carolina	215.49
31.	Florida	213.02
32.	Maine	212.44
33.	Virginia	210.36
34.	Georgia	209.55
35.	Oregon	209.46
36.	Oklahoma	200.97
37.	North Dakota	199.20
38.	Indiana	194.89
39.	Alabama	194.88
40.	Kansas	193.94
41.	Montana	188.85
42.	New Jersey	187.90
43.	Arkansas	186.32
44.	Tennessee	178.94
45.	Nebraska	177.98
46.	Missouri	177.05
47.	Texas	175.15
48.	South Dakota	170.43
49.	Ohio	161.50
50.	New Hampshire	131.11

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Tax Collections in 1970*, Series GF70 No. 1, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, November 1970, p. 6.

78-PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1968-69

1.	New York	\$285
2.	California	270
3.	New Jersey	241
4.	Massachusetts	227
5.	South Dakota	213
6.	Connecticut	212
	Nebraska	212
8.	Illinois	198
9.	Nevada	192
10.	Colorado	191
11.	Montana	190
12.	Oregon	187
13.	New Hampshire	183
14.	Maryland	181
	Wisconsin	181
16.	Kansas	180
17.	Iowa	177
18.	Michigan	172

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19.	Wyoming	170
20.	North Dakota	167
21.	Indiana	162
	Ohio	162
23.	Minnesota	159
	Rhode Island	159
25.	Vermont	154
26.	Missouri	148
	Pennsylvania	148
28.	Maine	146
29.	Arizona	144
30.	Alaska	136
31.	Utah	133
32.	Florida	130
33.	Texas	123
34.	Washington	122
35.	Idaho	118
36.	Hawaii	116
	Virginia	116
38.	Oklahoma	103
39.	Georgia	91
40.	Louisiana	90
	Tennessee	90
42.	New Mexico	85
43.	Delaware	81
44.	Kentucky	75
45.	Mississippi	72
	West Virginia	72
47.	North Carolina	65
48.	Alabama	62
	Arkansas	62
50.	South Carolina	52

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 51, 52.

79-STATE TAX REVENUE IN FISCAL 1969 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1968

1.	Hawai	10.7%
2.	New Mexico	8.9
3.	Mississippi	8.2
4.	Arizona	8.1
5.	Washington	8.1
6.	Idaho	8.0
7.	Louisiana	7.9
8.	West Virginia	7.8
	Wyoming	7.8
10.	Delaware	7.7
	Kentucky	7.7
	Vermont	7.7
	Wisconsin	7.7
14.	Minnesota	7.5
15.	North Carolina	7.4
16.	South Carolina	7.3
17.	Nevada	7.1
	New York	7.1
19.	Michigan	7.0
	Utah	7.0
21.	Alabama	6.9
	Arkansas	6.9
23.	California	6.8
24.	Oklahoma	6.6
25.	Georgia	6.5
	Iowa	6.5
	Maryland	6.5
	Virginia	6.5
29.	Alaska	6.4
	Florida	6.4
31.	North Dakota	6.3
	Tennessee	6.3
33.	Oregon	6.1
	Rhode Island	6.1
UNITED STATES		6.1

35.	Colorado	5.9
36.	Massachusetts	5.8
37.	Maine	5.7
	Pennsylvania	5.7
39.	Montana	5.5
40.	Indiana	5.1
	Kansas	5.1
	Texas	5.1
43.	South Dakota	4.9
44.	Missouri	4.7
	Nebraska	4.7
46.	Illinois	4.4
47.	Connecticut	4.2
	New Jersey	4.2
	Ohio	4.2
50.	New Hampshire	3.6

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44, August 1970.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Tax Collections in 1969*. Series GF69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 1970, p. 14.

80-STATE TAX REVENUE IN FISCAL 1970 (PRELIMINARY) AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Hawai	11.1%
2.	Vermont	9.5
3.	Mississippi	9.3
4.	New Mexico	9.2
5.	Delaware	8.8
6.	Wisconsin	8.7
7.	Arizona	8.3
8.	Louisiana	8.1
	West Virginia	8.1
10.	Utah	8.0
11.	North Carolina	7.9
	Washington	7.9
13.	South Carolina	7.8
	Wyoming	7.8
15.	Kentucky	7.6
	Minnesota	7.6
17.	New York	7.5
18.	Idaho	7.4
19.	Nevada	7.3
20.	Alabama	7.2
21.	Arkansas	7.1
	Maryland	7.1
23.	Maine	7.0
24.	Alaska	6.8
25.	Michigan	6.7
26.	California	6.6
	Georgia	6.6
	North Dakota	6.6
29.	Rhode Island	6.5
30.	Iowa	6.4
	Oklahoma	6.4
	Pennsylvania	6.4
UNITED STATES		6.4

33.	Florida	6.3
34.	Colorado	6.2
	Virginia	6.2
36.	Illinois	6.1
	Massachusetts	6.1
	Tennessee	6.1
39.	Montana	5.9
	Oregon	5.9
41.	South Dakota	5.7
42.	Connecticut	5.4
43.	Indiana	5.3
	Kansas	5.3
	Texas	5.3
46.	Missouri	5.1
47.	Nebraska	5.0
48.	New Jersey	4.4
49.	Ohio	4.2
50.	New Hampshire	3.8

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Tax Collections in 1970*. Series GF70 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, November 1970, p. 6.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44, August 1970.

SCHOOL REVENUE

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81-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN ADA, 1969-70
(REVISED)

1.	New York	\$1,458
2.	Connecticut	1,242
3.	Alaska	1,199
4.	New Jersey	1,159
5.	Illinois	1,144
6.	Hawaii	1,140
7.	Delaware	1,128
8.	Maryland	1,055
9.	Oregon	1,048
10.	Pennsylvania	1,031
11.	Wisconsin	1,015
12.	Vermont	981
13.	Washington	974
14.	Kansas	964
15.	Minnesota	953
16.	Massachusetts	938
17.	Nevada	930
18.	Rhode Island	927
19.	Arizona	920
20.	Wyoming	919

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21.	Iowa	884
22.	Montana	878
23.	Colorado	864
24.	Florida	862
25.	Michigan	859
26.	Missouri	830
27.	Virginia	827
28.	California	823
29.	New Hampshire	810
30.	Ohio	809
31.	North Dakota	781
32.	New Mexico	774
33.	Indiana	768
34.	Maine	764
35.	Louisiana	763
36.	West Virginia	752
37.	Utah	743
38.	Nebraska	742
39.	North Carolina	711
40.	Kentucky	705
41.	South Carolina	698
42.	Texas	696
43.	South Dakota	693
44.	Tennessee	639
45.	Georgia	635
46.	Idaho	632
47.	Oklahoma	605
48.	Arkansas	600
49.	Mississippi	598
50.	Alabama	552

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 28, 34.

82-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN ADA, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$1,777
2.	New York	1,577
3.	Connecticut	1,262
4.	New Jersey	1,243
5.	Wisconsin	1,212
6.	Illinois	1,205
7.	Hawaii	1,200
8.	Delaware	1,199
9.	Maryland	1,158
10.	Vermont	1,136
11.	Pennsylvania	1,122
12.	Oregon	1,115
13.	Washington	1,043
14.	Kansas	1,025
15.	Minnesota	1,022
16.	Iowa	1,016
17.	Rhode Island	1,000

UNITED STATES 942

18.	Indiana	966
19.	Arizona	956
20.	Michigan	954
21.	Colorado	950
22.	Massachusetts	947
23.	Wyoming	945
24.	Nevada	930
25.	Montana	927
26.	Virginia	912
27.	California	893
28.	New Hampshire	892
29.	Louisiana	881
30.	Ohio	879
31.	Florida	868
32.	Missouri	862
33.	Maine	853
34.	Texas	808
35.	New Mexico	803
36.	West Virginia	778
37.	North Dakota	759
38.	North Carolina	771
39.	South Carolina	759
40.	Utah	754
41.	Nebraska	749
42.	South Dakota	744
43.	Kentucky	741
44.	Georgia	678
45.	Tennessee	670
46.	Idaho	669
47.	Oklahoma	654
48.	Mississippi	638
49.	Arkansas	631
50.	Alabama	586

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 29 and 35.

Table 81

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Revenue receipts, includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchanges of school property for money are excluded.

83-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1969-70, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	New Mexico	7.2%
2.	Wyoming	7.0
3.	Alaska	6.9
4.	Utah	6.8
5.	Vermont	6.7
6.	Montana	6.5
7.	[Arizona	6.3
	[Oregon	6.3
9.	Hawaii	6.2
10.	[Delaware	6.1
	[Minnesota	6.1
12.	[Mississippi	6.0
	[North Dakota	6.0
	[South Carolina	6.0
15.	West Virginia	5.9
16.	[Maine	5.8
	[Wisconsin	5.8
18.	[Colorado	5.7
	[Louisiana	5.7
	[Washington	5.7
21.	[Iowa	5.6
	[Kansas	5.6
	[Maryland	5.6
	[New York	5.6
	[South Dakota	5.6
26.	[Connecticut	5.4
	[Virginia	5.4
28.	[Nevada	5.2
	[New Jersey	5.2
	[North Carolina	5.2
	[Pennsylvania	5.2
32.	[Florida	5.1
	[Idaho	5.1
	UNITED STATES	5.1
34.	[Arkansas	5.0
	[Illinois	5.0
	[Kentucky	5.0
37.	Michigan	4.9
38.	Tennessee	4.8
39.	[Alabama	4.7
	[Missouri	4.7
41.	[California	4.6
	[Indiana	4.6
	[New Hampshire	4.6
	[Texas	4.6
45.	[Georgia	4.5
	[Nebraska	4.5
	[Ohio	4.5
48.	Massachusetts	4.4
49.	[Oklahoma	4.3
	[Rhode Island	4.3

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R13. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44 August 1970.

84-LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1969-70 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	Vermont	6.5%
2.	Utah	6.3
3.	Montana	6.0
4.	[New Mexico	5.9
	[Oregon	5.9
6.	[Arizona	5.8
	[Minnesota	5.8
8.	[Delaware	5.7
	[Wisconsin	5.7
10.	[Hawaii	5.6
	[Wyoming	5.6
12.	[Iowa	5.4
	[Maine	5.4
	[North Dakota	5.4
15.	[Colorado	5.3
	[Connecticut	5.3
	[Kansas	5.3
	[New York	5.3
	[Washington	5.3
20.	[Maryland	5.2
	[West Virginia	5.2
22.	South Carolina	5.1
23.	[Alaska	5.0
	[Louisiana	5.0
25.	[New Jersey	4.9
	[Pennsylvania	4.9
	[South Dakota	4.9
28.	Virginia	4.8
	UNITED STATES	4.8
29.	[Idaho	4.7
	[Illinois	4.7
	[Michigan	4.7
	[Mississippi	4.7
	[Nevada	4.7
34.	Florida	4.6
35.	North Carolina	4.4
36.	[California	4.3
	[Indiana	4.3
	[Kentucky	4.3
	[Missouri	4.3
	[New Hampshire	4.3
	[Ohio	4.3
42.	[Nebraska	4.2
	[Tennessee	4.2
	[Texas	4.2
45.	[Arkansas	4.1
	[Georgia	4.1
	[Massachusetts	4.1
48.	[Alabama	4.0
	[Rhode Island	4.0
50.	Oklahoma	3.8

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44 August 1970.

85-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	86.7%
2.	Nebraska	76.0
3.	South Dakota	75.2
4.	Massachusetts	74.0
5.	Oregon	73.2
6.	Connecticut	72.8
7.	Iowa	68.4
8.	New Jersey	67.6
9.	Ohio	66.7
10.	Montana	66.2
11.	Wisconsin	65.9
12.	North Dakota	65.0
13.	Colorado	64.5
14.	Kansas	62.9
15.	Maine	60.8
16.	Vermont	60.0
17.	Illinois	59.5
18.	Rhode Island	58.8
19.	[Maryland	58.4
	[Missouri	58.4
21.	California	57.4
22.	Wyoming	55.0
23.	Nevada	54.7
24.	[Idaho	53.8
	[Indiana	53.8
26.	Virginia	52.5
	UNITED STATES	51.8
27.	Michigan	51.0
28.	New York	48.9
29.	Minnesota	48.7
30.	Pennsylvania	47.6
31.	Arizona	45.4
32.	Oklahoma	44.4
33.	Texas	44.3
34.	Tennessee	40.1
35.	Utah	39.5
36.	West Virginia	39.4
37.	Arkansas	37.3
38.	Washington	36.8
39.	Florida	34.8
40.	Louisiana	31.7
41.	Georgia	31.1
42.	Kentucky	30.2
43.	South Carolina	26.4
44.	Mississippi	26.2
45.	Alabama	21.5
46.	Delaware	21.3
47.	New Mexico	20.4
48.	Alaska	19.6
49.	North Carolina	18.7
50.	Hawaii	3.2

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

86-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	New Hampshire	86.2%
2.	Nebraska	75.8
3.	Oregon	74.5
4.	South Dakota	73.9
5.	Massachusetts	72.3
6.	Connecticut	71.6
7.	New Jersey	69.2
8.	Montana	68.0
9.	Iowa	67.7
10.	Wisconsin	67.6
11.	Ohio	66.5
12.	North Dakota	66.2
13.	Indiana	63.6
14.	Vermont	63.5
15.	Kansas	62.9
16.	Colorado	62.4
17.	Maine	60.1
18.	California	59.8
19.	Missouri	59.4
20.	Maryland	58.9
21.	Rhode Island	57.8
22.	Illinois	56.4
23.	Nevada	56.3
24.	Virginia	54.2
25.	Idaho	53.6

UNITED STATES 52.0

26.	Minnesota	51.9
27.	Wyoming	51.6
28.	Michigan	50.9
29.	Arizona	47.8
	Pennsylvania	47.8
31.	New York	47.7
32.	Oklahoma	46.7
33.	Texas	40.7
34.	Tennessee	40.3
35.	Utah	39.8
36.	West Virginia	39.0
37.	Washington	37.7
38.	Arkansas	37.1
39.	Florida	34.8
40.	Georgia	31.8
41.	Kentucky	31.6
42.	Louisiana	28.8
43.	South Carolina	25.4
44.	Mississippi	25.2
45.	Delaware	21.7
46.	Alabama	21.4
47.	New Mexico	20.0
48.	North Carolina	18.8
49.	Alaska	12.8
50.	Hawaii	2.9

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 35.

Table 86

Revenue: revenue receipts for public-school purposes from local, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Table 87

Revenue: revenue receipts from state sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

87-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70 REVISED¹

1.	Hawaii	87.2%
2.	Delaware	71.3
3.	North Carolina	65.7
4.	Alabama	63.3
5.	New Mexico	61.9
6.	South Carolina	59.5
7.	Georgia	58.3
8.	Washington	56.6
9.	Louisiana	56.4
10.	Kentucky	56.2
11.	Florida	55.7
12.	Alaska	53.3
13.	Utah	52.8
14.	Mississippi	52.4
15.	West Virginia	48.2
16.	Tennessee	48.0
17.	Arizona	46.4
	New York	46.4
	Texas	46.4
20.	Pennsylvania	46.2
21.	Minnesota	46.0
22.	Michigan	45.1
23.	Arkansas	44.5
24.	Oklahoma	43.8

UNITED STATES 40.9

25.	Indiana	39.4
26.	Idaho	37.8
27.	California	37.3
28.	Vermont	37.1
29.	Nevada	36.5
30.	Virginia	36.4
31.	Rhode Island	35.3
32.	Maryland	35.2
33.	Illinois	34.8
34.	Missouri	33.7
35.	Maine	32.5
36.	Wisconsin	31.6
37.	Kansas	31.2
38.	Ohio	28.3
39.	Iowa	28.0
40.	Colorado	27.8
41.	New Jersey	27.0
42.	North Dakota	25.7
43.	Montana	25.4
44.	Connecticut	25.2
45.	Wyoming	24.8
46.	Oregon	20.8
47.	Massachusetts	20.0
48.	Nebraska	17.6
49.	South Dakota	13.1
50.	New Hampshire	8.3

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

88--ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	Hawaii	89.4%
2.	Delaware	71.2
3.	Alaska	69.7
4.	North Carolina	66.2
5.	New Mexico	63.4
6.	Alabama	62.8
7.	South Carolina	61.7
8.	Louisiana	60.0
9.	Georgia	57.7
10.	Washington	56.6
11.	Florida	56.0
12.	Kentucky	55.0
13.	Utah	54.7
14.	Mississippi	52.4
15.	Texas	49.3
16.	West Virginia	48.8
17.	New York	47.9
18.	Tennessee	47.0
19.	Pennsylvania	46.2
20.	Michigan	45.5
21.	Arizona	44.6
22.	Arkansas	44.5
23.	Oklahoma	43.5
24.	Minnesota	43.4

UNITED STATES 41.1

25.	[Idaho	38.2
	[Illinois	38.2
27.	Nevada	36.8
28.	Rhode Island	36.5
29.	Maryland	35.3
30.	[California	35.2
	[Virginia	35.2
32.	Vermont	33.9
33.	Indiana	32.5
34.	Missouri	32.2
35.	Maine	31.9
36.	Kansas	31.2
37.	Colorado	30.3
38.	Wisconsin	29.3
39.	Iowa	29.2
40.	Ohio	28.8
41.	Connecticut	26.3
42.	New Jersey	25.9
43.	[North Dakota	25.8
	[Wyoming	25.8
45.	Montana	24.0
46.	Massachusetts	21.7
47.	Oregon	19.6
48.	Nebraska	17.6
49.	South Dakota	15.1
50.	New Hampshire	9.6

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 35.

89--ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	27.1%
2.	Mississippi	21.4
3.	Wyoming	20.2
4.	Arkansas	18.2
5.	New Mexico	17.7
6.	North Carolina	15.6
7.	Alabama	15.2
8.	South Carolina	14.0
9.	Kentucky	13.6
10.	West Virginia	12.4
11.	[Louisiana	11.9
	[Tennessee	11.9
13.	Oklahoma	11.8
14.	South Dakota	11.7
15.	Virginia	11.1
16.	Georgia	10.5
17.	Hawaii	9.7
18.	Florida	9.5
19.	[North Dakota	9.3
	[Texas	9.3
21.	Nevada	8.8
22.	Montana	8.5
23.	Idaho	8.4
24.	Arizona	8.2
25.	Missouri	7.9
26.	[Colorado	7.6
	[Utah	7.6
28.	Delaware	7.4

UNITED STATES 7.2

29.	Indiana	6.8
30.	Maine	6.7
31.	Washington	6.6
32.	[Maryland	6.4
	[Nebraska	6.4
34.	Pennsylvania	6.2
35.	[Massachusetts	6.0
	[Oregon	6.0
37.	[Kansas	5.9
	[Rhode Island	5.9
39.	Illinois	5.7
40.	New Jersey	5.4
41.	[California	5.3
	[Minnesota	5.3
43.	New Hampshire	5.1
44.	Ohio	5.0
45.	New York	4.7
46.	Michigan	3.9
47.	Iowa	3.6
48.	Vermont	2.9
49.	Wisconsin	2.5
50.	Connecticut	2.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

Revenue: revenue receipts from federal sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

90-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1970-71

1.	Wyoming	22.6%
2.	Mississippi	22.4
3.	Arkansas	18.4
4.	Alaska	17.5
5.	New Mexico	16.6
6.	Alabama	15.8
7.	North Carolina	15.0
8.	Kentucky	13.5
9.	South Carolina	13.0
10.	Tennessee	12.6
11.	West Virginia	12.3
12.	Louisiana	11.2
13.	South Dakota	10.9
14.	{ Georgia	10.6
	{ Virginia	10.6
16.	Texas	10.0
17.	Oklahoma	9.8
18.	Florida	9.1
19.	Missouri	8.4
20.	Idaho	8.2
21.	{ Montana	8.0
	{ North Dakota	8.0
23.	Maine	7.9
24.	Hawaii	7.7
25.	Arizona	7.6
26.	Colorado	7.3
27.	Delaware	7.1
28.	Nevada	6.9
UNITED STATES		6.9
29.	Nebraska	6.6
30.	Massachusetts	6.1
31.	Pennsylvania	6.0
32.	{ Kansas	5.9
	{ Oregon	5.9
34.	Maryland	5.8
35.	{ Rhode Island	5.7
	{ Washington	5.7
37.	Utah	5.5
38.	Illinois	5.4
39.	California	5.1
40.	New Jersey	4.9
41.	Ohio	4.7
42.	Minnesota	4.6
43.	{ New Hampshire	4.3
	{ New York	4.3
45.	Indiana	4.0
46.	Michigan	3.7
47.	{ Iowa	3.1
	{ Wisconsin	3.1
49.	Vermont	2.5
50.	Connecticut	2.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 35.

91-LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1970-71

1.	New Hampshire	90.0%
2.	South Dakota	83.0
3.	Nebraska	81.1
4.	Oregon	79.2
5.	Massachusetts	76.9
6.	Montana	73.9
7.	Connecticut	73.1
8.	New Jersey	72.8
9.	North Dakota	71.9
10.	Iowa	69.9
11.	{ Ohio	69.8
	{ Wisconsin	69.8
13.	Colorado	67.3
14.	Kansas	66.8
15.	Wyoming	66.7
16.	Indiana	66.2
17.	Maine	65.3
18.	Vermont	65.2
19.	Missouri	64.8
20.	California	62.9
21.	Maryland	62.6
22.	Rhode Island	61.2
23.	Virginia	60.6
24.	Nevada	60.5
25.	Illinois	59.6
26.	Idaho	58.4
UNITED STATES		55.9
27.	Minnesota	54.5
28.	Michigan	52.8
29.	Oklahoma	51.8
30.	Arizona	51.7
31.	Pennsylvania	50.8
32.	New York	49.9
33.	Tennessee	46.2
34.	Arkansas	45.4
35.	Texas	45.3
36.	West Virginia	44.4
37.	Utah	42.1
38.	Washington	40.0
39.	Florida	38.3
40.	Kentucky	36.5
41.	Georgia	35.5
42.	Mississippi	32.5
43.	Louisiana	32.4
44.	South Carolina	29.1
45.	Alabama	25.4
46.	New Mexico	24.0
47.	Delaware	23.4
48.	North Carolina	22.1
49.	Alaska	15.6
50.	Hawaii	3.2

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 35.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

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92—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1969

*1. Alaska	\$977.63
2. Hawaii	635.85
3. Wyoming	550.93
4. Delaware	511.37
5. Vermont	494.94
6. New Mexico	462.19
7. New York	460.93
8. California	440.31
9. Nevada	439.54
10. Washington	435.11
11. North Dakota	405.54
12. Wisconsin	403.76
13. Rhode Island	402.82
14. Utah	400.52
15. Arizona	383.80
16. Louisiana	378.45
17. Minnesota	378.20
18. Oklahoma	370.70
19. Iowa	362.68
20. West Virginia	360.57
21. Michigan	360.31
22. Montana	360.09
23. Kentucky	359.63
24. Oregon	353.07
25. Colorado	342.79
26. Massachusetts	342.02

UNITED STATES 338.17

27. South Dakota	335.62
28. Connecticut	330.08
29. Maryland	325.50
30. Idaho	322.18
31. Pennsylvania	313.98
32. Mississippi	306.41
33. Alabama	301.81
34. Maine	296.91
35. Georgia	293.03
36. North Carolina	288.19
37. Virginia	284.89
38. Indiana	283.65
39. Florida	279.10
40. South Carolina	278.87
41. Kansas	277.42
42. Arkansas	276.81
43. Illinois	272.30
44. Tennessee	268.33
45. Missouri	266.90
46. Nebraska	266.68
47. New Hampshire	264.91
48. Texas	245.96
49. Ohio	238.24
50. New Jersey	236.73

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1969* GF69 No. 3, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 13.

93—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LO-
CAL GOVERNMENTS, 1968-69

*1. Alaska	\$1,041.03
2. Wyoming	872.54
3. California	794.56
4. New York	788.14
5. Nevada	778.87
6. Hawaii	746.35
7. New Mexico	658.98
8. Washington	645.68
9. North Dakota	640.80
10. Oregon	624.48
11. Minnesota	624.14
12. Vermont	618.74
13. Michigan	616.58
14. Colorado	616.13
15. Massachusetts	614.93
16. Wisconsin	611.33
17. Arizona	598.63
18. Delaware	594.80
19. South Dakota	592.77
20. Montana	583.70
21. Maryland	573.92

UNITED STATES 567.35

22. Utah	566.62
23. Iowa	565.68
24. Nebraska	557.63
25. Connecticut	543.99
26. Rhode Island	543.23
27. New Jersey	537.98
28. Illinois	532.30
29. Oklahoma	531.52
30. Louisiana	526.16
31. Kansas	525.48
32. Idaho	517.85
33. Florida	496.84
34. Indiana	494.35
35. Kentucky	487.83
36. Pennsylvania	478.08
37. Virginia	461.51
38. Missouri	461.12
39. Ohio	460.34
40. West Virginia	458.65
41. Georgia	454.10
42. Maine	450.88
43. New Hampshire	445.34
44. Texas	443.39
45. Alabama	420.48
46. Mississippi	416.59
47. Tennessee	408.39
48. North Carolina	398.33
49. Arkansas	395.55
50. South Carolina	359.18

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969, p. 45.

Table 92

Expenditure: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

General expenditure: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

Functions: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

94—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1968-69

1.	Indiana	\$ 19.95
2.	South Carolina	20.47
3.	Virginia	21.63
4.	Arizona	25.27
5.	North Carolina	25.38
6.	Florida	26.96
7.	Nebraska	31.10
8.	New Jersey	31.18
9.	Tennessee	31.69
10.	Wyoming	32.13
11.	Texas	34.63
12.	New Hampshire	35.23
13.	Mississippi	35.83
14.	Idaho	35.87
15.	Kansas	37.26
16.	Ohio	38.86
17.	Oregon	39.07
18.	South Dakota	39.45
19.	Utah	39.47
*20.	Alaska	40.15
21.	Montana	40.38
22.	West Virginia	41.08
23.	Arkansas	44.33
24.	Alabama	44.47
25.	Delaware	45.15
26.	Hawaii	45.32
27.	Georgia	45.48
28.	Illinois	45.65
29.	North Dakota	46.09
30.	Maine	46.63
31.	Pennsylvania	47.51
32.	Iowa	48.14
33.	Nevada	48.48
34.	Maryland	51.31
35.	Missouri	51.41
36.	Kentucky	51.71
37.	Washington	54.82
38.	Minnesota	56.03
39.	Michigan	56.54
40.	New Mexico	57.56
41.	Connecticut	57.86
42.	Wisconsin	59.58
	UNITED STATES	59.97
43.	Colorado	61.12
44.	Louisiana	67.12
45.	Vermont	68.79
46.	Rhode Island	80.84
47.	Oklahoma	88.16
48.	California	117.42
49.	New York	120.45
50.	Massachusetts	141.09

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969, p. 47.

95—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS,
1968-69

1.	New York	\$84.13
2.	Nevada	68.03
3.	Wyoming	67.58
4.	Georgia	54.62
5.	California	49.64
6.	Massachusetts	49.16
7.	Maryland	49.07
8.	Michigan	47.58
9.	Minnesota	46.18
10.	Hawaii	45.74
11.	Florida	44.53
12.	Colorado	44.16
	UNITED STATES	42.19
*13.	Alaska	41.65
14.	Louisiana	40.18
15.	Missouri	39.78
16.	Wisconsin	39.41
17.	Delaware	39.40
18.	Nebraska	39.23
19.	Tennessee	38.80
20.	Connecticut	38.48
21.	Indiana	37.46
22.	Illinois	37.14
23.	Washington	36.49
24.	South Carolina	36.28
25.	Alabama	36.07
26.	Rhode Island	36.02
27.	Kansas	35.94
28.	Iowa	34.94
29.	Idaho	33.16
30.	New Jersey	32.75
31.	New Mexico	32.57
32.	Mississippi	31.42
33.	Virginia	31.41
34.	Oregon	30.85
35.	Oklahoma	29.73
36.	Ohio	29.08
37.	North Carolina	28.86
38.	Texas	28.69
39.	New Hampshire	28.68
40.	Kentucky	28.66
41.	Arkansas	28.54
42.	Utah	27.59
43.	Pennsylvania	27.58
44.	West Virginia	27.33
45.	Arizona	26.81
46.	Montana	26.28
47.	Vermont	24.18
48.	Maine	23.87
49.	North Dakota	21.26
50.	South Dakota	19.41

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969, p. 47.

Table 94

Public welfare: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include: *Cash Assistance Payments* directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its *Hospital and Health* agencies are classed under those headings.

Table 95

Health: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

Hospitals: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or of private hospitals.

96-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1968-69

1.	New York	\$35.12
2.	Nevada	34.45
3.	California	28.85
4.	Maryland	25.64
5.	New Jersey	24.76
6.	Illinois	22.19
7.	Massachusetts	21.81
*8.	Alaska	21.70
9.	Hawaii	21.69
10.	Arizona	21.52
11.	Michigan	19.86
12.	Connecticut	19.41

UNITED STATES 19.32

13.	Wisconsin	19.23
14.	Rhode Island	18.01
15.	Florida	17.84
16.	Missouri	17.51
17.	Pennsylvania	16.89
18.	Washington	16.75
19.	New Mexico	16.66
20.	Louisiana	16.36
21.	Wyoming	16.31
22.	Oregon	16.28
23.	Delaware	16.21
24.	Ohio	15.60
25.	Nebraska	15.48
26.	Colorado	15.38
27.	Texas	14.05
28.	Virginia	13.36
29.	Minnesota	13.09
30.	Idaho	12.97
31.	Iowa	12.44
32.	Vermont	12.26
33.	Indiana	12.18
34.	New Hampshire	12.06
35.	Kentucky	11.94
36.	Oklahoma	11.85
37.	Utah	11.82
38.	Georgia	11.76
39.	Montana	11.68
40.	Kansas	11.56
41.	Maine	11.43
42.	Tennessee	11.28
43.	North Carolina	11.13
44.	South Dakota	11.08
45.	South Carolina	10.56
46.	Alabama	10.09
47.	North Dakota	10.03
48.	Mississippi	9.96
49.	Arkansas	8.08
50.	West Virginia	7.80

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 47.

Table 96

Police protection, preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Table 97

Fire protection: comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

97-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1968-69

1.	Massachusetts	\$18.84
2.	Nevada	18.31
3.	New York	15.01
4.	California	13.89
5.	Rhode Island	13.77
6.	Connecticut	12.74
7.	Hawaii	11.81
8.	Maryland	11.40
9.	New Jersey	11.33
*10.	Alaska	10.08
11.	New Hampshire	9.94
12.	Washington	9.39
13.	Maine	9.20

UNITED STATES 8.87

14.	Wisconsin	8.70
15.	Oregon	8.60
16.	Illinois	8.56
17.	Michigan	8.29
18.	Ohio	7.84
19.	Missouri	7.73
20.	Colorado	7.58
21.	Indiana	7.33
22.	Texas	6.96
23.	Tennessee	6.73
24.	Florida	6.60
25.	Oklahoma	6.23
26.	Nebraska	6.10
27.	Arizona	6.09
28.	Louisiana	6.04
29.	[Kansas	5.97
	Virginia	5.97
31.	Minnesota	5.85
32.	Pennsylvania	5.45
33.	Iowa	5.41
34.	New Mexico	5.40
35.	Vermont	5.28
36.	Utah	5.24
37.	Alabama	5.23
38.	Idaho	5.17
39.	Georgia	5.15
40.	Montana	4.85
41.	Kentucky	4.62
42.	Wyoming	4.59
43.	Delaware	4.56
44.	North Carolina	4.38
45.	North Dakota	3.73
46.	South Carolina	3.48
47.	West Virginia	3.47
48.	Mississippi	3.31
49.	Arkansas	3.30
50.	South Dakota	3.22

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 47.

98-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR HIGHWAYS, 1968-69

1.	Alaska	\$247.15
2.	Wyoming	224.73
3.	Vermont	156.25
4.	South Dakota	141.47
5.	Montana	138.44
6.	Nevada	124.41
7.	Delaware	122.54
8.	North Dakota	113.97
9.	Kentucky	105.32
10.	West Virginia	103.90
11.	Iowa	103.62
12.	Minnesota	102.56
13.	New Hampshire	100.51
14.	Hawaii	98.82
15.	Wisconsin	98.30
16.	Idaho	97.68
17.	New Mexico	94.14
18.	Utah	93.07
19.	Washington	90.97
20.	Maine	89.88
21.	Nebraska	87.67
22.	Rhode Island	86.33
23.	Kansas	85.38
24.	Oregon	84.84
25.	Louisiana	84.19
26.	Pennsylvania	84.09
27.	Arizona	82.81
28.	New Jersey	79.63
29.	Virginia	78.57
30.	Oklahoma	78.54
UNITED STATES		76.35

31.	Ohio	75.68
32.	California	75.13
33.	Colorado	74.41
34.	Illinois	74.38
35.	Arkansas	73.77
36.	Mississippi	73.35
37.	New York	71.50
38.	Texas	71.19
39.	Tennessee	71.02
40.	Connecticut	69.88
41.	Alabama	68.56
42.	Indiana	68.37
43.	Missouri	67.69
44.	Maryland	62.73
45.	Massachusetts	61.74
46.	Michigan	59.95
47.	North Carolina	58.97
48.	Florida	52.63
49.	Georgia	51.02
50.	South Carolina	44.06

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 46.

99-PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1969

1.	Arizona	0
	Colorado	0
	Florida	0
	Georgia	0
	Indiana	0
	Nebraska	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wisconsin	0
	Wyoming	0
10.	Idaho	\$ 1.72
11.	Montana	.94
12.	North Dakota	1.44
13.	Michigan	1.96
14.	Iowa	3.74
15.	Kansas	7.83
16.	Missouri	8.33
17.	Arkansas	9.33
18.	Ohio	13.41
19.	Alabama	16.11
20.	Virginia	17.43
21.	Washington	19.77
22.	New Mexico	23.24
23.	Illinois	26.42
24.	Pennsylvania	36.56
25.	Texas	38.67
26.	Nevada	43.78
27.	Oklahoma	53.16
28.	Utah	53.59
29.	Tennessee	57.65
30.	West Virginia	68.88
31.	South Carolina	70.31
32.	North Carolina	70.68
33.	Kentucky	78.09
34.	Minnesota	78.92

UNITED STATES 80.46

35.	New Jersey	81.85
36.	Louisiana	95.70
37.	New York	120.05
38.	Mississippi	131.10
39.	Maine	133.64
40.	Maryland	149.50
41.	New Hampshire	156.12
42.	Massachusetts	194.00
43.	Rhode Island	243.41
44.	California	247.46
45.	Oregon	293.52
46.	Vermont	330.99
47.	Connecticut	333.70
*48.	Alaska	373.52
49.	Hawaii	410.37
50.	Delaware	626.20

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1969*, GF69 No. 3, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 46.

Table 98

Highways: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

Table 99

ton, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 15.

Net long-term debt: total long term debt outstanding minus offsets to long term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit implying the power of taxation.

100—PER-CAPITA LONG-TERM DEBT
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS, OUTSTANDING AT END OF
FISCAL YEAR, 1968-69

1.	South Dakota	\$ 205.17
2.	Idaho	255.97
3.	South Carolina	284.81
4.	Iowa	300.46
5.	North Carolina	303.56
6.	Montana	340.81
7.	North Dakota	347.54
8.	Indiana	348.48
9.	Maine	371.96
10.	West Virginia	394.55
11.	New Hampshire	395.55
12.	Virginia	415.09
13.	Missouri	415.91
	Ohio	415.91
15.	New Mexico	418.56
16.	Kansas	453.02
17.	Arkansas	462.81
18.	Wisconsin	473.82
19.	Mississippi	483.35
20.	Georgia	485.95
21.	Illinois	512.60
22.	Colorado	514.36
23.	Tennessee	518.17
24.	Michigan	519.56
25.	Arizona	535.18
26.	New Jersey	540.04
27.	Vermont	543.35
28.	Florida	551.53
29.	Utah	562.55
30.	Alabama	582.31
31.	Texas	584.31
32.	Oklahoma	598.86
33.	Oregon	602.11
34.	Minnesota	605.18
	UNITED STATES	611.46
35.	Rhode Island	636.90
36.	Massachusetts	649.29
37.	Pennsylvania	654.62
38.	Louisiana	726.01
39.	Kentucky	729.22
40.	Nevada	735.50
41.	Wyoming	739.94
42.	California	783.30
43.	Connecticut	785.22
44.	Nebraska	818.80
45.	Maryland	829.79
46.	Hawaii	833.44
47.	New York	1,016.87
48.	Washington	1,190.88
49.	Alaska	1,222.60
50.	Delaware	1,329.98

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5.

Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 48.

Debt: the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

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101--PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1969

*1.	Alaska	\$305.90
2.	Hawaii	264.19
3.	Delaware	242.69
4.	New Mexico	242.16
5.	Utah	216.65
6.	Washington	203.14
7.	Arizona	196.77
8.	Wyoming	190.38
9.	Vermont	175.66
10.	Michigan	172.73
11.	Nevada	168.05
12.	Iowa	166.22
13.	New York	166.20
14.	Minnesota	159.67
15.	Colorado	155.63
16.	North Dakota	151.68
17.	Florida	150.99
18.	North Carolina	147.70
19.	Louisiana	147.05
20.	Wisconsin	146.72
21.	West Virginia	146.40
22.	Georgia	145.20
23.	Indiana	144.76
24.	Alabama	140.37
25.	Oregon	138.28
26.	Oklahoma	137.64
27.	Kentucky	137.43
28.	California	136.81
29.	Rhode Island	135.20

UNITED STATES 135.05

30.	South Carolina	134.09
31.	Montana	133.29
32.	Mississippi	132.79
33.	Virginia	129.79
34.	Pennsylvania	126.68
35.	South Dakota	123.25
36.	Texas	121.25
37.	Kansas	120.35
38.	Tennessee	117.37
39.	Maryland	115.81
40.	Idaho	114.97
41.	Arkansas	111.54
42.	Missouri	107.54
43.	Maine	106.62
44.	Illinois	105.57
45.	Nebraska	104.92
46.	Connecticut	103.45
47.	Ohio	89.67
48.	New Hampshire	89.14
49.	New Jersey	80.37
50.	Massachusetts	78.66

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1969*, GF69 No. 3, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 13.

Education: Provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

Expenditures: all amounts of money paid out by a government--net of recoveries and other correcting transactions--other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

102--PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1968-69

*1.	Alaska	\$390.10
2.	Wyoming	335.80
3.	Utah	311.76
4.	Delaware	297.65
5.	Washington	295.18
6.	New Mexico	294.97
7.	Oregon	294.69
8.	Michigan	292.22
9.	Wisconsin	290.76
10.	Minnesota	287.85
11.	Arizona	285.66
12.	Colorado	283.13
13.	South Dakota	279.12
14.	New York	276.76
15.	California	275.95
16.	Iowa	272.64
17.	Hawaii	264.77
18.	North Dakota	261.91
19.	Maryland	255.91
20.	Nevada	255.14
21.	Vermont	250.74
22.	Indiana	246.97
23.	Nebraska	243.55
24.	Montana	237.47

UNITED STATES 233.77

25.	Kansas	231.56
26.	Illinois	223.28
27.	Connecticut	221.25
28.	Florida	214.59
29.	Pennsylvania	212.44
30.	New Jersey	211.39
31.	Rhode Island	211.11
32.	Missouri	208.28
33.	Oklahoma	204.19
34.	Virginia	203.00
35.	Texas	202.71
36.	[Kentucky	200.66
	[New Hampshire	200.66
38.	Georgia	200.46
39.	Ohio	200.18
40.	Louisiana	198.19
41.	West Virginia	195.30
42.	Idaho	194.76
43.	Maine	190.09
44.	Massachusetts	189.50
45.	North Carolina	182.29
46.	Alabama	178.69
47.	South Carolina	178.63
48.	Tennessee	174.90
49.	Mississippi	173.13
50.	Arkansas	157.19

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 46.

103-STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1968-69

1. Utah	53.2%
2. Indiana	51.0
3. Arizona	49.6
4. New Mexico	48.5
5. Michigan	47.5
6. Oregon	47.1
7. South Carolina	47.0
8. [Colorado	46.8
North Carolina	46.8
10. South Dakota	46.5
11. [Nebraska	45.9
Texas	45.9
13. Iowa	45.8
14. Kansas	45.7
15. Washington	45.5
16. Minnesota	45.0
17. Wisconsin	44.7
18. Virginia	44.6
19. Florida	44.3
20. Missouri	42.7
21. [Georgia	42.2
Ohio	42.2
23. Delaware	42.1
24. West Virginia	42.0
25. North Dakota	41.9
26. Maryland	41.7
27. Pennsylvania	41.6
28. New Hampshire	41.4
29. Montana	40.9
UNITED STATES	40.5
30. Tennessee	40.4
31. Alabama	40.2
32. [Illinois	40.1
Kentucky	40.1
34. New Jersey	40.0
35. Oklahoma	39.8
36. [Maine	39.7
Mississippi	39.7
38. Vermont	39.4
39. Idaho	39.3
40. Connecticut	37.6
41. Louisiana	37.5
42. [Arkansas	35.5
California	35.5
44. [Rhode Island	35.4
Wyoming	35.4
46. New York	33.9
47. [Hawaii	33.2
Nevada	33.2
49. Alaska	32.1
50. Massachusetts	29.8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 34, 36, 38.

104-STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1968-69 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1. Utah	10.4%
2. New Mexico	10.2
3. Wyoming	10.0
4. South Dakota	9.2
5. [Alaska	8.7
North Dakota	8.7
7. Arizona	8.5
8. Oregon	8.2
9. Wisconsin	8.0
10. [Colorado	7.9
Minnesota	7.9
12. Mississippi	7.8
13. [Iowa	7.7
Vermont	7.7
Washington	7.7
16. Montana	7.6
17. West Virginia	7.5
18. Michigan	7.3
19. Delaware	7.2
20. Louisiana	7.1
21. Kentucky	7.0
22. [Alabama	6.9
Hawaii	6.9
South Carolina	6.9
25. [Indiana	6.7
Nebraska	6.7
Oklahoma	6.7
28. [Idaho	6.6
Kansas	6.6
30. Georgia	6.5
31. California	6.4
32. [Arkansas	6.3
Maryland	6.3
North Carolina	6.3
UNITED STATES	6.3
35. [Maine	6.2
New York	6.2
Tennessee	6.2
Texas	6.2
39. [Florida	6.1
Virginia	6.1
41. Missouri	6.0
42. [New Hampshire	5.8
Pennsylvania	5.8
44. Nevada	5.7
45. Rhode Island	5.5
46. Ohio	5.4
47. Illinois	5.2
48. New Jersey	5.0
49. Connecticut	4.8
50. Massachusetts	4.6

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 34, 36, 38.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969," *Survey of Current Business* 50:33-44; August 1970.

Table 104

Education, provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

Expenditures: all amounts of money paid out by a government, net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

105—STATE EXPENDITURES FOR
STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF POPU-
LATION, 1969

*1.	Alaska	\$121.51
2.	Utah	108.96
3.	Colorado	95.19
4.	New Mexico	95.17
5.	Wyoming	94.48
6.	Hawai	92.39
7.	Washington	89.18
8.	Vermont	88.24
9.	Wisconsin	86.83
10.	South Dakota	81.58
11.	Oregon	81.51
12.	North Dakota	80.49
13.	Arizona	78.43
14.	Indiana	77.10
15.	Michigan	72.33
16.	Minnesota	71.74
17.	Delaware	68.92
18.	Iowa	68.90
19.	Oklahoma	67.04
20.	Montana	64.46
21.	New Hampshire	63.33
22.	Nebraska	62.41
	Nevada	62.41
24.	Kansas	59.74
25.	West Virginia	58.49
26.	Kentucky	52.72
27.	Alabama	51.32
28.	Rhode Island	50.29
29.	Tennessee	49.92

UNITED STATES 49.74

30.	Illinois	49.59
31.	California	49.37
32.	Georgia	49.23
33.	Louisiana	49.14
34.	North Carolina	47.67
35.	Texas	47.64
36.	Idaho	46.90
37.	Maine	44.71
	Virginia	44.23
	Missouri	43.70
40.	Ohio	43.13
41.	Maryland	41.82
42.	South Carolina	39.04
43.	Connecticut	38.30
44.	Mississippi	37.70
45.	Arkansas	37.17
46.	Florida	34.20
47.	Massachusetts	30.14
48.	New York	28.51
49.	Pennsylvania	26.93
50.	New Jersey	26.12

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1969*, Series GF69 No. 3, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 13.

106—PER-CAPITA STATE AND LO-
CAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1968-69

*1.	Alaska	\$121.51
2.	Wyoming	111.68
3.	Utah	108.96
4.	Wisconsin	105.25
5.	Colorado	101.78
6.	New Mexico	95.16
7.	Arizona	93.05
8.	Hawaii	92.39
9.	Oregon	89.79
10.	Washington	89.18
11.	Vermont	88.23
12.	North Dakota	83.71
13.	Michigan	83.55
14.	South Dakota	81.58
15.	Indiana	77.56
16.	Iowa	72.05
17.	California	72.01
18.	Minnesota	71.83
19.	Kansas	70.72
20.	Delaware	68.92
21.	Oklahoma	67.22
22.	Montana	66.43
23.	Kentucky	64.30
24.	Nebraska	63.99
25.	New Hampshire	63.33
26.	Nevada	61.46
27.	West Virginia	58.49

UNITED STATES 57.21

28.	Illinois	56.80
29.	North Carolina	54.14
30.	Texas	53.03
31.	Missouri	52.32
32.	Mississippi	51.97
33.	Idaho	51.62
34.	Alabama	51.32
35.	Ohio	50.99
36.	Rhode Island	50.28
37.	Tennessee	49.98
38.	Louisiana	49.77
39.	Georgia	49.76
40.	Maryland	49.04
41.	Florida	47.75
42.	Maine	44.70
43.	Virginia	44.22
44.	New York	43.82
45.	South Carolina	39.05
46.	Connecticut	38.29
47.	Arkansas	37.17
48.	Massachusetts	30.32
49.	New Jersey	28.75
50.	Pennsylvania	27.87

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 46.

Table 106

Higher education* includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

107—PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1968-69

1. Alaska	\$255.76
2. New York	218.56
3. Minnesota	210.06
4. Wyoming	206.01
5. Delaware	201.15
6. Maryland	200.40
7. Washington	198.88
8. California	198.53
9. Michigan	196.60
10. Oregon	195.98
11. Utah	193.92
12. Iowa	191.88
13. New Mexico	190.42
14. South Dakota	189.11
15. Nevada	186.33
16. Arizona	182.67
17. Wisconsin	174.50
18. New Jersey	172.07
19. Colorado	171.85
20. Connecticut	169.58

UNITED STATES 167.15

21. Hawaii	165.67
22. North Dakota	165.58
23. Montana	163.49
24. Nebraska	163.41
25. Pennsylvania	161.77
26. Indiana	160.41
27. Illinois	160.19
28. Florida	160.07
29. Kansas	154.63
30. Massachusetts	151.16
31. Missouri	151.06
32. Ohio	145.99
33. Virginia	145.92
34. Texas	145.85
35. Vermont	143.83
36. Louisiana	142.14
37. Georgia	141.78
38. Idaho	134.05
39. Maine	131.84
40. Rhode Island	131.51
41. Oklahoma	128.70
42. New Hampshire	127.01
43. West Virginia	126.73
44. Kentucky	125.14
45. South Carolina	122.38
46. North Carolina	121.23
47. Tennessee	116.38
48. Alabama	112.95
49. Mississippi	112.01
50. Arkansas	110.55

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 46.

108—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1969-70 REVISED

1. New York	\$1,250
*2. Alaska	1,141
3. New Jersey	993
4. Connecticut	991
5. Vermont	969
6. Delaware	899
7. Hawaii	891
8. Maryland	882
9. Oregon	881
11. Rhode Island	879
12. Iowa	872
13. Pennsylvania	871
14. Wisconsin	869
15. Illinois	853
16. Michigan	842
17. Minnesota	810
19. Washington	777

UNITED STATES 773

20. Arizona	768
21. Nevada	761
22. California	744
23. Florida	738
24. Massachusetts	736
25. Kansas	726
27. Colorado	719
28. Missouri	716
29. New Hampshire	700
30. Indiana	698
31. Virginia	697
32. Louisiana	690
33. Nebraska	678
34. Maine	677
35. New Mexico	659
36. South Dakota	656
37. North Dakota	652
38. West Virginia	640
39. Kentucky	612
40. Utah	609
41. South Carolina	594
42. North Carolina	584
43. Idaho	573
44. Georgia	572
45. Oklahoma	565
47. Arkansas	548
48. Texas	537
49. Mississippi	503
50. Alabama	461

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 36.

Table 108

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Current expenditures: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services; attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.; includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate county departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit gross expenditure less sales of school lunch and milk programs.

109-CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	New York	161.7%
2.	Alaska	147.6
3.	New Jersey	128.5
4.	Connecticut	128.2
5.	Vermont	125.4
6.	Delaware	116.3
7.	Hawaii	115.3
8.	Maryland	114.1
9.	Oregon	114.0
	Wyoming	114.0
11.	Rhode Island	113.7
12.	Iowa	112.8
13.	Pennsylvania	112.7
14.	Wisconsin	112.4
15.	Illinois	110.3
16.	Michigan	108.9
17.	Minnesota	104.8
	Montana	104.8
19.	Washington	100.5

UNITED STATES 100.0

20.	Arizona	99.4
21.	Nevada	98.4
22.	California	96.2
23.	Florida	95.5
24.	Massachusetts	95.2
25.	Kansas	93.9
	Ohio	93.9
27.	Colorado	93.0
28.	Missouri	92.6
29.	New Hampshire	90.6
30.	Indiana	90.3
31.	Virginia	90.2
32.	Louisiana	89.3
33.	Nebraska	87.7
34.	Maine	87.6
35.	New Mexico	85.3
36.	South Dakota	84.9
37.	North Dakota	84.3
38.	West Virginia	82.8
39.	Kentucky	79.2
40.	Utah	78.8
41.	South Carolina	76.8
42.	North Carolina	75.5
43.	Idaho	74.1
44.	Georgia	74.0
45.	Oklahoma	73.1
	Tennessee	73.1
47.	Arkansas	70.9
48.	Texas	69.5
49.	Mississippi	65.1
50.	Alabama	59.6

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71* Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 36.

110-ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	\$1,429
2.	New York	1,370
3.	New Jersey	1,088
	Vermont	1,088
5.	Hawaii	1,050
6.	Iowa	1,004
7.	Connecticut	997
8.	Wisconsin	988
9.	Maryland	974
10.	Delaware	954
11.	Rhode Island	951
12.	Pennsylvania	948
13.	Illinois	937
14.	Oregon	935
15.	Wyoming	927
16.	Washington	873
17.	Minnesota	864
18.	Michigan	858
	Montana	858

UNITED STATES 839

20.	Arizona	825
21.	Louisiana	808
22.	Nevada	804
23.	Virginia	800
24.	California	799
25.	Colorado	780
26.	Ohio	778
27.	Kansas	771
28.	Florida	765
29.	Maine	763
30.	Missouri	761
31.	Indiana	741
32.	Massachusetts	735
33.	New Hampshire	729
34.	New Mexico	713
35.	North Dakota	689
36.	South Dakota	688
37.	West Virginia	684
38.	Nebraska	683
39.	South Carolina	656
40.	Texas	646
41.	Utah	643
42.	North Carolina	642
43.	Georgia	634
44.	Kentucky	621
45.	Oklahoma	605
46.	Idaho	595
47.	Tennessee	590
48.	Arkansas	578
49.	Mississippi	521
50.	Alabama	489

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71* Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 37.

111-CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	170.3%
2.	New York	163.3
3.	New Jersey	129.7
	Vermont	129.7
5.	Hawaii	125.1
6.	Iowa	119.7
7.	Connecticut	118.8
8.	Wisconsin	117.8
9.	Maryland	116.1
10.	Delaware	113.7
11.	Rhode Island	113.3
12.	Pennsylvania	113.0
13.	Illinois	111.7
14.	Oregon	111.4
15.	Wyoming	110.5
16.	Washington	104.1
17.	Minnesota	103.0
18.	Michigan	102.3
	Montana	102.3

UNITED STATES 100.0

20.	Arizona	98.3
21.	Louisiana	96.3
22.	Nevada	95.8
23.	Virginia	95.4
24.	California	95.2
25.	Colorado	93.0
26.	Ohio	92.7
27.	Kansas	91.9
28.	Florida	91.2
29.	Maine	90.9
30.	Missouri	90.7
31.	Indiana	88.3
32.	Massachusetts	87.6
33.	New Hampshire	86.9
34.	New Mexico	85.0
35.	North Dakota	82.1
36.	South Dakota	82.0
37.	West Virginia	81.5
38.	Nebraska	81.4
39.	South Carolina	78.2
40.	Texas	77.0
41.	Utah	76.6
42.	North Carolina	76.5
43.	Georgia	75.6
44.	Kentucky	74.0
45.	Oklahoma	72.1
46.	Idaho	70.9
47.	Tennessee	70.3
48.	Arkansas	68.9
49.	Mississippi	62.1
50.	Alabama	58.3

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 37.

112-TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1969-70 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Vermont	6.77
	Wyoming	6.7
3.	Alaska	6.6
4.	New Mexico	6.1
5.	Montana	6.0
6.	Utah	5.6
7.	Iowa	5.5
8.	Arizona	5.3
	Oregon	5.3
	South Dakota	5.3
11.	Minnesota	5.2
12.	Louisiana	5.1
	Maine	5.1
	South Carolina	5.1
15.	Mississippi	5.0
	North Dakota	5.0
	West Virginia	5.0
	Wisconsin	5.0
19.	Delaware	4.9
	Hawaii	4.9
21.	Colorado	4.8
	Michigan	4.8
	New York	4.8
24.	Maryland	4.7
25.	Arkansas	4.6
	Idaho	4.6
27.	Virginia	4.5
	Washington	4.5
29.	New Jersey	4.4
	Pennsylvania	4.4
UNITED STATES		4.4
31.	Connecticut	4.3
	Florida	4.3
	Kentucky	4.3
	North Carolina	4.3
35.	Indiana	4.2
	Kansas	4.2
	Nevada	4.2
	Tennessee	4.2
39.	California	4.1
	Georgia	4.1
	Rhode Island	4.1
	Ohio	4.1
	Oklahoma	4.1
	Nebraska	4.1
45.	Missouri	4.0
46.	Alabama	3.9
	New Hampshire	3.9
48.	Illinois	3.7
49.	Texas	3.6
50.	Massachusetts	3.4

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 36.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969", *Survey of Current Business* 50:33-44. August 1970.

113-PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1960-61 TO 1970-71

1.	Hawaii	214.47
2.	Vermont	210.9
3.	Virginia	190.9
4.	South Carolina	185.2
5.	North Carolina	166.4
6.	Iowa	160.1
7.	Alaska	156.1
8.	Tennessee	152.1
9.	West Virginia	151.5
10.	Kentucky	150.4
11.	Maine	150.2
12.	Georgia	148.6
13.	Mississippi	142.3
14.	Arkansas	141.3
15.	Florida	138.3
16.	New York	134.2
17.	Maryland	131.9
18.	Wisconsin	131.4
19.	Rhode Island	125.9
20.	Pennsylvania	124.1
21.	Connecticut	117.7
22.	Missouri	116.2
UNITED STATES		113.5
23.	New Jersey	112.5
24.	Louisiana	107.7
25.	Delaware	105.2
26.	Oregon	104.6
27.	Washington	103.0
28.	Utah	102.2
29.	Arizona	101.7
30.	Michigan	101.4
31.	Minnesota	99.1
	Montana	99.1
33.	Alabama	98.8
34.	Idaho	98.3
35.	Indiana	98.1
	New Hampshire	98.1
37.	Kansas	97.7
38.	Nebraska	96.3
39.	New Mexico	95.9
40.	Texas	95.2
41.	Colorado	92.6
42.	Illinois	92.0
43.	Oklahoma	89.1
44.	South Dakota	85.9
45.	Nevada	85.7
	Ohio	85.7
47.	North Dakota	83.7
48.	Wyoming	80.2
49.	California	74.8
50.	Massachusetts	69.0

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62*. Research Report 1961-R22. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1961. p. 29, 31.

National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 37.

114-CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1969-70 REVISED

1.	New York	\$1,135
2.	Alaska	1,075
3.	New Jersey	925
4.	Vermont	923
5.	Connecticut	922
6.	Delaware	839
	Wyoming	839
8.	Hawaii	832
	Iowa	832
10.	Wisconsin	828
11.	Oregon	825
12.	Pennsylvania	819
13.	Maryland	810
14.	Rhode Island	807
15.	Illinois	793
16.	Minnesota	788
17.	Montana	757
UNITED STATES		722
18.	Arizona	720
19.	Nevada	706
20.	California	699
21.	Massachusetts	692
22.	Florida	685
	Kansas	685
24.	Ohio	679
25.	Colorado	673
26.	New Hampshire	657
	Virginia	657
28.	Nebraska	648
29.	Maine	642
30.	New Mexico	637
31.	Louisiana	636
	South Dakota	636
33.	North Dakota	628
34.	Indiana	625
35.	West Virginia	599
36.	Utah	579
37.	Kentucky	573
38.	South Carolina	558
39.	North Carolina	550
40.	Tennessee	537
41.	Georgia	531
42.	Oklahoma	523
43.	Arkansas	520
44.	Texas	503
45.	Mississippi	472
46.	Alabama	437
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 36.

115-CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$1,330
2.	New York	1,245
3.	Vermont	1,034
4.	New Jersey	1,016
5.	Hawaii	984
6.	Iowa	955
7.	Wisconsin	941
8.	Connecticut	915
9.	Maryland	893
10.	Pennsylvania	892
11.	Delaware	891
12.	Rhode Island	885
13.	Wyoming	884
14.	Oregon	875
15.	Illinois	872
16.	Minnesota	818
17.	Montana	802

UNITED STATES 787

18.	Arizona	775
19.	[California	753
	[Nevada	753
	[Virginia	753
22.	Louisiana	749
23.	Colorado	735
24.	Kansas	731
25.	Ohio	729
26.	Maine	723
27.	Missouri	720
28.	Florida	717
29.	Massachusetts	691
30.	New Mexico	690
31.	New Hampshire	687
32.	Indiana	675
33.	South Dakota	667
34.	North Dakota	665
35.	Nebraska	653
36.	West Virginia	646
37.	South Carolina	615
38.	Utah	611
39.	Texas	608
40.	North Carolina	607
41.	Georgia	589
42.	Kentucky	580
43.	Tennessee	561
44.	Oklahoma	560
45.	Arkansas	549
46.	Mississippi	495
47.	Alabama	463
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-71. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 37.

116-EXPENDITURE PER STUDENT ENROLLED IN FEDERALLY AIDED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS, 1968

1.	New Hampshire	\$278
2.	New York	245
3.	Vermont	224
4.	Wyoming	201
5.	North Dakota	195
6.	Iowa	191
*7.	Alaska	189
8.	Connecticut	184
9.	Maine	178
10.	New Mexico	176
11.	Indiana	171
12.	Montana	170
13.	[Alabama	169
	[Missouri	169
15.	Hawaii	167
16.	Massachusetts	166
17.	Kansas	165
18.	Nevada	161
19.	South Dakota	155
20.	Oregon	153
21.	Pennsylvania	150
22.	Illinois	147
23.	Wisconsin	145
24.	North Carolina	144
25.	Tennessee	141
26.	Oklahoma	138
27.	Idaho	136
28.	[Delaware	135
	[Ohio	135
30.	South Carolina	129

UNITED STATES 129

31.	[Arizona	126
	[Kentucky	126
33.	New Jersey	125
34.	Minnesota	122
35.	Utah	115
36.	[Maryland	114
	[Nebraska	114
	[Washington	114
39.	Michigan	108
40.	Rhode Island	107
41.	Texas	103
42.	Colorado	102
43.	[Louisiana	101
	[Virginia	101
45.	West Virginia	99
46.	Arkansas	97
47.	Mississippi	96
48.	Georgia	92
49.	Florida	78
50.	California	68

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*. 91st edition. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 135.

117-PUPIL TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES AS PERCENT OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1968-69

1.	Rhode Island	6.97
2.	Louisiana	6.3
3.	West Virginia	6.1
4.	Wisconsin	5.9
5.	Wyoming	5.2
6.	[Idaho	5.1
	[New Hampshire	5.1
8.	[Missouri	4.8
	[New Mexico	4.8
	[Vermont	4.8
11.	[Arkansas	4.7
	[Kentucky	4.7
13.	[Alaska	4.6
	[Indiana	4.6
	[Mississippi	4.6
16.	Minnesota	4.5
17.	[Iowa	4.4
	[Montana	4.4
19.	[Kansas	4.2
	[Massachusetts	4.2
	[Washington	4.2
22.	[Delaware	4.1
	[North Dakota	4.1
	[Oklahoma	4.1
25.	South Dakota	4.0
26.	Georgia	3.8
27.	Nebraska	3.7
28.	[Maryland	3.6
	[New York	3.6
	[Tennessee	3.6
31.	Pennsylvania	3.5
32.	Virginia	3.4
33.	Oregon	3.3
34.	New Jersey	3.1

UNITED STATES 3.1

35.	[Nevada	2.9
	[Ohio	2.9
37.	Colorado	2.8
38.	South Carolina	2.6
39.	Utah	2.4
40.	California	2.2
41.	North Carolina	2.1
42.	[Arizona	2.0
	[Michigan	2.0
44.	Florida	1.7
45.	[Hawaii	1.6
	[Texas	1.6
47.	[Illinois	0.7
	[Alabama	NA
	[Connecticut	NA
	[Maine	NA

Sources: National Education Association, National Commission on Safety Education, *1968-1969 Statistics on Pupil Transportation*. Washington, D.C.: the Commission, May 1970, p. 2-3.

National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1969-70*. Research Report 1969 R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association 1969 p. 36.

118-AVERAGE COST OF TRANSPORTATION PER PUPIL TRANSPORTED, 1968-69

*1. Alaska	\$129.40
2. Wyoming	124.83
3. Montana	110.86
4. Rhode Island	103.76
5. Nebraska	100.53
6. Hawaii	91.73
7. South Dakota	82.56
8. Kansas	80.88
9. Wisconsin	78.38
10. Minnesota	76.53
11. California	75.67
12. Iowa	75.49
13. New Jersey	68.19
14. New Mexico	67.10
15. Vermont	61.72
16. Washington	60.80
17. Oklahoma	60.60
18. Massachusetts	60.57
19. North Dakota	59.65
20. New York	59.31
21. Louisiana	58.95
22. Maryland	58.04
23. Nevada	56.75
24. Delaware	56.38
25. Colorado	56.22
26. Indiana	55.82
27. Idaho	55.77
28. New Hampshire	53.35
29. West Virginia	51.92
30. Missouri	49.93
31. Oregon	49.56
UNITED STATES	48.80
32. Pennsylvania	45.64
33. Arkansas	44.91
34. Utah	44.46
35. Kentucky	42.04
36. Arizona	39.92
37. Georgia	39.32
38. Florida	38.15
39. Mississippi	37.26
40. Texas	36.55
41. Michigan	36.25
42. Tennessee	35.09
43. Virginia	34.38
44. Ohio	34.08
45. South Carolina	23.71
46. North Carolina	19.01
47. Illinois	15.72
Alabama	NA
Connecticut	NA
Maine	NA

Source: National Education Association, National Commission on Safety Education, 1968-1969 Statistics on Pupil Transportation, Washington, D.C.: the Commission, May 1970, p. 2-3.

Pupil transportation expenditure: excludes capital outlay.

119-STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WELFARE AND CORRECTION AS PERCENT OF STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1969

1. Indiana	13.2%
2. Virginia	14.1
3. Arizona	14.6
4. Wyoming	16.0
5. South Carolina	17.5
6. Florida	18.0
7. Alaska	18.7
8. Hawaii	19.3
9. Utah	20.6
10. North Carolina	20.9
11. Delaware	25.3
12. New Mexico	27.4
13. Tennessee	29.9
14. Mississippi	30.0
15. [Iowa	30.1
Minnesota	30.1
Nevada	30.1
18. West Virginia	31.4
19. [Montana	31.7
Texas	31.7
21. North Dakota	33.0
22. Idaho	33.2
23. Washington	33.8
24. Michigan	34.1
25. Georgia	34.8
26. Alabama	35.0
27. Oregon	35.4
28. New Hampshire	35.8
29. Pennsylvania	38.0
30. Kansas	38.6
31. South Dakota	38.8
32. Wisconsin	39.2
33. Nebraska	39.5
34. Kentucky	41.0
35. Colorado	43.0
36. New Jersey	44.0
37. [Arkansas	44.2
Ohio	44.2
39. Vermont	44.5
UNITED STATES	45.7
40. Illinois	50.1
41. Maine	50.6
42. Louisiana	51.0
43. [Maryland	51.8
Missouri	51.8
45. Connecticut	61.7
46. New York	66.5
47. Rhode Island	67.5
48. Oklahoma	76.1
49. California	87.5
50. Massachusetts	145.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1969, Series GF69 No. 3, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 28, 31, 33.

Correction: Confinement and correction of adults and minors convicted of offenses against the law, and pardon, probation, and parole activities.

Correctional institutions: State prisons, reformatories, houses of correction, and other State institutions for the confinement and correction of convicted persons and juveniles. Includes only state-operated facilities; excludes cost of maintaining prisoners in institutions of other governments.

Public welfare: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need, including intergovernmental expenditure to help finance public welfare programs administered by local governments. Direct expenditure under this heading includes cash assistance paid by the state to needy persons under the categorical programs: Old Age Assistance, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Disabled, and under any other state-administered welfare program; segregable payments directly to private vendors for medical care, burials, and other commodities and services provided under welfare programs for the needy, including all direct vendor payments, under medical assistance programs, and expenditure for state administration of public welfare programs, including the provision and operation of welfare institutions. Health and hospital services provided directly by the state, and payments to local governments for such purposes, are reported under other functional headings rather than here. Benefits not contingent upon need, such as houses and other aids to veterans as a class, also fall outside the public welfare classification.

MISCELLANEOUS

120—Estimated Per-Capita Retail Sales, 1969	68
121—Percent of State Land Owned by the Federal Government, June 30, 1969 ...	68
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123—Number of Government Employees Per 1,000 Population, June 1969	69
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125—Number of Physicians per 100,000 Population, 1969	69
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127—Number of Known Major Crimes per 100,000 Population, 1969	70
128—Change in Rate of Known Major Crimes, 1968 to 1969	70

120-ESTIMATED PER-CAPITA RETAIL SALES, 1969

1.	Nevada	\$2,144
2.	Vermont	1,935
3.	Florida	1,931
	Iowa	1,931
5.	Illinois	1,902
6.	California	1,901
7.	Nebraska	1,879
8.	New Hampshire	1,863
9.	Washington	1,844
10.	Massachusetts	1,843
11.	Connecticut	1,839
12.	Oregon	1,831
13.	Indiana	1,807
14.	Delaware	1,804
15.	Michigan	1,791
16.	Minnesota	1,774
17.	Colorado	1,772
18.	Wyoming	1,765
19.	Missouri	1,758
	New Jersey	1,758
21.	Maryland	1,756
22.	New York	1,755
23.	Arizona	1,729
24.	Idaho	1,721
25.	North Dakota	1,715
UNITED STATES		1,709
26.	Montana	1,708
27.	Wisconsin	1,697
28.	Ohio	1,690
29.	Pennsylvania	1,652
30.	South Dakota	1,649
	Texas	1,649
32.	Rhode Island	1,643
33.	Alaska	1,640
34.	Kansas	1,623
35.	Oklahoma	1,621
36.	Maine	1,618
37.	Hawaii	1,577
38.	Georgia	1,543
39.	Tennessee	1,491
40.	Virginia	1,482
41.	Utah	1,473
42.	North Carolina	1,463
43.	Arkansas	1,461
44.	New Mexico	1,435
45.	Louisiana	1,416
46.	Kentucky	1,396
47.	South Carolina	1,306
48.	Alabama	1,270
49.	West Virginia	1,260
50.	Mississippi	1,174

The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States.

Source: Sales Management, "Survey of Buying Power," *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970, p. B-3. ©1970. Sales Management Survey of Buying Power: further reproduction is forbidden.

121-PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1969

1.	Connecticut	0.37
2.	Iowa	0.6
3.	Maine	0.7
4.	New York	0.8
5.	Ohio	1.0
6.	Rhode Island	1.1
7.	Kansas	1.3
8.	Illinois	1.5
	Massachusetts	1.5
	Nebraska	1.5
11.	Texas	1.8
12.	Indiana	1.9
13.	Pennsylvania	2.1
14.	New Jersey	2.4
15.	Delaware	3.1
	Maryland	3.1
17.	Oklahoma	3.3
18.	Alabama	3.4
19.	Louisiana	3.6
20.	Missouri	4.4
	Vermont	4.4
22.	Kentucky	4.7
23.	North Dakota	4.8
24.	Wisconsin	5.1
25.	Mississippi	5.2
26.	Georgia	5.6
27.	South Carolina	5.8
28.	North Carolina	6.2
29.	Tennessee	6.4
30.	Minnesota	6.5
31.	West Virginia	6.6
32.	South Dakota	7.0
33.	Virginia	8.7
34.	Michigan	9.2
35.	Arkansas	9.4
36.	Hawaii	9.7
37.	Florida	9.8
38.	New Hampshire	12.2
39.	Washington	29.4
40.	Montana	29.6
UNITED STATES		33.6
41.	New Mexico	33.9
42.	Colorado	36.4
43.	California	44.8
44.	Arizona	44.9
45.	Wyoming	48.4
46.	Oregon	52.2
47.	Idaho	63.9
48.	Utah	66.1
49.	Nevada	86.7
50.	Alaska	97.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*, 91st edition, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 192.

122-NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1969)

1.	Michigan	6
	Wisconsin	6
3.	Connecticut	7
	Iowa	7
	New Hampshire	7
	North Carolina	7
7.	Louisiana	8
	Minnesota	8
	West Virginia	8
10.	Arkansas	9
	Delaware	9
	Indiana	9
	Mississippi	9
	Vermont	9
15.	Kansas	10
	New Jersey	10
	New York	10
	Ohio	10
19.	Florida	11
	Illinois	11
	Nebraska	11
	Tennessee	11
23.	Idaho	12
	Kentucky	12
	Massachusetts	12
	Oregon	12
	South Carolina	12
28.	North Dakota	13
	Pennsylvania	13
30.	Texas	14
UNITED STATES		14
31.	Missouri	15
	South Dakota	15
33.	Alabama	16
	Arizona	16
	Montana	16
36.	California	17
	Georgia	17
	Maine	17
	Washington	17
	Wyoming	17
41.	Rhode Island	18
42.	Nevada	20
43.	Colorado	21
44.	Oklahoma	22
45.	New Mexico	27
46.	Virginia	30
47.	Maryland	33
48.	Hawaii	37
49.	Utah	39
50.	Alaska	54

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1968*, GE 69 No. 1, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970, p. 11, 31.

123-NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POPULA-
TION, JUNE 1959

1.	Connecticut	48
2.	North Carolina	48
3.	Arkansas	50
4.	New Jersey	51
5.	Pennsylvania	52
6.	West Virginia	52
7.	Kentucky	53
8.	Mississippi	53
9.	Ohio	53
10.	Indiana	54
11.	South Carolina	54
12.	Tennessee	55
13.	Delaware	56
14.	Illinois	56
15.	Michigan	56
16.	Texas	56
17.	Louisiana	57
18.	Alabama	58
19.	Massachusetts	58
20.	New Hampshire	58
21.	Florida	60
22.	Missouri	60
23.	Vermont	60
24.	Georgia	61
25.	Iowa	61
26.	Rhode Island	61
27.	Minnesota	62
UNITED STATES		62
28.	Wisconsin	64
29.	New York	66
30.	Arizona	67
31.	Idaho	67
32.	Kansas	67
33.	Maine	68
34.	Oregon	69
35.	California	70
36.	Montana	72
37.	Oklahoma	72
38.	Nebraska	73
39.	Washington	73
40.	Virginia	75
41.	Maryland	79
42.	Colorado	80
43.	Nevada	80
44.	New Mexico	84
45.	South Dakota	85
46.	Hawaii	87
47.	North Dakota	88
48.	Wyoming	90
49.	Utah	97
50.	Alaska	113

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1968*, GE69 No. 1, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970, p. 11, 31.

Government employees: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

124-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS
PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-
AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS,
1969

1.	Connecticut	12.47
2.	Massachusetts	13.2
3.	New Hampshire	13.6
4.	New Jersey	13.8
5.	Pennsylvania	13.9
6.	Illinois	14.0
7.	Ohio	14.0
8.	Delaware	14.4
9.	North Carolina	14.6
10.	Indiana	15.4
11.	Rhode Island	15.5
12.	Tennessee	16.3
13.	New York	16.4
14.	Vermont	16.6
15.	Wisconsin	16.8
16.	Missouri	16.9
17.	Michigan	17.0
18.	Minnesota	17.1
19.	South Carolina	17.2
UNITED STATES		17.4
20.	Texas	18.0
21.	Florida	18.2
22.	West Virginia	18.5
23.	Georgia	18.7
24.	Kentucky	18.7
25.	Arkansas	19.0
26.	Nevada	19.0
27.	Maryland	19.2
28.	Iowa	19.7
29.	Maine	19.7
30.	Louisiana	19.8
31.	Oregon	20.0
32.	California	20.1
33.	Virginia	20.4
34.	Alabama	20.5
35.	Nebraska	20.6
36.	Washington	21.2
37.	Arizona	22.0
38.	Kansas	22.1
39.	Mississippi	22.7
40.	Colorado	23.3
41.	Idaho	23.6
42.	Oklahoma	24.5
43.	Hawaii	25.8
44.	Wyoming	26.2
45.	Montana	26.4
46.	Utah	28.4
47.	New Mexico	30.2
48.	North Dakota	31.0
49.	South Dakota	31.0
50.	Alaska	38.8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*, 91st edition, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 219.

125-NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER
100,000 POPULATION, 1969

1.	New York	234
2.	Massachusetts	214
3.	Vermont	197
4.	California	194
5.	Colorado	194
6.	Connecticut	190
7.	Maryland	184
8.	Florida	169
9.	Rhode Island	168
10.	Pennsylvania	163
UNITED STATES		163
11.	Arizona	161
12.	Minnesota	155
13.	Hawaii	153
14.	Missouri	152
15.	New Jersey	152
16.	Oregon	152
17.	Washington	151
18.	Michigan	149
19.	New Hampshire	144
20.	Illinois	139
21.	Ohio	139
22.	Delaware	138
23.	Utah	137
24.	Maine	131
25.	Wisconsin	126
26.	Texas	122
27.	Virginia	121
28.	Kansas	120
29.	New Mexico	120
30.	Nebraska	119
31.	Iowa	118
32.	Nevada	118
33.	Oklahoma	118
34.	Tennessee	117
35.	Louisiana	115
36.	North Carolina	107
37.	Georgia	106
38.	West Virginia	106
39.	Montana	105
40.	Indiana	104
41.	Kentucky	103
42.	Wyoming	102
43.	North Dakota	97
44.	Idaho	95
45.	Arkansas	88
46.	South Dakota	87
47.	Alabama	86
48.	South Carolina	85
49.	Alaska	78
50.	Mississippi	78

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*, 91st edition, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 67.

126-NUMBER OF DENTISTS PER
100,000 POPULATION, 1969

1.	New York	79
2.	Oregon	77
3.	Massachusetts	71
4.	Minnesota	69
5.	Nebraska	67
6.	[Hawaii	66
	Washington	66
8.	Connecticut	64
9.	California	63
10.	Utah	62
11.	New Jersey	61
12.	[Colorado	60
	Wisconsin	60
14.	Illinois	58
15.	[Iowa	56
	Pennsylvania	56
UNITED STATES		56
17.	[Montana	53
	Rhode Island	53
19.	Florida	52
20.	Michigan	51
21.	Missouri	50
22.	[Ohio	49
	Wyoming	49
24.	[Idaho	47
	New Hampshire	47
26.	[Delaware	46
	Vermont	46
28.	[Arizona	45
	Indiana	45
	Nevada	45
	North Dakota	45
	South Dakota	45
33.	[Kansas	44
	Maine	44
	Maryland	44
36.	Virginia	43
37.	[Oklahoma	40
	Tennessee	40
39.	Alaska	39
40.	[Kentucky	37
	Louisiana	37
	Texas	37
43.	West Virginia	36
44.	New Mexico	35
45.	[Alabama	32
	North Carolina	32
47.	[Arkansas	31
	Georgia	31
49.	Mississippi	28
50.	South Carolina	25

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*, 91st edition, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 67.

127-NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1969

1.	Mississippi	740.5
2.	North Dakota	748.3
3.	West Virginia	764.7
4.	New Hampshire	981.3
5.	South Dakota	1,020.9
6.	Vermont	1,027.1
7.	Maine	1,035.7
8.	Iowa	1,270.8
9.	Wisconsin	1,382.6
10.	Pennsylvania	1,400.4
11.	Nebraska	1,416.3
12.	Arkansas	1,418.3
13.	Montana	1,488.5
14.	Wyoming	1,510.6
15.	Idaho	1,514.5
16.	North Carolina	1,541.1
17.	Alabama	1,576.0
18.	Kentucky	1,662.9
19.	Tennessee	1,665.5
20.	Oklahoma	1,675.2
21.	South Carolina	1,691.7
22.	Virginia	1,736.3
23.	Kansas	1,764.6
24.	Georgia	1,783.0
25.	Indiana	1,939.1
26.	Louisiana	1,963.8
27.	Minnesota	2,022.8
28.	Ohio	2,078.4
29.	Utah	2,178.2
30.	Delaware	2,215.9
31.	Illinois	2,228.2
32.	Connecticut	2,334.9
33.	New Jersey	2,458.3
34.	Texas	2,464.2
UNITED STATES		2,471.1
35.	Alaska	2,642.6
36.	Oregon	2,651.4
37.	Missouri	2,732.7
38.	Massachusetts	2,740.2
39.	Rhode Island	2,793.4
40.	New Mexico	2,873.4
41.	Hawaii	2,908.6
42.	Washington	2,983.7
43.	Colorado	3,025.3
44.	Arizona	3,085.2
45.	Florida	3,165.9
46.	Michigan	3,192.8
47.	Maryland	3,281.6
48.	Nevada	3,549.5
49.	New York	3,566.4
50.	California	4,110.5

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, Uniform Crime Reports-1969, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 127-28.

Major crimes: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

128-CHANGE IN RATE OF KNOWN
MAJOR CRIMES, 1968 to 1969

1.	West Virginia	-2.8
2.	Maryland	-0.4
3.	New York	0.6
4.	New Jersey	0.8
5.	[Mississippi	4.1
	Oklahoma	4.1
7.	[South Dakota	4.3
	Tennessee	4.3
9.	Nebraska	5.1
10.	Hawaii	5.7
11.	Rhode Island	5.8
12.	Montana	6.1
13.	Virginia	6.8
14.	Indiana	7.5
15.	Pennsylvania	8.0
16.	Minnesota	8.2
17.	Florida	9.1
18.	California	9.2
19.	Alabama	9.4
20.	Louisiana	10.0
21.	Illinois	10.1
22.	Arizona	10.6
UNITED STATES		10.6
23.	Wisconsin	11.0
24.	Iowa	11.6
25.	Wyoming	12.2
26.	Connecticut	12.4
27.	Kentucky	12.8
28.	Delaware	14.0
29.	Georgia	14.3
30.	[Arkansas	14.5
	North Carolina	14.5
32.	Massachusetts	14.9
33.	Maine	16.2
34.	Nevada	17.5
35.	North Dakota	18.0
36.	Michigan	18.3
37.	Oregon	18.8
38.	Kansas	19.2
39.	Texas	19.4
40.	Utah	19.9
41.	Missouri	20.6
42.	Ohio	20.9
43.	Alaska	21.0
44.	South Carolina	21.4
45.	New Hampshire	21.5
46.	New Mexico	22.7
47.	Washington	25.7
48.	Colorado	26.0
49.	Vermont	30.5
50.	Idaho	31.9

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, Uniform Crime Reports-1969, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 58, 60, 62.

OUTLYING AREAS

POPULATION	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
1. Estimates of total resident population, April 1, 1970	27,769	44,650	86,926	2,689,932	63,200
2. Percent change in total resident population, April 1, 1960, to April 1, 1970	+38.5%	+6.0%	+29.7%	+14.5%	+96.9%
3. Net total migration rate (per 100 mid-point population), 1965 to 1968 ..	...	...	...	-1.0	...
10. Birth rate, 1969 (preliminary) ....	...	...	...	24.5	...
11. Number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, 1969 ....	...	...	...	26.1	...
12. Population per square mile, 1970 ..	365	123	416	786	479
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE					
15. Public-school enrollment, fall 1970	8,094	13,735	24,757	686,777	17,269
17. Estimated public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1970-71 .....	...	15,236	25,026	699,890	18,000
18. Percent change in public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1960-61 to 1970-71 .....	...	+32.4%	+71.5%	+21.3%	+152.4%
19. Public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1969	86.0%	95.2%	81.4%	93.5%	...
20. Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1970-71	7,727	14,040	21,690	628,480	17,500
21. Average daily attendance as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1970-71 .....	...	92.2%	86.7%	89.8%	97.2%
22. Average daily membership in public schools, 1970-71 .....	...	14,626	23,133	666,260	18,000
23. Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1970-71 .....	...	96.0%	93.8%	94.3%	97.2%
24. Average daily membership as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1970-71 .....	...	96.0%	92.4%	95.2%	...
26. Average length of school term in days, 1967-68 .....	...	187.0	176.9	182.7	...
27. Percent of elementary- and secondary-school public and private enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program (indemnity plan), 1969	76.3%	...	54.2%	43.2%	80.7%

TEACHERS		American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
32.	Pupils per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1969	20.7	22.9	22.4	31.3	...
34.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1969-70 revised)	\$3.100	\$11.577	\$7.176	\$4.600	...
35.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1970-71	\$3.520	\$11.577	\$8.157	\$5.000	...
36.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1969-70 revised)	\$5.740	\$14.292	\$7.488	\$4.800	...
37.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1970-71 ..	\$6.100	\$14.292	\$8.756	\$5.200	...
38.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1969-70 revised,	\$4.720	\$12.781	\$7.332	\$4.700	\$7.200
39.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1970-71	\$4.386	\$12.816	\$8.409	\$5.075	\$7.700
41.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1969-70 revised'	\$5.360	\$12.467	\$7.892	\$4.900	\$8.400
42.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1969-70 revised'	59.2%	137.8%	87.2%	54.2%	92.8%
43.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1970-71	\$5.730	\$12.467	\$9.214	\$5.300	\$8.900
44.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1970-71	59.1%	128.7%	95.1%	54.7%	91.9%
45.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1960-61 to 1970-71 ..	...	91.8%	128.7%	88.3%	122.5%
46.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1969-70 to 1970-71 ..	6.9%	0.0%	16.8%	8.2%	6.0%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
49.	Public high-school graduates in 1969-70 as percent of ninth-graders in fall 1966	51.2%	86.3%	80.9%	65.8%	80.8%
50.	Percent increase in number of public high-school graduates, 1964-65 to 1969-70	44.1%	-8.9%	43.5%	18.1%	71.4%

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
108. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1969-70 (revised)	\$589	\$900	\$706	\$363	...
109. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1969-70 (revised)	76.2%	116.4%	91.3%	47.0%	...
110. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1970-71	\$597	\$1,055	\$859	\$432	...
111. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1970-71	71.2%	125.7%	102.4%	51.5%	...
113. Percent increase in estimated current expenditures per pupil in ADA, 1960-61 to 1970-71 . . . . .	...	135.0%	251.5%	197.9%	...
114. Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1969-70 (revised) . . . . .	...	\$869	\$658	\$340	...
115. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1970-71	...	\$1,014	\$806	\$408	...
116. Expenditure per student enrolled in federally aided vocational programs, 1968	\$424	\$121	\$328
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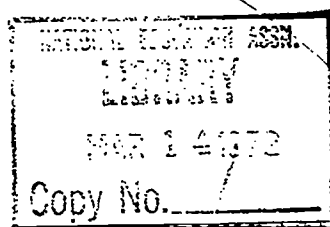
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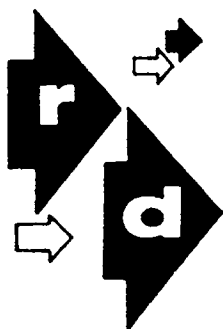
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RESEARCH REPORT 1972-R1



Rankings of the States, 1972

RESEARCH DIVISION - NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION



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Rankings of the States, 1972

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Project Director: BEATRICE C. LEE. *Publication Editor*

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FOREWORD

The 132 ranked lists of state data that constitute this Report present information that may be used in understanding, explaining, interpreting, and possibly evaluating various aspects of state school systems. The range of items, however, illustrates the difficulty of making a defensible single judgment of the effort or the effectiveness of a given state in working on its educational problems. *These rankings are not suitable for combining into composite rankings for the 50 state school systems.*

It is hoped that the information presented in this report will be useful in the improvement of education.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION

The figures used in the rankings presented in this Report are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1970-71 estimates for certain items are given along with 1971-72 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; but because the District comprises a single urban school system, and hence is not comparable to state school systems, figures for it are not shown separately. Data for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, whenever they are available, are given in a separate listing beginning on page 72.

Each section of this report consists of a list of definitions appropriate to the tables, a list of sources (complete citations), and the tables. Appended to each table are the sources in abbreviated form and references to the pertinent definitions.

When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where it applies.

It should be noted that Tables 66, 67, 68, 69, and 123 consist of data from the Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must get permission direct from Sales Management, 630 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

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Definitions

BIRTH RATE: number of live births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad) estimated as of July 1, 1970.

LAND: dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lakes reservoirs, and ponds under 40 acres of area.

NET TOTAL MIGRATION RATE: number of migrant persons per 100 midpoint population.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

RESIDENT POPULATION: includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

URBAN POPULATION: persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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1-TOTAL POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970

1.	California	19,953,134
2.	New York	18,241,266
3.	Pennsylvania	11,793,909
4.	Texas	11,196,730
5.	Illinois	11,113,976
6.	Ohio	10,652,017
7.	Michigan	8,875,083
8.	New Jersey	7,168,164
9.	Florida	6,789,443
10.	Massachusetts	5,689,170
11.	Indiana	5,193,669
12.	North Carolina	5,082,059
13.	Missouri	4,677,399
14.	Virginia	4,648,494
15.	Georgia	4,589,575
16.	Wisconsin	4,417,933
17.	Tennessee	3,924,164
18.	Maryland	3,922,399
19.	Minnesota	3,805,069
20.	Louisiana	3,643,180
21.	Alabama	3,444,165
22.	Washington	3,409,169
23.	Kentucky	3,219,311
24.	Connecticut	3,032,217
25.	Iowa	2,825,041
26.	South Carolina	2,590,516
27.	Oklahoma	2,559,253
28.	Kansas	2,249,071
29.	Mississippi	2,216,912
30.	Colorado	2,207,259
31.	Oregon	2,091,385
32.	Arkansas	1,923,295
33.	West Virginia	1,744,237
34.	Arizona	1,722,482
35.	Nebraska	1,483,791
36.	Utah	1,059,273
37.	New Mexico	1,016,000
38.	Maine	993,663
39.	Rhode Island	949,723
40.	Hawaii	769,913
41.	New Hampshire	737,681
42.	Idaho	713,008
43.	Montana	694,409
44.	South Dakota	666,257
45.	North Dakota	617,761
46.	Delaware	548,104
47.	Nevada	488,738
48.	Vermont	444,330
49.	Wyoming	332,416
50.	Alaska	302,173

UNITED STATES 203,184,896

Census, Number of Inhabitants, PC(1)-A series.

2-PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1971

1.	California	20,223,000
2.	New York	18,391,000
3.	Pennsylvania	11,879,000
4.	Texas	11,460,000
5.	Illinois	11,196,000
6.	Ohio	10,778,000
7.	Michigan	8,997,000
8.	New Jersey	7,300,000
9.	Florida	7,041,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,758,000
11.	Indiana	5,274,000
12.	North Carolina	5,146,000
13.	Missouri	4,749,000
14.	Virginia	4,714,000
15.	Georgia	4,664,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,476,000
17.	Maryland	4,000,000
18.	Tennessee	3,990,000
19.	Minnesota	3,881,000
20.	Louisiana	3,681,000
21.	Alabama	3,479,000
22.	Washington	3,449,000
23.	Kentucky	3,282,000
24.	Connecticut	3,081,000
25.	Iowa	2,852,000
26.	South Carolina	2,627,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,610,000
28.	Colorado	2,283,000
29.	Kansas	2,258,000
30.	Mississippi	2,226,000
31.	Oregon	2,158,000
32.	Arkansas	1,944,000
33.	Arizona	1,849,000
34.	West Virginia	1,752,000
35.	Nebraska	1,512,000
36.	Utah	1,099,000
37.	New Mexico	1,030,000
38.	Maine	1,003,000
39.	Rhode Island	960,000
40.	Hawaii	789,000
41.	New Hampshire	762,000
42.	Idaho	732,000
43.	Montana	708,000
44.	South Dakota	670,000
45.	North Dakota	625,000
46.	Delaware	558,000
47.	Nevada	507,000
48.	Vermont	458,000
49.	Wyoming	340,000
50.	Alaska	313,000

UNITED STATES 206,256,000

Census, Series P-25, No 468.

See definition of resident population, p. 6

3-PERCENT OF CHANGE IN TOTAL POPULATION, 1960 TO 1970

		<u>Total</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
1.	Nevada	+71.3	+70.1	+105.9
2.	Florida	+37.1	+40.5	+19.2
3.	Arizona	+36.1	+37.2	+22.9
4.	Alaska	+33.6	+35.6	+31.6
5.	California	+27.0	+22.9	+58.4
6.	Maryland	+26.5	+24.1	+35.3
7.	Colorado	+25.8	+24.2	+66.1
8.	Delaware	+22.8	+21.4	+29.0
9.	Hawaii	+21.7	+47.4	+53.2
10.	New Hampshire	+21.5	+21.3	+31.6
11.	Connecticut	+19.6	+17.0	+68.6
12.	Washington	+19.5	+18.1	+46.3
13.	Utah	+18.9	+18.1	+59.5
14.	New Jersey	+18.2	+14.6	+49.6
	Oregon	+18.2	+17.3	+45.1
16.	Virginia	+17.2	+19.6	+6.0
17.	Texas	+16.9	+15.8	+19.6
18.	Georgia	+16.4	+20.2	+6.1
19.	Vermont	+14.1	+13.7	+46.6
20.	Michigan	+13.4	+10.6	+38.1

UNITED STATES +13.3 +11.8 +20.1

21.	Louisiana	+11.9	+14.8	+4.8
22.	Wisconsin	+11.8	+10.4	+72.0
23.	Minnesota	+11.5	+10.8	+56.6
	North Carolina	+11.5	+14.5	+1.9
25.	Indiana	+11.4	+9.8	+32.8
26.	Massachusetts	+10.5	+9.0	+57.2
	Rhode Island	+10.5	+9.1	+38.2
28.	Illinois	+10.2	+6.5	+37.4
29.	Tennessee	+10.0	+10.3	+7.6
30.	Oklahoma	+9.9	+7.9	+16.2
31.	Ohio	+9.7	+8.3	+23.5
32.	South Carolina	+8.7	+15.7	-4.9
33.	New York	+8.4	+3.3	+52.9
34.	Missouri	+8.3	+6.5	+22.9
35.	Arkansas	+7.7	+11.9	-8.1
36.	Idaho	+6.9	+6.3	+41.8
37.	New Mexico	+6.8	+4.6	+14.6
38.	Kentucky	+6.0	+5.4	+11.9
39.	Alabama	+5.4	+10.7	-7.3
40.	Nebraska	+5.1	+4.2	+36.4
41.	Pennsylvania	+4.2	+2.7	+19.2
42.	Kansas	+3.2	+2.1	+17.0
43.	Montana	+2.9	+1.9	+36.0
44.	Maine	+2.5	+2.3	-15.6
45.	Iowa	+2.4	+2.0	+28.6
46.	Mississippi	+1.8	+10.8	-10.9
47.	Wyoming	+0.7	*	+17.6
48.	South Dakota	-2.1	-3.5	+46.0
49.	North Dakota	-2.3	-3.2	+221.0
50.	West Virginia	-6.2	-5.8	-17.3

Census, Series P-25, No 460, p. 10, 12, and 13.

*Less than +0.05.

4-NET MIGRATION RATE, 1960 TO 1970

1.	Nevada	50.4
2.	Florida	26.8
3.	Arizona	17.5
4.	California	13.4
5.	Maryland	12.4
6.	Colorado	12.3
7.	New Hampshire	11.3
8.	Oregon	9.0
9.	Washington	8.7
10.	Connecticut	8.5
	Delaware	8.5
12.	New Jersey	8.0
13.	Alaska	7.1
14.	Vermont	3.8
15.	Virginia	3.6
16.	Hawaii	1.7
UNITED STATES		1.7
17.	Rhode Island	1.5
	Texas	1.5
19.	Massachusetts	1.4
20.	Georgia	1.3
21.	Oklahoma	0.6
22.	Michigan	0.3
23.	Wisconsin	0.1
24.	Missouri	*
25.	Indiana	- 0.3
26.	Illinois	- 0.4
27.	New York	- 0.6
28.	Minnesota	- 0.7
29.	Ohio	- 1.3
	Tennessee	- 1.3
31.	Utah	- 1.2
32.	North Carolina	- 2.1
33.	Pennsylvania	- 3.3
34.	Arkansas	- 4.0
	Louisiana	- 4.0
36.	Kentucky	- 5.0
37.	Nebraska	- 5.2
38.	Kansas	- 6.0
39.	Idaho	- 6.2
40.	South Carolina	- 6.3
41.	Iowa	- 6.6
42.	Alabama	- 7.1
43.	Maine	- 7.2
44.	Montana	- 8.6
45.	Wyoming	-11.9
46.	Mississippi	-12.3
47.	New Mexico	-13.6
48.	South Dakota	-13.9
49.	West Virginia	-14.2
50.	North Dakota	-14.9

Census, Series P-25, No. 460, p. 10, 12, and 13.

* Less than -0.05.

See definition of net total migration rate, p. 6.

5-PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS BLACK, 1970

1.	South Dakota	0.2
	Vermont	0.2
3.	Idaho	0.3
	Maine	0.3
	Montana	0.3
	New Hampshire	0.3
7.	North Dakota	0.4
8.	Utah	0.6
9.	Wyoming	0.8
10.	Minnesota	0.9
11.	Hawaii	1.0
12.	Iowa	1.2
13.	Oregon	1.3
14.	New Mexico	1.9
15.	Washington	2.1
16.	Nebraska	2.7
	Rhode Island	2.7
18.	Wisconsin	2.9
19.	Alaska	3.0
	Arizona	3.0
	Colorado	3.0
22.	Massachusetts	3.1
23.	West Virginia	3.9
24.	Kansas	4.8
25.	Nevada	5.7
26.	Connecticut	6.0
27.	Oklahoma	6.7
28.	Indiana	6.9
29.	California	7.0
30.	Kentucky	7.2
31.	Pennsylvania	8.6
32.	Ohio	9.1
33.	Missouri	10.3
34.	New Jersey	10.7
UNITED STATES		11.1
35.	Michigan	11.2
36.	New York	11.9
37.	Texas	12.5
38.	Illinois	12.8
39.	Delaware	14.3
40.	Florida	15.3
41.	Tennessee	15.8
42.	Maryland	17.8
43.	Arkansas	18.3
44.	Virginia	18.5
45.	North Carolina	22.2
46.	Georgia	25.9
47.	Alabama	26.2
48.	Louisiana	29.8
49.	South Carolina	30.5
50.	Mississippi	36.8

Census, *Distribution of the Negro Population, by County*.

6-ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1971

1.	California	4,971,000
2.	New York	4,328,000
3.	Texas	2,986,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,909,000
5.	Illinois	2,847,000
6.	Ohio	2,806,000
7.	Michigan	2,437,000
8.	New Jersey	1,789,000
9.	Florida	1,603,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,400,000
11.	Indiana	1,379,000
12.	North Carolina	1,317,000
13.	Georgia	1,218,000
14.	Wisconsin	1,196,000
15.	Virginia	1,192,000
16.	Missouri	1,177,000
17.	Minnesota	1,046,000
18.	Louisiana	1,035,000
19.	Maryland	1,033,000
20.	Tennessee	998,000
21.	Alabama	929,000
22.	Washington	875,000
23.	Kentucky	840,000
24.	Connecticut	765,000
25.	Iowa	739,000
26.	South Carolina	716,000
27.	Oklahoma	637,000
28.	Mississippi	631,000
29.	Colorado	585,000
30.	Kansas	569,000
31.	Oregon	532,000
32.	Arkansas	495,000
33.	Arizona	483,000
34.	West Virginia	440,000
35.	Nebraska	385,000
36.	Utah	311,000
37.	New Mexico	308,000
38.	Maine	258,000
39.	Rhode Island	223,000
40.	Hawaii	203,000
41.	Idaho	198,000
42.	Montana	195,000
43.	New Hampshire	188,000
44.	South Dakota	186,000
45.	North Dakota	174,000
46.	Delaware	148,000
47.	Nevada	126,000
48.	Vermont	117,000
49.	Wyoming	92,000
50.	Alaska	88,000

UNITED STATES 52,266,000

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 27.

See definition of school-age population, p. 6.

7—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1971

1.	New Mexico	30.3
2.	Utah	29.4
3.	Alaska	29.1
4.	Mississippi	28.5
5.	Louisiana	28.4
6.	North Dakota	28.2
7.	Montana	28.1
8.	South Dakota	27.9
9.	Idaho	27.8
10.	Wyoming	27.7
11.	South Carolina	27.6
12.	Michigan	27.5
	Minnesota	27.5
14.	Arizona	27.3
15.	Wisconsin	27.1
16.	Alabama	27.0
	Delaware	27.0
18.	Texas	26.7
19.	Colorado	26.5
	Georgia	26.5
	Indiana	26.5
22.	Hawaii	26.4
23.	Maryland	26.3
	Ohio	26.3
	Vermont	26.3
26.	Iowa	26.2
27.	Kentucky	26.1
28.	Maine	26.0
29.	Nebraska	25.9
	North Carolina	25.9
31.	Nevada	25.8
32.	Arkansas	25.7
	Washington	25.7

UNITED STATES 25.7

34.	Illinois	25.6
	Virginia	25.6
36.	New Hampshire	25.5
37.	Oregon	25.4
	Tennessee	25.4
39.	Kansas	25.3
40.	Connecticut	25.2
	Missouri	25.2
	West Virginia	25.2
43.	New Jersey	25.0
44.	California	24.9
	Oklahoma	24.9
46.	Pennsylvania	24.7
47.	Massachusetts	24.6
48.	New York	23.8
49.	Florida	23.6
50.	Rhode Island	23.5

Census, Series P-25, No. 460, NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 27.

See definition of school-age population, p. 6.

8—PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION AGED 21-64 IN 1970

1.	Nevada	54.4
2.	Hawaii	52.8
3.	New Jersey	52.5
4.	California	52.4
	New York	52.4
6.	Virginia	52.2
7.	Alaska	52.1
	Connecticut	52.1
	Maryland	52.1
10.	Pennsylvania	51.6
11.	Rhode Island	51.4
12.	Illinois	51.0
	North Carolina	51.0
14.	Washington	50.9
15.	Delaware	50.8
	Tennessee	50.8
17.	Oregon	50.6
18.	Georgia	50.5
	Massachusetts	50.5

UNITED STATES 50.5

20.	Ohio	50.3
21.	Oklahoma	50.2
22.	Colorado	50.1
	West Virginia	50.1
24.	Texas	49.8
25.	Florida	49.6
	Indiana	49.6
	Missouri	49.6
	Wyoming	49.6
29.	Michigan	49.5
	New Hampshire	49.5
31.	South Carolina	49.3
32.	Alabama	49.2
	Kansas	49.2
34.	Arizona	49.1
	Kentucky	49.1
36.	Maine	48.5
37.	Arkansas	48.4
	Montana	48.4
39.	Idaho	48.1
40.	Vermont	48.0
	Wisconsin	48.0
42.	Nebraska	47.9
43.	Iowa	47.8
44.	Louisiana	47.6
	Minnesota	47.6
	New Mexico	47.6
47.	North Dakota	46.8
48.	Utah	46.5
49.	Mississippi	46.0
	South Dakota	46.0

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B.

9—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGED 21-64 IN 1970

1.	New Mexico	64
2.	Utah	63
3.	Mississippi	62
4.	South Dakota	61
5.	Louisiana	60
	North Dakota	60
7.	Idaho	58
	Minnesota	58
	Montana	58
10.	Wisconsin	57
11.	Alaska	56
	Arizona	56
	Michigan	56
	South Carolina	56
	Wyoming	56
16.	Alabama	55
	Iowa	55
	Vermont	55
19.	Indiana	54
	Maine	54
	Nebraska	54
	Texas	54
23.	Arkansas	53
	Colorado	53
	Delaware	53
	Georgia	53
	Kentucky	53
	Ohio	53
29.	Kansas	52
	New Hampshire	52
31.	Maryland	51
	Missouri	51
	North Carolina	51
	Washington	51
	West Virginia	51

UNITED STATES 51

36.	Hawaii	50
	Illinois	50
	Oklahoma	50
	Oregon	50
	Tennessee	50
41.	Connecticut	49
	Massachusetts	49
	Virginia	49
44.	California	48
	Florida	48
	New Jersey	48
	Pennsylvania	48
48.	Nevada	47
49.	New York	46
	Rhode Island	46

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B.

10-PERCENT OF POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, APRIL 1, 1970

1.	Florida	14.6
2.	Arkansas	12.4
	Iowa	12.4
	Nebraska	12.4
5.	South Dakota	12.1
6.	Missouri	12.0
7.	Kansas	11.8
8.	Oklahoma	11.7
9.	Maine	11.6
10.	Massachusetts	11.2
11.	West Virginia	11.1
12.	Rhode Island	11.0
13.	New York	10.8
	Oregon	10.8
	Pennsylvania	10.8
16.	Minnesota	10.7
	North Dakota	10.7
	Vermont	10.7
	Wisconsin	10.7
20.	New Hampshire	10.6
21.	Kentucky	10.5
22.	Mississippi	10.0
23.	Montana	9.9
UNITED STATES		9.9
24.	Illinois	9.8
	Tennessee	9.8
26.	New Jersey	9.7
27.	Alabama	9.5
	Connecticut	9.5
	Idaho	9.5
	Indiana	9.5
31.	Ohio	9.4
	Washington	9.4
33.	Arizona	9.1
	Wyoming	9.1
35.	California	9.0
36.	Texas	8.9
37.	Colorado	8.5
	Michigan	8.5
39.	Louisiana	8.4
40.	North Carolina	8.1
41.	Delaware	8.0
	Georgia	8.0
43.	Virginia	7.9
44.	Maryland	7.6
45.	South Carolina	7.4
46.	Utah	7.3
47.	New Mexico	6.9
48.	Nevada	6.3
49.	Hawaii	5.7
50.	Alaska	2.3

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B.

11-PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1960 TO 1970

1.	Arizona	79.0
2.	Florida	78.9
3.	Nevada	70.4
4.	Hawaii	51.3
5.	New Mexico	37.7
6.	Texas	33.1
7.	North Carolina	32.7
8.	Maryland	32.3
9.	California	30.9
10.	Utah	29.4
11.	Alaska	27.9
12.	Louisiana	27.0
13.	South Carolina	26.8
14.	Virginia	26.7
15.	Georgia	26.4
16.	Alabama	24.8
17.	New Jersey	24.4
18.	Tennessee	24.3
19.	Oregon	23.5
20.	Delaware	22.6
21.	Arkansas	22.3
UNITED STATES		21.1
22.	Oklahoma	20.5
23.	Connecticut	19.1
24.	Colorado	18.8
25.	Michigan	18.0
26.	Wisconsin	17.4
27.	Mississippi	17.0
28.	Wyoming	16.6
29.	Idaho	16.3
30.	New York	16.2
31.	Rhode Island	16.1
32.	New Hampshire	15.8
33.	Minnesota	15.4
	Washington	15.4
35.	Kentucky	15.1
36.	North Dakota	13.3
37.	Pennsylvania	12.7
	West Virginia	12.7
39.	South Dakota	12.5
40.	Illinois	12.2
41.	Nebraska	11.8
42.	Missouri	11.4
43.	Massachusetts	11.3
44.	Ohio	11.2
45.	Indiana	10.8
	Kansas	10.8
47.	Vermont	8.6
48.	Maine	7.6
49.	Iowa	6.9
50.	Montana	5.1

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B: P-25, No. 437.

12-BIRTH RATES, 1970 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Maryland	15.5
2.	Kansas	16.1
3.	New Jersey	16.2
4.	Connecticut	16.4
	Pennsylvania	16.4
6.	Florida	16.8
7.	Massachusetts	16.9
	West Virginia	16.9
9.	Oklahoma	17.0
10.	Rhode Island	17.1
11.	New Hampshire	17.3
	Oregon	17.3
13.	Iowa	17.4
	South Dakota	17.4
15.	New York	17.5
	Virginia	17.5
	Wisconsin	17.5
18.	Maine	17.6
19.	Nebraska	17.7
20.	Montana	17.9
	Washington	17.9
22.	Arkansas	18.0
	Minnesota	18.0
	Missouri	18.0
25.	California	18.2
	Vermont	18.2
UNITED STATES		18.2
27.	Illinois	18.3
28.	Nevada	18.5
29.	Delaware	18.7
	Indiana	18.7
	North Dakota	18.7
32.	Kentucky	19.0
	Ohio	19.0
34.	Michigan	19.1
	Wyoming	19.1
36.	Tennessee	19.3
37.	Colorado	19.4
	North Carolina	19.4
39.	Alabama	19.5
	Idaho	19.5
41.	South Carolina	19.6
42.	Louisiana	19.9
43.	Texas	20.3
44.	Georgia	20.9
45.	Arizona	21.0
46.	Hawaii	21.5
	Mississippi	21.5
	New Mexico	21.5
49.	Alaska	24.5
50.	Utah	25.9

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, September 21, 1971, p. 13.

See definition of birth rate, p. 6

13—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1970

1.	North Dakota	14.1
2.	Utah	15.3
3.	Idaho	16.3
4.	Massachusetts	16.4
	Wisconsin	16.4
6.	Connecticut	16.5
7.	Minnesota	16.8
8.	Oregon	16.9
9.	California	17.1
	Vermont	17.1
11.	Maine	17.2
12.	Nebraska	17.3
13.	Kansas	17.6
14.	New Hampshire	17.8
15.	Arizona	18.2
16.	Ohio	18.4
17.	Iowa	18.5
18.	Rhode Island	18.7
19.	Hawaii	18.9
	Washington	18.9
	Wyoming	18.9
22.	New Jersey	19.0
23.	Missouri	19.1
24.	Indiana	19.2
25.	Delaware	19.4
	Maryland	19.4
27.	Kentucky	19.8
	New York	19.8
	South Dakota	19.8
UNITED STATES		19.8
30.	Michigan	20.1
	Pennsylvania	20.1
32.	Colorado	20.3
	Oklahoma	20.3
34.	Arkansas	20.4
35.	Virginia	20.6
36.	New Mexico	21.1
	Texas	21.1
38.	Tennessee	21.3
39.	Georgia	21.4
	Illinois	21.4
41.	Florida	21.7
	Montana	21.7
43.	Alaska	22.1
44.	South Carolina	22.6
45.	West Virginia	22.8
46.	Nevada	23.5
47.	North Carolina	23.9
48.	Alabama	24.3
49.	Louisiana	25.1
50.	Mississippi	28.2

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, September 21, 1971, p. 14.

14—POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, 1971

1.	New Jersey	971
2.	Rhode Island	915
3.	Massachusetts	736
4.	Connecticut	634
5.	Maryland	404
6.	New York	384
7.	Delaware	282
8.	Pennsylvania	264
9.	Ohio	263
10.	Illinois	201
11.	Michigan	158
12.	Indiana	146
13.	Florida	130
14.	California	129
15.	Hawaii	123
16.	Virginia	119
17.	North Carolina	105
18.	Tennessee	97
19.	South Carolina	87
20.	New Hampshire	84
21.	Kentucky	83
22.	Louisiana	82
	Wisconsin	82
24.	Georgia	80
25.	West Virginia	73
26.	Alabama	69
	Missouri	69
UNITED STATES		58
28.	Washington	52
29.	Iowa	51
30.	Minnesota	49
	Vermont	49
32.	Mississippi	47
33.	Texas	44
34.	Oklahoma	38
35.	Arkansas	37
36.	Maine	32
37.	Kansas	28
38.	Colorado	22
	Oregon	22
40.	Nebraska	20
41.	Arizona	16
42.	Utah	13
43.	Idaho	9
	North Dakota	9
	South Dakota	9
46.	New Mexico	8
47.	Montana	5
	Nevada	5
49.	Wyoming	3
50.	Alaska	Under 1

Census, P.25, No. 468;

Statistical Abstract, 1971, p. 164.

See definition of land, p. 6.

15—PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS URBAN, 1970

1.	California	90.9
2.	New Jersey	88.9
3.	Rhode Island	87.1
4.	New York	85.6
5.	Massachusetts	84.6
6.	Hawaii	83.1
7.	Illinois	83.0
8.	Nevada	80.9
9.	Florida	80.5
10.	Utah	80.4
11.	Texas	79.7
12.	Arizona	79.6
13.	Colorado	78.5
14.	Connecticut	77.4
15.	Maryland	76.6
16.	Ohio	75.3
17.	Michigan	73.8
UNITED STATES		73.5
18.	Washington	72.6
19.	Delaware	72.2
20.	Pennsylvania	71.5
21.	Missouri	70.1
22.	New Mexico	69.8
23.	Oklahoma	68.0
24.	Oregon	67.1
25.	Minnesota	66.4
26.	Louisiana	66.1
27.	Wisconsin	65.9
28.	Kansas	65.3
29.	Indiana	64.9
30.	Virginia	63.1
31.	Nebraska	61.5
32.	Wyoming	60.5
33.	Georgia	60.3
34.	Tennessee	58.8
35.	Alabama	58.4
36.	Iowa	57.2
37.	New Hampshire	56.4
38.	Idaho	54.1
39.	Montana	53.4
40.	Kentucky	52.3
41.	Maine	50.8
42.	Arkansas	50.0
43.	Alaska	48.4
44.	South Carolina	47.6
45.	North Carolina	45.0
46.	South Dakota	44.6
47.	Mississippi	44.5
48.	North Dakota	44.3
49.	West Virginia	39.0
50.	Vermont	32.2

Census, Number of Inhabitants, PC(1)-A series.

See definition of urban population, p. 6.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year, some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT: *see* cumulative enrollment.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: represents average number of children participating in December 1970. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but December was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

FALL ENROLLMENT: the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

INDEMNITY PLAN: a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned com-

modities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

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16—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 1971-72)

1.	Hawaii	1
2.	Nevada	17
3.	Maryland	24
4.	Delaware	26
5.	Alaska	29
6.	[Rhode Island	40
	Utah	40
8.	West Virginia	55
9.	Louisiana	66
10.	Florida	67
11.	New Mexico	89
12.	South Carolina	93
13.	Wyoming	94
14.	Idaho	115
15.	Alabama	126
16.	Virginia	140
17.	Tennessee	147
18.	Mississippi	150
19.	North Carolina	152
20.	New Hampshire	167
21.	Connecticut	169
22.	Colorado	181
23.	Georgia	188
24.	Kentucky	190
25.	South Dakota	233
26.	Vermont	276
27.	Maine	292
28.	Arizona	293
29.	Kansas	311
30.	Indiana	312
31.	Washington	318
32.	Oregon	341
33.	North Dakota	386
34.	Arkansas	387
35.	Massachusetts	430
36.	Minnesota	443
37.	Wisconsin	444
38.	Iowa	453
39.	Pennsylvania	569
40.	New Jersey	602
41.	Michigan	620
42.	Ohio	625
43.	Missouri	629
44.	Oklahoma	649
45.	Montana	652
46.	New York	756
47.	California	1,117
48.	Illinois	1,146
49.	Texas	1,167
50.	Nebraska	1,400

UNITED STATES 16,920

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 26.

See definitions of basic administrative unit, p. 13.

17—PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1971

1.	California	4,711,616
2.	New York	3,517,000
3.	Texas	2,778,192
4.	Ohio	2,423,050
5.	Pennsylvania	2,372,500
6.	Illinois	2,367,500
7.	Michigan	2,209,109
8.	New Jersey	1,520,539
9.	Florida	1,429,952
10.	Indiana	1,230,790
11.	North Carolina	1,179,984
12.	Massachusetts	1,175,000
13.	Georgia	1,094,000
14.	Missouri	1,078,199
15.	Virginia	1,074,073
16.	Wisconsin	999,921
17.	Minnesota	932,065
18.	Maryland	930,990
19.	Tennessee	896,913
20.	Louisiana	857,318
21.	Alabama	806,315
22.	Washington	805,049
23.	Kentucky	719,400
24.	Connecticut	666,867
25.	Iowa	660,423
26.	Oklahoma	633,860
27.	South Carolina	629,326
28.	Colorado	564,502
29.	Mississippi	529,366
30.	Kansas	505,634
31.	Oregon	480,490
32.	Arkansas	461,352
33.	Arizona	454,512
34.	West Virginia	403,116
35.	Nebraska	331,000
36.	Utah	305,746
37.	New Mexico	285,674
38.	Maine	247,700
39.	Rhode Island	190,696
40.	Idaho	185,114
41.	Hawaii	182,463
42.	Montana	173,757
43.	New Hampshire	164,102
44.	South Dakota	163,457
45.	North Dakota	144,419
46.	Delaware	135,013
47.	Nevada	131,395
48.	Vermont	116,020
49.	Wyoming	86,430
50.	Alaska	83,798

UNITED STATES 46,168,540

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 27.

See definition of fall enrollment, p. 13.

18—FALL 1971 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1971

1.	Nevada	104.3
2.	Oklahoma	99.5
3.	Vermont	99.2
4.	Utah	98.3
5.	Colorado	96.5
6.	Maine	96.0
7.	Alaska	95.2
8.	California	94.8
9.	Arizona	94.1
10.	Wyoming	93.9
11.	Idaho	93.5
12.	Arkansas	93.2
13.	Texas	93.0
14.	New Mexico	92.8
15.	Washington	92.0
16.	[Missouri	91.6
	West Virginia	91.6
18.	Delaware	91.2
19.	Michigan	90.6
20.	Oregon	90.3
21.	[Maryland	90.1
	Virginia	90.1
23.	[Hawaii	89.9
	Tennessee	89.9
25.	Georgia	89.8
26.	North Carolina	89.6
27.	Iowa	89.4
28.	Indiana	89.3
29.	Florida	89.2
30.	[Minnesota	89.1
	Montana	89.1
32.	Kansas	88.9

UNITED STATES 88.3

33.	[South Carolina	87.9
	South Dakota	87.9
35.	New Hampshire	87.3
36.	Connecticut	87.2
37.	Alabama	86.8
38.	Ohio	86.4
39.	Nebraska	86.0
40.	Kentucky	85.6
41.	Rhode Island	85.5
42.	New Jersey	85.0
43.	[Massachusetts	83.9
	Mississippi	83.9
45.	Wisconsin	83.6
46.	Illinois	83.2
47.	North Dakota	83.0
48.	Louisiana	82.6
49.	Pennsylvania	81.6
50.	New York	81.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 27.

See definitions of fall enrollment and school-age population, p. 13, 14.

19—ESTIMATED PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1971-72

1.	California	5,073,786
2.	New York	3,587,724
3.	Texas	3,186,000
4.	Ohio	2,471,510
5.	Pennsylvania	2,426,600
6.	Illinois	2,396,141
7.	Michigan	2,215,322
8.	Florida	1,605,268
9.	New Jersey	1,563,121
10.	Massachusetts	1,251,105
11.	Indiana	1,250,360
12.	North Carolina	1,202,404
13.	Georgia	1,133,641
14.	Virginia	1,115,000
15.	Missouri	1,082,676
16.	Wisconsin	1,049,917
17.	Maryland	968,230
18.	Minnesota	952,577
19.	Tennessee	938,000
20.	Louisiana	885,609
21.	Alabama	833,232
22.	Washington	821,000
23.	Kentucky	739,000
24.	Connecticut	696,608
25.	Iowa	686,522
26.	Oklahoma	661,641
27.	South Carolina	650,000
28.	Colorado	595,030
29.	Mississippi	545,200
30.	Kansas	541,652
31.	Oregon	499,366
32.	Arizona	492,993
33.	Arkansas	462,865
34.	West Virginia	411,695
35.	Nebraska	340,000
36.	Utah	332,000
37.	New Mexico	301,500
38.	Maine	248,600
39.	Rhode Island	196,000
40.	Idaho	194,780
41.	Hawaii	184,452
42.	Montana	180,177
43.	South Dakota	170,030
44.	New Hampshire	169,780
45.	Nevada	156,375
46.	North Dakota	150,950
47.	Delaware	139,300
48.	Vermont	118,599
49.	Wyoming	92,246
50.	Alaska	90,937

UNITED STATES 48,204,104

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 29.

See definition of enrollment, p. 13.

20—PERCENT OF CHANGE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1961-62 to 1971-72

1.	Nevada	93.7
2.	Alaska	72.5
3.	Vermont	55.3
4.	Delaware	54.3
5.	New Hampshire	49.3
6.	Maryland	48.9
7.	Florida	44.8
8.	Texas	43.1
9.	Arizona	42.9
	California	42.9
11.	Wisconsin	39.6
12.	Rhode Island	38.1
13.	New Jersey	37.0
14.	Massachusetts	36.5
15.	Colorado	35.5
16.	Connecticut	35.1
17.	Minnesota	31.2
18.	Utah	30.3
19.	Michigan	27.7
20.	Illinois	26.6
21.	Missouri	26.2
	UNITED STATES	26.0
22.	New York	25.6
23.	Ohio	25.1
24.	Hawaii	24.5
25.	Washington	24.4
26.	Virginia	23.9
27.	New Mexico	23.0
28.	Maine	21.3
29.	Louisiana	20.9
30.	Oregon	20.7
31.	Indiana	20.5
32.	Pennsylvania	19.4
33.	Oklahoma	18.7
34.	Montana	17.1
35.	Georgia	13.8
36.	Kentucky	13.4
37.	Idaho	12.8
38.	Nebraska	12.0
39.	Iowa	11.3
40.	Tennessee	10.6
41.	Kansas	6.8
42.	Arkansas	6.3
	North Dakota	6.3
44.	Wyoming	5.5
45.	North Carolina	5.3
46.	South Dakota	3.9
47.	Alabama	3.2
48.	South Carolina	3.1
49.	Mississippi	-7.1
50.	West Virginia	-7.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 29.

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems*, 1961-62, p. 40-41.

See definition of enrollment, p. 13.

21—ESTIMATED PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1970

1.	Utah	98.6
2.	North Carolina	98.4
3.	Oklahoma	98.1
4.	Alaska	97.9
5.	Arkansas	97.7
6.	Georgia	97.5
7.	Alabama	97.0
8.	South Carolina	96.8
	West Virginia	96.8
10.	Mississippi	96.7
11.	Wyoming	96.6
12.	Tennessee	96.3
13.	Texas	96.2
14.	Idaho	96.1
	Nevada	96.1
16.	Virginia	95.0
17.	Arizona	94.4
18.	Washington	94.0
19.	New Mexico	93.9
20.	Colorado	93.5
	Oregon	93.5
22.	Florida	92.9
23.	South Dakota	92.8
24.	Montana	92.7
25.	Kansas	92.4
26.	California	91.9
27.	North Dakota	91.1
28.	Indiana	90.9
29.	Maine	90.4
30.	Kentucky	90.3
31.	Michigan	89.7
	UNITED STATES	89.1
32.	Iowa	88.8
33.	Delaware	88.2
34.	Nebraska	88.0
35.	Minnesota	87.7
36.	Maryland	87.6
37.	Louisiana	87.0
	Ohio	87.0
39.	Missouri	86.9
40.	Vermont	86.5
41.	Hawaii	86.4
42.	Connecticut	84.8
43.	Massachusetts	83.2
44.	Illinois	82.9
45.	New Jersey	82.4
46.	New Hampshire	82.2
47.	Wisconsin	81.5
48.	New York	80.9
49.	Pennsylvania	80.6
50.	Rhode Island	80.1

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1970, p. 24 and 33.

See definition of enrollment, p. 13.

22—ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
1971-72

*1.	California	4,257,874
2.	New York	3,165,300
3.	Texas	2,498,300
4.	Ohio	2,237,500
5.	Pennsylvania	2,211,900
6.	Illinois	2,110,854
7.	Michigan	2,007,084
8.	Florida	1,356,933
9.	New Jersey	1,346,000
10.	Indiana	1,112,460
11.	North Carolina	1,090,305
12.	Massachusetts	1,060,000
13.	Virginia	1,006,000
14.	Georgia	1,001,845
15.	Missouri	918,000
16.	Wisconsin	894,929
17.	Minnesota	882,478
18.	Tennessee	850,000
19.	Maryland	847,200
20.	Louisiana	786,160
21.	Alabama	756,658
22.	Washington	750,200
23.	Kentucky	667,500
24.	Iowa	627,883
25.	Connecticut	614,560
26.	South Carolina	591,500
27.	Oklahoma	564,470
28.	Colorado	518,793
29.	Mississippi	492,800
30.	Kansas	458,539
31.	Oregon	440,365
32.	Arizona	420,438
33.	Arkansas	415,998
34.	West Virginia	370,525
35.	Nebraska	314,680
36.	Utah	288,000
37.	New Mexico	258,000
38.	Maine	231,100
39.	Rhode Island	179,657
40.	Idaho	176,460
41.	Hawaii	167,630
42.	Montana	163,561
43.	South Dakota	156,028
44.	New Hampshire	151,060
45.	North Dakota	138,931
46.	Delaware	124,850
47.	Nevada	121,000
48.	Vermont	103,146
49.	Wyoming	82,440
50.	Alaska	79,350

UNITED STATES 42,626,558

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p. 29.

*Revised figure reported after publica-
tion of NEA Report.

See definition of average daily atten-
dance, p. 13.

23—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE EN-
ROLLMENT, 1971-72

1.	Maine	93.0
2.	[Minnesota	92.6
	Nebraska	92.6
4.	California	92.4
5.	North Dakota	92.0
6.	South Dakota	91.8
7.	Rhode Island	91.7
8.	Iowa	91.5
9.	Washington	91.4
10.	Pennsylvania	91.2
11.	South Carolina	91.0
12.	Hawaii	90.9
13.	[Alabama	90.8
	Montana	90.8
15.	North Carolina	90.7
16.	[Idaho	90.6
	Michigan	90.6
	Tennessee	90.6
19.	Ohio	90.5
20.	Mississippi	90.4
21.	Kentucky	90.3
22.	Virginia	90.2
23.	West Virginia	90.0
24.	Arkansas	89.9
25.	Delaware	89.6
26.	Wyoming	89.4
27.	[Indiana	89.0
	New Hampshire	89.0
29.	Louisiana	88.8
30.	Georgia	88.4
	UNITED STATES	88.4
31.	[Connecticut	88.2
	New York	88.2
	Oregon	88.2
34.	Illinois	88.1
35.	Maryland	87.5
36.	Alaska	87.3
37.	Colorado	87.2
38.	Vermont	87.0
39.	Utah	86.7
40.	New Jersey	86.1
41.	New Mexico	85.6
42.	[Arizona	85.3
	Oklahoma	85.3
44.	Wisconsin	85.2
45.	Missouri	84.8
46.	[Kansas	84.7
	Massachusetts	84.7
48.	Florida	84.5
49.	Texas	78.4
50.	Nevada	77.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p. 29.

See definitions of average daily atten-
dance and cumulative enrollment, p. 13.

24—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72

1.	California	4,978,152
2.	New York	3,513,483
3.	Texas	2,727,216
4.	Ohio	2,399,600
5.	Pennsylvania	2,356,300
6.	Illinois	2,271,146
7.	New Jersey	1,496,000
8.	Florida	1,456,139
9.	Indiana	1,174,660
10.	North Carolina	1,158,744
11.	Massachusetts	1,150,000
12.	Georgia	1,093,286
13.	Virginia	1,070,000
14.	Missouri	970,078
15.	Wisconsin	939,926
16.	Minnesota	931,562
17.	Maryland	924,480
18.	Tennessee	898,000
19.	Louisiana	851,317
20.	Alabama	803,319
21.	Kentucky	710,000
22.	Connecticut	668,000
23.	Iowa	656,915
24.	South Carolina	622,050
25.	Oklahoma	609,710
26.	Colorado	554,247
27.	Mississippi	522,000
28.	Kansas	482,687
29.	Oregon	470,475
30.	Arizona	455,212
31.	Arkansas	437,546
32.	West Virginia	395,227
33.	Nebraska	329,210
34.	Utah	305,000
35.	New Mexico	278,576
36.	Maine	245,600
37.	Rhode Island	188,217
38.	Hawaii	181,473
39.	Montana	173,183
40.	South Dakota	163,230
41.	New Hampshire	161,000
42.	North Dakota	144,231
43.	Delaware	133,760
44.	Nevada	130,000
45.	Vermont	108,575
46.	Wyoming	86,231
47.	Alaska	84,450
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA
	UNITED STATES	45,663,748

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p. 29.

See definition of average daily member-
ship, p. 13.

25—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY
MEMBERSHIP, 1971-72

1.	North Dakota	96.3
2.	Iowa	95.6
	Nebraska	95.6
	South Dakota	95.6
	Wyoming	95.6
6.	Rhode Island	95.5
7.	Wisconsin	95.2
8.	Arkansas	95.1
	South Carolina	95.1
10.	Kansas	95.0
	Vermont	95.0
12.	Indiana	94.7
	Minnesota	94.7
	Tennessee	94.7
15.	Missouri	94.6
16.	Mississippi	94.4
	Montana	94.4
	Utah	94.4
19.	Alabama	94.2
	California	94.2
21.	Maine	94.1
	North Carolina	94.1
23.	Alaska	94.0
	Kentucky	94.0
	Virginia	94.0
26.	Pennsylvania	93.9
27.	New Hampshire	93.8
28.	West Virginia	93.7
29.	Colorado	93.6
	Oregon	93.6
31.	Delaware	93.3
	UNITED STATES	93.3
32.	Florida	93.2
	Ohio	93.2
34.	Nevada	93.1
35.	Illinois	92.9
36.	New Mexico	92.6
	Oklahoma	92.6
38.	Arizona	92.4
	Hawaii	92.4
40.	Louisiana	92.3
41.	Massachusetts	92.2
42.	Connecticut	92.0
43.	Georgia	91.6
	Maryland	91.6
	Texas	91.6
46.	New York	90.1
47.	New Jersey	90.0
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p. 29.

See definitions of average daily attendance and average daily membership, p. 13.

26—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE EN-
ROLLMENT, 1971-72

1.	Maine	98.8
2.	Hawaii	98.4
3.	California	98.1
4.	New York	97.9
5.	Minnesota	97.8
6.	Ohio	97.1
	Pennsylvania	97.1
8.	Nebraska	96.8
9.	Alabama	96.4
	Georgia	96.4
	North Carolina	96.4
12.	Kentucky	96.1
	Louisiana	96.1
	Montana	96.1
15.	Delaware	96.0
	Rhode Island	96.0
	South Dakota	96.0
	Virginia	96.0
	West Virginia	96.0
20.	Connecticut	95.9
21.	Iowa	95.7
	Mississippi	95.7
	New Jersey	95.7
	South Carolina	95.7
	Tennessee	95.7
26.	Maryland	95.5
	North Dakota	95.5
28.	Illinois	94.8
	New Hampshire	94.8
	UNITED STATES	94.7
30.	Arkansas	94.5
31.	Oregon	94.2
32.	Indiana	93.9
33.	Wyoming	93.5
34.	Colorado	93.1
35.	Alaska	92.9
36.	New Mexico	92.4
37.	Arizona	92.3
38.	Oklahoma	92.2
39.	Massachusetts	91.9
	Utah	91.9
41.	Vermont	91.5
42.	Florida	90.7
43.	Missouri	89.6
44.	Wisconsin	89.5
45.	Kansas	89.1
46.	Texas	85.6
47.	Nevada	83.1
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p. 29.

See definitions of average daily membership and cumulative enrollment, p. 13.

27—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-YEAR POP-
ULATION, 1971-72

1.	Nevada	103.2
2.	California	100.1
3.	Utah	98.1
4.	Alaska	96.0
5.	Oklahoma	95.7
6.	Maine	95.2
7.	Colorado	94.7
8.	Arizona	94.2
9.	Wyoming	93.7
10.	Vermont	92.8
11.	Texas	91.3
12.	Florida	90.8
13.	Delaware	90.4
	New Mexico	90.4
15.	Tennessee	90.0
16.	Georgia	89.8
	Virginia	89.8
	West Virginia	89.8
19.	Maryland	89.5
20.	Hawaii	89.4
21.	Minnesota	89.1
22.	Iowa	88.9
23.	Montana	88.8
24.	Arkansas	88.4
	Oregon	88.4
26.	North Carolina	88.0
27.	South Dakota	87.8
	UNITED STATES	87.4
28.	Connecticut	87.3
29.	South Carolina	86.9
30.	Alabama	86.5
31.	New Hampshire	85.6
32.	Nebraska	85.5
	Ohio	85.5
34.	Indiana	85.2
35.	Kansas	84.8
36.	Kentucky	84.5
37.	Rhode Island	84.4
38.	New Jersey	83.6
39.	North Dakota	82.9
40.	Mississippi	82.7
41.	Missouri	82.4
42.	Louisiana	82.3
43.	Massachusetts	82.1
44.	New York	81.2
45.	Pennsylvania	81.0
46.	Illinois	79.8
47.	Wisconsin	78.6
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p. 29.

See definitions of average daily membership and school-age population, p. 13.

28-AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1967-68

1.	Maryland	183.3
2.	Pennsylvania	181.6
3.	Maine	181.2
4.	New Jersey	181.1
	West Virginia	181.1
6.	Idaho	181.0
	Massachusetts	181.0
	North Dakota	181.0
9.	Montana	180.7
	Virginia	180.7
11.	Utah	180.2
12.	Connecticut	180.0
	Delaware	180.0
	Florida	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	New York	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	Rhode Island	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wisconsin	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
25.	New Hampshire	179.9
26.	Ohio	179.8
27.	Colorado	179.6
	Iowa	179.6
	Nevada	179.6
	UNITED STATES	178.8
30.	Nebraska	178.7
31.	Kansas	178.6
32.	South Dakota	178.5
33.	Oregon	178.2
34.	California	178.0
	Louisiana	178.0
36.	Minnesota	177.8
37.	Missouri	177.5
38.	Hawaii	177.4
39.	Illinois	177.0
	Indiana	177.0
	Mississippi	177.0
42.	Alaska	176.6
43.	Oklahoma	176.0
	Tennessee	176.0
45.	Alabama	175.4
	Arkansas	175.4
47.	Arizona	175.0
	Texas	175.0
49.	Kentucky	173.6
50.	Vermont	171.8

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems*, 1967-68, p. 41.

See definition of average length of school term. p. 13.

29-PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (INDEMNITY PLAN), 1970

1.	Louisiana	80.8
2.	Georgia	80.0
3.	South Carolina	78.3
4.	Mississippi	73.6
5.	Hawaii	72.9
6.	Arkansas	72.6
7.	Kentucky	72.2
8.	North Carolina	70.6
9.	Alabama	68.2
10.	Tennessee	66.1
11.	Florida	65.1
12.	Virginia	62.3
13.	Iowa	60.1
14.	North Dakota	59.8
15.	Utah	58.6
16.	Missouri	56.5
17.	Minnesota	55.5
18.	Nebraska	54.5
19.	New Mexico	54.0
20.	Kansas	53.0
21.	South Dakota	50.1
22.	West Virginia	49.7
23.	Arizona	49.2
24.	Delaware	49.0
25.	Oklahoma	47.9
26.	Indiana	47.5
27.	Idaho	46.3
28.	Colorado	45.6
	Massachusetts	45.6
30.	Oregon	45.5
31.	Wyoming	45.4
32.	New Hampshire	45.3
33.	Maine	45.2
	UNITED STATES	44.0
34.	Alaska	42.8
35.	Texas	41.1
36.	Wisconsin	40.8
37.	Vermont	39.3
38.	New York	37.4
39.	Maryland	37.2
40.	Washington	36.8
41.	Montana	36.1
42.	Ohio	35.1
43.	Illinois	34.9
44.	Pennsylvania	34.5
45.	Connecticut	29.3
46.	Michigan	26.4
47.	Rhode Island	23.0
48.	New Jersey	21.9
49.	Nevada	20.5
50.	California	17.5

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1971, p. 85.

See definitions of enrollment participating in school lunch program and indemnity plan. p. 13.

TEACHERS

30--Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Local Public Schools, October 1970	22
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Definitions

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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30—TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LO-
CAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1970

1.	New York	224,719
2.	California	211,289
3.	Texas	139,122
4.	Illinois	122,909
5.	Pennsylvania	121,859
6.	Ohio	113,572
7.	Michigan	105,855
8.	New Jersey	82,524
9.	Florida	72,529
10.	Massachusetts	62,360
11.	Indiana	60,189
12.	North Carolina	57,219
13.	Virginia	55,349
14.	Georgia	53,388
15.	Missouri	50,980
16.	Minnesota	50,383
17.	Wisconsin	48,890
18.	Maryland	43,890
19.	Louisiana	42,642
20.	Washington	41,491
21.	Tennessee	39,345
22.	Iowa	38,860
23.	Alabama	37,192
24.	Connecticut	35,423
25.	Kentucky	34,711
26.	South Carolina	33,693
27.	Kansas	31,351
28.	Oklahoma	30,266
29.	Colorado	29,474
30.	Oregon	27,071
31.	Mississippi	25,424
32.	Arizona	20,792
33.	Arkansas	20,693
34.	Nebraska	20,454
35.	West Virginia	19,518
36.	Utah	14,633
37.	New Mexico	13,958
38.	Maine	12,757
39.	South Dakota	10,660
40.	Rhode Island	10,262
41.	Hawaii	9,754
42.	Montana	9,072
43.	Idaho	9,021
44.	North Dakota	8,245
45.	New Hampshire	8,176
46.	Delaware	7,320
47.	Nevada	6,129
48.	Vermont	5,365
49.	Wyoming	5,304
50.	Alaska	3,935

UNITED STATES 2,349,049

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*,
p. 19.

See definition of instructional staff,
p. 21.

31—TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTO-
BER 1970

1.	California	103,636
2.	New York	85,287
3.	Texas	56,767
4.	Illinois	56,053
5.	Pennsylvania	54,263
6.	Ohio	51,766
7.	Michigan	48,699
8.	Florida	38,687
9.	New Jersey	30,529
10.	Indiana	25,288
11.	Missouri	24,387
12.	North Carolina	23,925
13.	Virginia	23,891
14.	Louisiana	22,274
15.	Georgia	22,053
16.	Minnesota	21,416
17.	Maryland	20,728
18.	Massachusetts	19,808
19.	Washington	18,766
20.	Wisconsin	18,181
21.	Tennessee	17,165
22.	Iowa	15,962
23.	Kentucky	15,110
24.	Alabama	13,177
25.	Oklahoma	12,273
26.	Kansas	12,236
27.	South Carolina	12,165
28.	Oregon	12,111
29.	Colorado	11,897
30.	Connecticut	11,493
31.	West Virginia	10,533
32.	Mississippi	10,122
33.	Arizona	9,959
34.	Arkansas	8,524
35.	Utah	7,109
36.	Nebraska	6,657
37.	New Mexico	5,787
38.	Maine	4,667
39.	Hawaii	4,419
40.	South Dakota	4,029
41.	Idaho	3,220
42.	Rhode Island	3,215
43.	North Dakota	3,190
44.	Montana	3,096
45.	Delaware	2,940
46.	Nevada	2,914
47.	Wyoming	2,181
48.	New Hampshire	1,884
49.	Alaska	1,831
50.	Vermont	1,523

UNITED STATES 1,001,705

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*,
p. 19.

See definition of non-instructional staff,
p. 21.

32—TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUB-
LIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
CATION, OCTOBER 1970

1.	California	42,853
2.	New York	25,156
3.	Texas	19,607
4.	Illinois	17,815
5.	Michigan	14,895
6.	Ohio	13,523
7.	Wisconsin	12,446
8.	Florida	10,438
9.	Indiana	9,407
10.	Washington	9,293
11.	Pennsylvania	8,948
12.	Maryland	8,847
13.	North Carolina	7,921
14.	Minnesota	7,698
15.	Missouri	7,527
16.	Colorado	6,837
17.	Virginia	6,663
18.	Tennessee	6,539
19.	New Jersey	6,473
20.	Georgia	6,337
21.	Kansas	5,981
22.	Oregon	5,932
23.	Louisiana	5,818
24.	Alabama	4,832
25.	Kentucky	4,592
26.	Oklahoma	4,439
27.	Arizona	4,338
28.	Iowa	4,169
29.	Massachusetts	4,147
30.	Nebraska	4,097
31.	Mississippi	3,835
32.	Connecticut	3,350
33.	Utah	3,017
34.	Arkansas	3,003
35.	West Virginia	2,765
36.	South Carolina	2,191
37.	Montana	2,174
38.	New Mexico	2,068
39.	Hawaii	2,035
40.	North Dakota	1,746
41.	Idaho	1,667
42.	Vermont	1,371
43.	Rhode Island	1,353
44.	South Dakota	1,339
45.	Maine	1,161
46.	Delaware	1,071
47.	New Hampshire	912
48.	Wyoming	788
49.	Nevada	601
50.	Alaska	281

UNITED STATES 334,657

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*, p.
20.

See definition of instructional staff,
p. 21.

33-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGH-
ER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1970

1.	California	55,842
2.	Texas	30,990
3.	Michigan	29,657
4.	New York	28,223
5.	Illinois	27,690
6.	Ohio	26,101
7.	Florida	17,318
8.	Indiana	16,402
9.	Wisconsin	14,014
10.	North Carolina	13,331
11.	Washington	12,983
12.	Pennsylvania	12,864
13.	Virginia	12,520
14.	Colorado	12,009
15.	Georgia	11,577
16.	Minnesota	10,849
17.	Missouri	10,589
18.	Alabama	10,011
19.	Iowa	9,558
20.	Tennessee	9,459
21.	New Jersey	8,098
22.	Oklahoma	8,078
23.	Louisiana	7,998
24.	Maryland	7,970
25.	Mississippi	7,753
26.	Oregon	7,690
27.	Kansas	7,042
28.	Kentucky	6,416
29.	Arizona	6,368
30.	Nebraska	5,988
31.	South Carolina	5,647
32.	New Mexico	5,427
33.	Massachusetts	5,176
34.	West Virginia	4,642
35.	Arkansas	4,499
36.	Utah	4,224
37.	Connecticut	3,957
38.	Delaware	2,977
39.	Hawaii	2,919
40.	North Dakota	2,914
41.	Maine	2,574
42.	Montana	2,508
43.	Idaho	2,455
44.	New Hampshire	2,106
45.	Rhode Island	1,947
46.	South Dakota	1,913
47.	Wyoming	1,573
48.	Vermont	1,470
49.	Nevada	1,099
50.	Alaska	731
UNITED STATES		506,975

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*, p.
20.

See definition of non-instructional staff,
p. 21.

34-PUPILS PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELE-
MENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS,
FALL 1970

	All schools	Elem.	Sec.
1.	Vermont	17.9	20.6 14.8
2.	Wyoming	19.0	20.1 17.9
3.	Nebraska	19.1	20.9 17.1
3.	South Dakota	19.1	16.1 24.3
5.	North Dakota	19.2	20.9 16.9
6.	New York	19.6	21.0 18.1
7.	Wisconsin	19.7	18.0 23.0
8.	Kansas	19.8	27.3 12.1
9.	Iowa	20.2	22.6 17.8
10.	New Jersey	20.5	23.0 17.0
11.	Alaska	20.9	22.1 19.0
11.	Rhode Island	20.9	24.5 17.3
13.	Minnesota	21.0	23.3 18.9
13.	Montana	21.0	21.3 20.6
15.	Connecticut	21.1	24.9 15.9
15.	Illinois	21.1	20.1 22.9
15.	Massachusetts	21.1	23.2 19.0
18.	New Hampshire	21.3	22.8 19.5
19.	Missouri	21.5	27.3 15.3
20.	Arkansas	21.9	24.3 19.6
20.	Maine	21.9	24.0 17.9
20.	Texas	21.9	23.1 20.6
23.	Delaware	22.0	24.3 19.7
24.	Pennsylvania	22.1	24.3 20.1
25.	Oklahoma	22.2	23.6 20.7
25.	Oregon	22.2	23.7 20.2
27.	South Carolina	22.3	24.4 19.6
UNITED STATES		22.3	24.3 19.8
28.	Maryland	22.5	24.7 20.0
28.	Virginia	22.5	26.4 18.0
30.	Hawaii	22.6	21.7 23.9
31.	Idaho	22.7	24.5 21.0
32.	Florida	22.9	24.2 21.4
33.	Louisiana	23.1	25.5 16.3
34.	Ohio	23.2	30.0 15.1
35.	Colorado	23.3	25.7 20.8
36.	Arizona	23.4	23.5 23.3
36.	Michigan	23.4	24.3 18.7
38.	Mississippi	23.7	25.4 21.7
39.	Kentucky	23.8	25.3 21.5
40.	California	24.0	24.7 23.0
41.	North Carolina	24.1	25.1 21.9
41.	West Virginia	24.1	26.6 21.6
43.	New Mexico	24.2	25.1 23.2
44.	Alabama	24.4	26.4 22.5
44.	Indiana	24.4	29.0 19.6
46.	Washington	24.5	25.3 23.6
47.	Georgia	25.0	26.3 22.9
48.	Tennessee	25.4	26.9 23.1
49.	Nevada	25.7	26.8 24.2
50.	Utah	26.8	28.3 25.2

OE, *Statistics of Public Schools*, Fall 1970, p. 23.

35-PERCENT OF PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL
TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1971-72

1.	Wyoming	40.7
2.	California	40.5
2.	Utah	40.5
4.	Oregon	40.3
5.	Minnesota	40.2
5.	Washington	40.2
7.	Wisconsin	39.2
8.	Pennsylvania	39.1
9.	Alaska	38.6
10.	Connecticut	37.3
11.	Nevada	37.0
12.	Arizona	36.8
13.	Delaware	36.6
13.	North Dakota	36.6
15.	Indiana	36.4
15.	Montana	36.4
17.	Massachusetts	36.1
18.	Idaho	35.6
18.	New Jersey	35.6
20.	Colorado	35.3
20.	Illinois	35.3
22.	Michigan	35.2
22.	Rhode Island	35.2
24.	New Mexico	35.0
25.	Vermont	34.8
26.	Maine	34.7
27.	New York	34.3
28.	Ohio	34.0
29.	New Hampshire	33.9
30.	Iowa	33.8
30.	Kansas	33.8
UNITED STATES		33.1
32.	Nebraska	31.8
33.	South Dakota	31.4
34.	Missouri	31.3
35.	Florida	29.7
35.	Oklahoma	29.7
37.	Texas	29.4
38.	Maryland	28.9
39.	Arkansas	27.0
40.	Kentucky	26.6
41.	West Virginia	26.5
42.	Louisiana	25.0
43.	Mississippi	24.5
44.	Tennessee	24.4
45.	Alabama	23.5
46.	Virginia	22.6
47.	North Carolina	22.4
48.	Hawaii	21.8
49.	Georgia	20.9
50.	South Carolina	19.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p. 31.

36-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$13,538
2.	New York	10,740
3.	Michigan	10,652
4.	California	10,620
5.	Hawaii	10,240
6.	Maryland	9,980
7.	Connecticut	9,898
8.	New Jersey	9,875
9.	Illinois	9,865
10.	Delaware	9,548
11.	Washington	9,546
12.	Massachusetts	9,503
13.	Nevada	9,411
14.	Wisconsin	9,320
15.	Rhode Island	9,280
16.	Indiana	9,170
17.	Minnesota	9,125
18.	Pennsylvania	9,069

UNITED STATES 9,021

19.	Arizona	9,000
20.	Oregon	8,866
21.	Iowa	8,731
22.	Florida	8,665
23.	Colorado	8,548
24.	Wyoming	8,530
25.	Ohio	8,424
26.	Virginia	8,321
27.	New Hampshire	8,168
28.	Louisiana	8,156
29.	Texas	8,147
30.	Missouri	8,094
31.	New Mexico	8,058
32.	Utah	7,968
33.	Maine	7,920
34.	Vermont	7,912
35.	Kansas	7,906
36.	Montana	7,774
37.	North Carolina	7,658
38.	Nebraska	7,640
39.	West Virginia	7,445
40.	Oklahoma	7,304
41.	Alabama	7,298
42.	Tennessee	7,280
43.	Georgia	7,206
44.	South Dakota	7,130
45.	Kentucky	7,040
46.	Idaho	6,938
47.	North Dakota	6,851
48.	South Carolina	6,774
49.	Arkansas	6,411
50.	Mississippi	5,880

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

37-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	\$14,154
2.	Michigan	11,291
3.	New York	11,100
4.	California	11,021
5.	Hawaii	10,665
6.	New Jersey	10,600
7.	Illinois	10,320
8.	Maryland	10,204
9.	Nevada	10,100
10.	Wisconsin	10,028
11.	Delaware	10,025
12.	Connecticut	9,995
13.	Rhode Island	9,961
14.	Washington	9,824
15.	Pennsylvania	9,800
16.	Massachusetts	9,779
17.	Minnesota	9,500
18.	Arizona	9,450

UNITED STATES 9,420

19.	Indiana	9,315
20.	Oregon	9,309
21.	Iowa	9,198
22.	Wyoming	9,046
23.	Colorado	9,020
24.	Florida	8,884
25.	Virginia	8,800
26.	Ohio	8,798
27.	Missouri	8,707
28.	Louisiana	8,699
29.	New Hampshire	8,536
30.	Utah	8,457
31.	Texas	8,376
32.	Maine	8,287
33.	Montana	8,229
34.	Vermont	8,142
35.	Kansas	8,120
36.	North Carolina	8,041
37.	New Mexico	8,000
38.	Nebraska	7,945
39.	West Virginia	7,795
40.	Tennessee	7,720
41.	Alabama	7,659
42.	Oklahoma	7,530
43.	South Dakota	7,480
44.	Georgia	7,422
45.	Idaho	7,275
46.	Kentucky	7,250
47.	South Carolina	7,115
48.	North Dakota	6,960
49.	Arkansas	6,899
50.	Mississippi	6,395

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

38-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$13,622
2.	California	11,654
3.	New York	11,330
4.	Michigan	11,194
5.	Illinois	10,832
6.	Connecticut	10,480
7.	Minnesota	10,400
8.	Hawaii	10,350
9.	Washington	10,292
10.	New Jersey	10,250
11.	Maryland	10,212
12.	Wisconsin	10,000
13.	Arizona	9,050
14.	Delaware	9,532
15.	Massachusetts	9,730
16.	Indiana	9,683
17.	Nevada	9,646

UNITED STATES 9,568

18.	Iowa	9,465
19.	Rhode Island	9,325
20.	Pennsylvania	9,310
21.	Oregon	9,268
22.	Ohio	8,967
23.	Florida	8,938
24.	Virginia	8,935
25.	Wyoming	8,862
26.	Nebraska	8,680
27.	Colorado	8,679
28.	Montana	8,679
29.	Vermont	8,616
30.	Maine	8,530
31.	Louisiana	8,493
32.	New Hampshire	8,489
33.	Missouri	8,293
34.	New Mexico	8,174
35.	Kansas	8,151
36.	Texas	8,147
37.	Utah	8,132
38.	Oklahoma	8,065
39.	North Carolina	8,008
40.	Tennessee	7,950
41.	Georgia	7,927
42.	North Dakota	7,926
43.	South Dakota	7,870
44.	West Virginia	7,830
45.	Alabama	7,451
46.	Kentucky	7,445
47.	Idaho	7,187
48.	South Carolina	7,183
49.	Arkansas	6,634
50.	Mississippi	6,154

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

39--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	\$14,086
2.	California	12,095
3.	Michigan	11,866
4.	New York	11,700
5.	Illinois	11,200
6.	New Jersey	11,025
7.	Minnesota	10,900
8.	Wisconsin	10,758
9.	Hawaii	10,750
10.	Maryland	10,737
11.	Connecticut	10,700
12.	Washington	10,570
13.	Arizona	10,450
14.	Delaware	10,397
15.	Nevada	10,300
16.	Iowa	10,067
17.	Rhode Island	10,040
18.	Massachusetts	10,029

UNITED STATES 10,015

19.	Pennsylvania	10,000
20.	Indiana	9,820
21.	Oregon	9,679
22.	Virginia	9,500
23.	Wyoming	9,421
24.	Ohio	9,341
25.	Montana	9,187
26.	Florida	9,159
27.	Colorado	9,155
28.	Louisiana	9,036
29.	Nebraska	9,027
30.	Missouri	9,006
31.	Maine	8,925
32.	New Hampshire	8,871
33.	Vermont	8,846
34.	Utah	8,615
35.	North Carolina	8,408
36.	Tennessee	8,390
37.	Kansas	8,385
38.	Texas	8,376
39.	Oklahoma	8,300
40.	South Dakota	8,263
41.	West Virginia	8,180
42.	Georgia	8,143
43.	New Mexico	8,100
	North Dakota	8,100
45.	Alabama	7,812
46.	Kentucky	7,631
47.	South Carolina	7,545
48.	Idaho	7,450
49.	Arkansas	7,137
50.	Mississippi	6,670

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

40--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$13,570
2.	New York	11,034
3.	California	11,022
4.	Michigan	10,962
5.	Hawaii	10,285
6.	Illinois	10,249
7.	Maryland	10,091
8.	Connecticut	10,079
9.	New Jersey	10,025
10.	Washington	9,900
11.	Minnesota	9,778
12.	Delaware	9,725
13.	Wisconsin	9,640
14.	Massachusetts	9,613
15.	Nevada	9,551
16.	Indiana	9,427
17.	Rhode Island	9,301
18.	Arizona	9,281

UNITED STATES 9,269

19.	Pennsylvania	9,186
20.	Iowa	9,103
21.	Oregon	9,021
22.	Florida	8,797
23.	Wyoming	8,687
24.	Ohio	8,676
25.	Colorado	8,614
26.	Virginia	8,582
27.	New Hampshire	8,311
28.	Louisiana	8,306
29.	Vermont	8,265
30.	Missouri	8,185
31.	Montana	8,173
32.	Texas	8,147
33.	Maine	8,127
34.	Nebraska	8,120
35.	New Mexico	8,112
36.	Utah	8,048
37.	Kansas	8,034
38.	North Carolina	7,772
39.	Oklahoma	7,657
40.	West Virginia	7,626
41.	Tennessee	7,550
42.	Georgia	7,494
43.	South Dakota	7,392
44.	Alabama	7,376
45.	North Dakota	7,257
46.	Kentucky	7,197
47.	Idaho	7,059
48.	South Carolina	6,950
49.	Arkansas	6,525
50.	Mississippi	6,004

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

41--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	\$14,124
2.	Michigan	11,620
3.	California	11,439
4.	New York	11,404
5.	New Jersey	10,772
6.	Hawaii	10,700
7.	Illinois	10,675
8.	Maryland	10,463
9.	Wisconsin	10,370
10.	Minnesota	10,219
11.	Connecticut	10,214
12.	Delaware	10,211
13.	Nevada	10,200
14.	Washington	10,178
15.	Rhode Island	10,060
16.	Massachusetts	9,900
	Pennsylvania	9,900
18.	Arizona	9,746

UNITED STATES 9,690

19.	Iowa	9,638
20.	Indiana	9,605
21.	Oregon	9,485
22.	Wyoming	9,234
23.	Virginia	9,100
24.	Colorado	9,088
25.	Ohio	9,050
26.	Florida	9,020
27.	Louisiana	8,849
28.	Missouri	8,805
29.	New Hampshire	8,685
30.	Montana	8,651
31.	Utah	8,538
32.	Maine	8,504
33.	Vermont	8,490
34.	Nebraska	8,454
35.	Texas	8,376
36.	Kansas	8,251
37.	North Carolina	8,163
38.	New Mexico	8,050
39.	Tennessee	7,990
40.	West Virginia	7,976
41.	Oklahoma	7,893
42.	South Dakota	7,758
43.	Alabama	7,737
44.	Georgia	7,710
45.	Kentucky	7,444
46.	Idaho	7,392
47.	North Dakota	7,386
48.	South Carolina	7,300
49.	Arkansas	7,021
50.	Mississippi	6,518

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

42—PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL
TEACHERS PAID \$9,500 OR MORE,
1971-72

1.	Alaska	100.0
2.	Michigan	81.8
3.	California	80.4
4.	New York	66.5
5.	Hawaii	62.8
6.	Maryland	61.2
7.	Illinois	61.0
8.	New Jersey	60.0
	Pennsylvania	60.0
10.	Massachusetts	59.1
11.	Wisconsin	57.7
12.	Washington	57.4
13.	Delaware	57.3
14.	Rhode Island	56.9
15.	Minnesota	56.4
16.	Nevada	56.0
17.	Arizona	55.4
18.	Connecticut	53.5
19.	Iowa	48.9
20.	Indiana	48.0
21.	Oregon	47.0
	UNITED STATES	46.6
22.	Wyoming	42.9
23.	Virginia	40.9
24.	Missouri	38.9
25.	Florida	35.6
	Ohio	35.6
27.	Colorado	33.5
28.	Louisiana	32.4
29.	Nebraska	30.8
30.	New Hampshire	29.0
31.	Utah	27.5
32.	Montana	24.4
33.	Vermont	23.9
34.	Texas	20.4
35.	Kansas	19.4
36.	Tennessee	19.0
37.	New Mexico	17.7
38.	Maine	17.5
39.	North Carolina	14.2
40.	North Dakota	12.6
41.	Georgia	11.3
42.	Kentucky	10.1
43.	Oklahoma	9.7
44.	South Dakota	9.2
45.	West Virginia	8.3
46.	Alabama	7.5
47.	Arkansas	4.8
48.	Idaho	3.8
49.	South Carolina	3.0
50.	Mississippi	0.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p 33.

43—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALA-
RIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71 (RE-
VISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$14,025
2.	New York	11,730
3.	California	11,650
4.	Michigan	11,408
5.	Maryland	10,670
6.	Connecticut	10,600
7.	New Jersey	10,560
8.	Illinois	10,500
9.	Hawaii	10,475
10.	Washington	10,427
11.	Minnesota	10,300
12.	Massachusetts	10,244
13.	Delaware	10,157
14.	Nevada	9,990
15.	Indiana	9,914
16.	Wisconsin	9,850
	UNITED STATES	9,698
17.	Pennsylvania	9,639
18.	Rhode Island	9,587
19.	Arizona	9,550
20.	Oregon	9,416
21.	Iowa	9,395
22.	Florida	9,230
23.	Colorado	9,152
24.	Ohio	9,040
25.	Wyoming	9,037
26.	Virginia	8,892
27.	Maine	8,650
	New Hampshire	8,650
29.	Vermont	8,603
30.	Louisiana	8,570
31.	Missouri	8,492
32.	Utah	8,465
33.	Montana	8,437
34.	Texas	8,423
35.	Nebraska	8,400
	New Mexico	8,400
37.	Kansas	8,248
38.	Georgia	8,010
39.	West Virginia	7,980
40.	North Carolina	7,948
41.	Tennessee	7,695
42.	Oklahoma	7,690
43.	Kentucky	7,623
44.	South Dakota	7,561
45.	Alabama	7,525
46.	North Dakota	7,489
47.	Idaho	7,393
48.	South Carolina	7,300
49.	Arkansas	6,715
50.	Mississippi	6,202

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power
comparable to the figures for other areas
of the United States.

See definition of instructional staff,
p. 21.

44—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALA-
RIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE,
1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	144.6
2.	New York	121.0
3.	California	120.1
4.	Michigan	117.6
5.	Maryland	110.0
6.	Connecticut	109.3
7.	New Jersey	108.9
8.	Illinois	108.3
9.	Hawaii	108.0
10.	Washington	107.5
11.	Minnesota	106.2
12.	Massachusetts	105.6
13.	Delaware	104.7
14.	Nevada	103.0
15.	Indiana	102.2
16.	Wisconsin	101.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0
17.	Pennsylvania	99.4
18.	Rhode Island	98.9
19.	Arizona	98.5
20.	Oregon	97.1
21.	Iowa	96.9
22.	Florida	95.2
23.	Colorado	94.4
24.	Ohio	93.2
	Wyoming	93.2
26.	Virginia	91.7
27.	Maine	89.2
	New Hampshire	89.2
29.	Vermont	88.7
30.	Louisiana	88.4
31.	Missouri	87.6
32.	Utah	87.3
33.	Montana	87.0
34.	Texas	86.9
35.	Nebraska	86.6
	New Mexico	86.6
37.	Kansas	85.0
38.	Georgia	82.6
39.	West Virginia	82.3
40.	North Carolina	82.0
41.	Tennessee	79.3
	Oklahoma	79.3
43.	Kentucky	78.6
44.	South Dakota	78.0
45.	Alabama	77.6
46.	North Dakota	77.2
47.	Idaho	76.2
48.	South Carolina	75.3
49.	Arkansas	69.2
50.	Mississippi	64.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1971-72, p.32.

See definition of instructional staff,
p. 21.

45-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	\$14,584
2.	New York	12,100
3.	[Michigan	12,092
	California	12,092
5.	New Jersey	11,350
6.	Maryland	11,128
7.	Illinois	10,961
8.	Hawaii	10,898
9.	[Connecticut	10,800
	Minnesota	10,800
11.	Wisconsin	10,780
12.	Washington	10,705
13.	Delaware	10,664
14.	Nevada	10,600
15.	Massachusetts	10,590
16.	[Indiana	10,300
	Pennsylvania	10,300
18.	Rhode Island	10,268
UNITED STATES		10,146

19.	Arizona	10,050
20.	Iowa	9,933
21.	Oregon	9,857
22.	Colorado	9,655
23.	Wyoming	9,611
24.	Ohio	9,509
25.	Florida	9,500
26.	Virginia	9,400
27.	Missouri	9,156
28.	Louisiana	9,113
29.	Maine	9,051
30.	New Hampshire	9,039
31.	Utah	8,981
32.	Vermont	8,978
33.	Montana	8,931
34.	Nebraska	8,746
35.	Texas	8,650
36.	Kansas	8,580
37.	New Mexico	8,450
38.	North Carolina	8,345
39.	West Virginia	8,330
40.	Georgia	8,226
41.	Tennessee	8,150
42.	South Dakota	7,900
43.	Alabama	7,887
44.	Kentucky	7,817
45.	Oklahoma	7,800
46.	South Carolina	7,650
47.	Idaho	7,621
48.	North Dakota	7,620
49.	Arkansas	7,217
50.	Mississippi	6,716

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

46-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGES, 1971-72

1.	Alaska	143.7
2.	New York	119.3
3.	[Michigan	119.2
	California	119.2
5.	New Jersey	111.9
6.	Maryland	109.7
7.	Illinois	108.0
8.	Hawaii	107.4
9.	[Connecticut	106.4
	Minnesota	106.4
11.	Wisconsin	106.2
12.	Washington	105.5
13.	Delaware	105.1
14.	Nevada	104.5
15.	Massachusetts	104.4
16.	[Indiana	101.5
	Pennsylvania	101.5
18.	Rhode Island	101.2

UNITED STATES 100.0

19.	Arizona	99.1
20.	Iowa	97.9
21.	Oregon	97.2
22.	Colorado	95.2
23.	Wyoming	94.7
24.	Ohio	93.7
25.	Florida	93.6
26.	Virginia	92.6
27.	Missouri	90.2
28.	Louisiana	89.8
29.	Maine	89.2
30.	New Hampshire	89.1
31.	[Utah	88.5
	Vermont	88.5
33.	Montana	88.0
34.	Nebraska	86.2
35.	Texas	85.3
36.	Kansas	84.6
37.	New Mexico	83.3
38.	North Carolina	82.2
39.	West Virginia	82.1
40.	Georgia	81.1
41.	Tennessee	80.3
42.	South Dakota	77.9
43.	Alabama	77.7
44.	Kentucky	77.0
45.	Oklahoma	76.9
46.	South Carolina	75.4
47.	[Idaho	75.1
	North Dakota	75.1
49.	Arkansas	71.1
50.	Mississippi	66.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 33.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

47-PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1961-62 TO 1971-72

1.	Maine	111.1
2.	Michigan	100.8
3.	Alaska	100.2
4.	Iowa	98.6
5.	South Carolina	97.9
6.	Hawaii	96.3
7.	Arkansas	95.8
8.	Nebraska	95.7
9.	Virginia	94.9
10.	Tennessee	94.5
11.	Alabama	93.7
12.	South Dakota	90.9
13.	Wisconsin	88.8
14.	West Virginia	88.0
15.	New Hampshire	85.9
16.	Minnesota	85.7
17.	Mississippi	84.7
18.	Georgia	83.0
19.	North Dakota	81.8
20.	Massachusetts	81.0
21.	New Jersey	80.6
22.	Colorado	80.5
23.	[Pennsylvania	79.7
	Vermont	79.7
25.	Montana	79.4
26.	Maryland	78.3
27.	Missouri	78.0

UNITED STATES 78.0

28.	Kentucky	76.6
29.	New York	74.3
30.	Kansas	74.2
31.	Illinois	74.0
32.	Rhode Island	73.9
33.	Wyoming	73.3
34.	Washington	72.9
35.	Louisiana	72.5
36.	Nevada	72.2
37.	Ohio	71.2
38.	California	70.3
39.	Idaho	70.1
40.	Delaware	69.2
41.	Florida	68.9
42.	Utah	68.3
43.	Arizona	62.4
44.	Oregon	61.6
45.	[North Carolina	60.8
	Texas	60.8
47.	Indiana	60.7
48.	Connecticut	59.5
49.	Oklahoma	56.1
50.	New Mexico	48.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 33.

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems*, 1961-62, p. 70.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

48-PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1970-71 TO 1971-72

1.	Wisconsin	9.4
2.	Mississippi	8.3
3.	Missouri	7.8
4.	[Arkansas	7.5
	[New Jersey	7.5
6.	Rhode Island	7.1
7.	Pennsylvania	6.9
8.	Wyoming	6.4
9.	Louisiana	6.3
10.	[Nevada	6.1
	[Utah	6.1
12.	Michigan	6.0
13.	[Montana	5.9
	[Tennessee	5.9
15.	[Virginia	5.7
	[Iowa	5.7
17.	Colorado	5.5
18.	[Arizona	5.2
	[Ohio	5.2
20.	[Delaware	5.0
	[North Carolina	5.0
22.	Minnesota	4.9
23.	[Alabama	4.8
	[South Carolina	4.8
25.	Oregon	4.7
26.	Maine	4.6

UNITED STATES 4.6

27.	[New Hampshire	4.5
	[South Dakota	4.5
29.	[Illinois	4.4
	[Vermont	4.4
	[West Virginia	4.4
32.	Maryland	4.3
33.	Nebraska	4.1
34.	[Alaska	4.0
	[Hawaii	4.0
	[Kansas	4.0
37.	Indiana	3.9
38.	California	3.8
39.	Massachusetts	3.4
40.	New York	3.2
41.	Idaho	3.1
42.	Florida	2.9
43.	[Washington	2.7
	[Georgia	2.7
	[Texas	2.7
46.	Kentucky	2.5
47.	Connecticut	1.9
48.	North Dakota	1.7
49.	Oklahoma	1.4
50.	New Mexico	0.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*.
1971-72, p. 33.

See definition of instructional staff.
p. 21.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

49—Median School Years Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Older, 1960	30
50—Percent of Population 14 Years Old and Older Illiterate in 1960	30
51—Public High-School Graduates in 1970-71 as Percent of Public-School Ninth-Graders in Fall 1967	30
52—Percent Increase in Number of Public High-School Graduates, 1965-66 to 1970-71	31

Definitions

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

ILLITERACY: inability to read and write a simple message either in English or in any other language.

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49-MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1960

	All	White	Nonwhite
1. Utah	12.2	12.2	10.1
2. Alaska	12.1	12.4	6.6
California	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	12.1	11.2
Nevada	12.1	12.2	8.8
Washington	12.1	12.2	10.5
Wyoming	12.1	12.1	9.3
8. Idaho	11.8	11.8	9.6
Oregon	11.8	11.8	9.9
10. Kansas	11.7	11.8	9.6
11. Massachusetts	11.6	11.6	10.3
Montana	11.6	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	11.7	9.6
14. Arizona	11.3	11.7	7.0
Hawaii	11.3	12.4	9.9
Iowa	11.3	11.3	9.5
17. New Mexico	11.2	11.5	7.1
18. Delaware	11.1	11.6	8.4
19. Connecticut	11.0	11.1	9.1
Maine	11.0	11.0	10.7
21. Florida	10.9	11.6	7.0
New Hampshire	10.9	10.9	11.7
Ohio	10.9	11.1	9.1
Vermont	10.9	10.9	10.5
25. Indiana	10.8	10.9	9.0
Michigan	10.8	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	10.8	9.9
28. New York	10.7	10.8	9.4
29. New Jersey	10.6	10.8	8.8
UNITED STATES	10.6	10.9	8.2
30. Illinois	10.5	10.7	9.0
31. Maryland	10.4	11.0	8.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.7	8.6
South Dakota	10.4	10.5	8.6
Texas	10.4	10.8	8.1
Wisconsin	10.4	10.4	9.0
36. Pennsylvania	10.2	10.3	8.9
37. Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	9.5
38. Virginia	9.9	10.8	7.2
39. Missouri	9.6	9.8	8.7
40. North Dakota	9.3	9.3	8.4
41. Alabama	9.1	10.2	6.5
42. Georgia	9.0	10.3	6.1
43. Arkansas	8.9	9.5	6.5
Mississippi	8.9	11.0	6.0
North Carolina	8.9	9.8	7.0
46. Louisiana	8.8	10.5	6.0
Tennessee	8.8	9.0	7.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.8	8.4
49. Kentucky	8.7	8.7	8.2
South Carolina	8.7	10.3	5.9

Census, U. S. Census of Population, 1960.

50-PERCENT OF POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OLDER ILLITERATE IN 1960

1. Iowa	0.7
2. Idaho	0.8
Oregon	0.8
4. Kansas	0.9
Nebraska	0.9
South Dakota	0.9
Utah	0.9
Washington	0.9
Wyoming	0.9
10. Minnesota	1.0
Montana	1.0
12. Nevada	1.1
Vermont	1.1
14. Indiana	1.2
Wisconsin	1.2
16. Colorado	1.3
Maine	1.3
18. New Hampshire	1.4
North Dakota	1.4
20. Ohio	1.5
21. Michigan	1.6
22. Missouri	1.7
23. California	1.8
Illinois	1.8
25. Delaware	1.9
Maryland	1.9
Oklahoma	1.9
28. Pennsylvania	2.0
29. Connecticut	2.2
Massachusetts	2.2
New Jersey	2.2
32. Rhode Island	2.4
UNITED STATES	2.4
33. Florida	2.6
34. West Virginia	2.7
35. New York	2.9
36. Alaska	3.0
37. Kentucky	3.3
38. Virginia	3.4
39. Tennessee	3.5
40. Arkansas	3.6
41. Arizona	3.8
42. New Mexico	4.0
North Carolina	4.0
44. Texas	4.1
45. Alabama	4.2
46. Georgia	4.5
47. Mississippi	4.9
48. Hawaii	5.0
49. South Carolina	5.5
50. Louisiana	6.3

Census, Series P-23, No. 8.

See definition of illiteracy, p. 29.

51-PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF NINTH-GRADERS IN FALL 1967

1. Minnesota	91.5
North Dakota	91.5
3. South Dakota	91.2
4. California	90.0
5. Iowa	89.0
Wisconsin	89.0
7. Vermont	87.0
8. Hawaii	86.0
9. Pennsylvania	85.9
10. Utah	85.6
11. Nebraska	84.8
12. Washington	84.6
13. Wyoming	84.1
14. Idaho	84.0
15. Colorado	83.9
Montana	83.9
17. New Hampshire	83.8
Oregon	83.8
19. Arizona	83.6
20. Michigan	83.3
21. New Jersey	82.6
22. Kansas	82.5
23. Ohio	82.2
24. Delaware	81.2
Rhode Island	81.2
26. Maine	80.8
27. Maryland	80.4
28. Massachusetts	80.3
29. Connecticut	80.1
30. Illinois	79.6
31. Alaska	79.3
32. Nevada	79.0
Oklahoma	79.0
UNITED STATES	78.7
34. Missouri	78.4
35. Indiana	78.1
36. New York	76.5
37. Virginia	75.9
38. South Carolina	74.9
39. New Mexico	74.7
40. West Virginia	73.1
41. Tennessee	72.3
42. Florida	70.3
43. Arkansas	70.1
44. Texas	69.9
45. Kentucky	68.7
46. North Carolina	67.9
47. Louisiana	66.9
48. Alabama	66.4
49. Georgia	64.7
50. Mississippi	59.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*, p. 28.

OE, *Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools*, p. 15 and 17.

See definition of high-school graduate, p. 29.

52-PERCENT INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1965-66 TO 1970-71

1.	Alaska	46.1
2.	Nevada	33.8
3.	Vermont	28.0
4.	Delaware	27.3
5.	Arizona	24.0
6.	Colorado	21.4
7.	Texas	21.0
8.	New Hampshire	20.8
9.	Michigan	19.6
10.	Illinois	18.8
11.	Rhode Island	18.4
	Utah	18.4
13.	Florida	17.6
	North Dakota	17.6
15.	New Mexico	16.8
16.	Wisconsin	16.4
17.	Minnesota	16.1
18.	Maryland	16.0
19.	South Dakota	15.8
20.	Oregon	15.4
21.	California	15.3
22.	Montana	15.1
23.	South Carolina	14.9
24.	Connecticut	14.8
25.	Hawaii	13.9
	Indiana	13.9
27.	Virginia	13.7
28.	New York	13.5
29.	Maine	12.9

UNITED STATES 12.7

30.	Ohio	12.5
31.	Louisiana	11.9
32.	Missouri	11.3
33.	New Jersey	10.9
34.	Idaho	10.7
	Tennessee	10.7
36.	Pennsylvania	10.5
37.	Kentucky	10.3
38.	Iowa	10.2
39.	Washington	10.0
40.	Georgia	9.9
41.	Oklahoma	9.6
42.	Kansas	9.3
	Nebraska	9.3
44.	Wyoming	9.0
45.	Arkansas	4.0
46.	North Carolina	3.2
47.	Massachusetts	2.1
48.	Alabama	1.3
49.	West Virginia	-2.6
50.	Mississippi	-5.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 28.

OE, *Statistics of Public Schools*, fall 1970, p. 22-23.

See definition of high-school graduate, p. 29.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME: Estimates of disposable personal income are obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

HOUSEHOLD: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

NET EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct per-

sonal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pensions, health, and welfare funds.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

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53—TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1970 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$ 88,825
2.	New York	87,111
3.	Illinois	50,131
4.	Pennsylvania	46,329
5.	Ohio	42,382
6.	Texas	39,671
7.	Michigan	36,124
8.	New Jersey	33,085
9.	Florida	24,938
10.	Massachusetts	24,851
11.	Indiana	19,679
12.	Missouri	17,350
13.	Virginia	16,827
14.	Maryland	16,789
15.	Wisconsin	16,351
16.	North Carolina	16,331
17.	Georgia	15,345
18.	Connecticut	14,786
19.	Minnesota	14,580
20.	Washington	13,671
21.	Tennessee	12,128
22.	Louisiana	11,130
23.	Iowa	10,418
24.	Kentucky	9,901
25.	Alabama	9,832
26.	Kansas	8,598
27.	Oklahoma	8,488
28.	Colorado	8,468
29.	Oregon	7,777
30.	South Carolina	7,616
31.	Arizona	6,418
32.	Mississippi	5,706
33.	Nebraska	5,570
34.	Arkansas	5,376
35.	West Virginia	5,259
36.	Rhode Island	3,711
37.	Hawaii	3,445
38.	Utah	3,416
39.	Maine	3,235
40.	New Mexico	3,185
41.	New Hampshire	2,660
42.	Delaware	2,383
43.	Montana	2,349
44.	Idaho	2,310
45.	Nevada	2,267
46.	South Dakota	2,108
47.	North Dakota	1,848
48.	Vermont	1,545
*49.	Alaska	1,400
50.	Wyoming	1,181

UNITED STATES 798,949

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971,
p.31.*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing
power comparable to figures for other
areas of the United States.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

54—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1969 TO 1970

1.	Hawaii	13.0
2.	Arizona	11.5
3.	Colorado	11.2
4.	Alaska	11.0
	West Virginia	11.0
6.	Florida	10.8
7.	Nevada	10.7
8.	Utah	9.9
9.	New Mexico	9.3
10.	Maryland	9.0
11.	Virginia	8.9
12.	Mississippi	8.8
13.	Texas	8.7
14.	Oklahoma	8.6
15.	New Jersey	8.5
16.	Idaho	8.4
	South Carolina	8.4
	Vermont	8.4
19.	Wyoming	8.2
20.	Massachusetts	8.1
	North Carolina	8.1
22.	Tennessee	8.0
23.	Maine	7.9
24.	Minnesota	7.8
25.	Kentucky	7.7
	Missouri	7.7
27.	Louisiana	7.6
28.	Alabama	7.5
	Montana	7.5
30.	New York	7.3
31.	Rhode Island	7.2
32.	Pennsylvania	7.1
	UNITED STATES	7.1
33.	New Hampshire	7.0
34.	Georgia	6.9
	Wisconsin	6.9
36.	California	6.8
37.	Connecticut	6.6
	Oregon	6.6
39.	Arkansas	6.1
	Delaware	6.1
	Illinois	6.1
42.	Kansas	5.8
43.	South Dakota	5.3
44.	Ohio	5.2
45.	Iowa	5.1
46.	Nebraska	4.8
47.	Washington	3.9
48.	Indiana	3.6
49.	Michigan	3.0
50.	North Dakota	-1.1

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971,
p. 28.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

55—PER-CAPITA PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1970

1.	Connecticut	\$4,856
2.	New York	4,769
3.	New Jersey	4,598
*4.	Alaska	4,592
5.	Nevada	4,562
6.	Hawaii	4,527
7.	Illinois	4,502
8.	California	4,426
9.	Massachusetts	4,360
10.	Delaware	4,324
11.	Maryland	4,255
12.	Michigan	4,059
13.	Washington	3,993
14.	Ohio	3,972
15.	Pennsylvania	3,927
	UNITED STATES	3,921
16.	Rhode Island	3,902
17.	Minnesota	3,824
18.	Kansas	3,823
19.	Colorado	3,816
20.	Indiana	3,781
21.	Nebraska	3,751
22.	Oregon	3,705
23.	Missouri	3,704
24.	Wisconsin	3,693
25.	Iowa	3,688
26.	Florida	3,642
27.	Virginia	3,607
28.	Arizona	3,591
29.	New Hampshire	3,590
30.	Wyoming	3,556
31.	Texas	3,531
32.	Vermont	3,465
33.	Montana	3,379
34.	Georgia	3,332
35.	Oklahoma	3,312
36.	Maine	3,257
37.	Idaho	3,240
38.	Utah	3,213
39.	North Carolina	3,207
40.	South Dakota	3,165
41.	New Mexico	3,131
42.	Tennessee	3,085
43.	Kentucky	3,073
44.	Louisiana	3,049
45.	West Virginia	3,021
46.	North Dakota	2,995
47.	South Carolina	2,936
48.	Alabama	2,853
49.	Arkansas	2,791
50.	Mississippi	2,575

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971,
p. 31.*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing
power comparable to figures for other
areas of the United States.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

56-PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVER-
AGE, 1970

1.	Connecticut	123.8
2.	New York	121.6
3.	New Jersey	117.3
4.	Alaska	117.1
5.	Nevada	116.3
6.	Hawaii	115.5
7.	Illinois	114.8
8.	California	112.8
9.	Massachusetts	111.2
10.	Delaware	110.3
11.	Maryland	108.5
12.	Michigan	103.5
13.	Washington	101.8
14.	Ohio	101.3
15.	Pennsylvania	100.2
UNITED STATES		100.0
16.	Rhode Island	99.5
17.	[Minnesota	97.5
	[Kansas	97.5
19.	Colorado	97.3
20.	Indiana	96.4
21.	Nebraska	95.7
22.	[Oregon	94.5
	[Missouri	94.5
24.	Wisconsin	94.2
25.	Iowa	94.1
26.	Florida	92.9
27.	Virginia	92.0
28.	[Arizona	91.6
	[New Hampshire	91.6
30.	Wyoming	90.7
31.	Texas	90.1
32.	Vermont	88.4
33.	Montana	86.2
34.	Georgia	85.0
35.	Oklahoma	84.5
36.	Maine	83.1
37.	Idaho	82.6
38.	Utah	81.9
39.	North Carolina	81.8
40.	South Dakota	80.7
41.	New Mexico	79.9
42.	Tennessee	78.7
43.	Kentucky	78.4
44.	Louisiana	77.8
45.	West Virginia	77.0
46.	North Dakota	76.4
47.	South Carolina	74.9
48.	Alabama	72.7
49.	Arkansas	71.2
50.	Mississippi	65.7

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971,
p. 31.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

57-PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-
CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1969
TO 1970

1.	West Virginia	11.4
2.	Hawaii	10.4
3.	Mississippi	9.0
4.	New Mexico	8.6
5.	Colorado	8.5
6.	Arizona	8.4
7.	Utah	8.2
8.	[Alaska	7.8
	[Maine	7.8
10.	Virginia	7.7
11.	[Florida	7.5
	[Idaho	7.5
13.	[Alabama	7.4
	[Oklahoma	7.4
	[South Carolina	7.4
16.	Montana	7.3
17.	[Massachusetts	7.1
	[Wyoming	7.1
19.	[New Jersey	7.0
	[Tennessee	7.0
21.	[Kentucky	6.9
	[Nevada	6.9
	[Texas	6.9
24.	[Maryland	6.8
	[North Carolina	6.8
26.	Missouri	6.7
27.	[Louisiana	6.6
	[Pennsylvania	6.6
29.	[Minnesota	6.3
	[New York	6.3
	[Vermont	6.3
UNITED STATES		5.8
32.	[Georgia	5.7
	[Wisconsin	5.7
34.	South Dakota	5.6
35.	Arkansas	5.4
36.	[Illinois	5.2
	[Kansas	5.2
38.	Rhode Island	5.1
39.	Connecticut	5.0
40.	California	4.9
41.	Oregon	4.7
42.	New Hampshire	4.5
43.	Iowa	4.4
44.	Ohio	4.1
45.	[Delaware	4.0
	[Nebraska	4.0
47.	Indiana	2.4
48.	Michigan	1.6
49.	Washington	1.4
50.	North Dakota	-0.4

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971,
p. 31.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

58-PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-
CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1960
TO 1970

1.	Mississippi	113.5
2.	South Carolina	112.9
3.	North Carolina	105.3
4.	Georgia	103.2
5.	Arkansas	103.1
6.	Tennessee	99.8
7.	Virginia	95.9
8.	Kentucky	95.0
9.	Alabama	92.8
10.	Hawaii	91.1
11.	West Virginia	89.3
12.	Vermont	88.1
13.	Florida	87.0
14.	Iowa	85.6
15.	Louisiana	84.1
16.	Texas	83.3
17.	Maryland	81.7
18.	Minnesota	80.9
19.	Oklahoma	77.9
20.	Nebraska	77.8
21.	South Dakota	77.6
22.	Massachusetts	77.5
23.	Kansas	77.2
UNITED STATES		76.9
24.	Maine	76.8
25.	Arizona	76.7
26.	Rhode Island	75.8
27.	Pennsylvania	75.2
28.	[Idaho	75.1
	[Missouri	75.1
30.	[Michigan	74.7
	[North Dakota	74.7
32.	New York	73.5
33.	Connecticut	73.1
34.	Indiana	72.8
35.	Ohio	70.1
36.	[Illinois	70.0
	[Washington	70.0
38.	Wisconsin	69.9
39.	New Jersey	69.8
40.	Colorado	67.9
41.	New Hampshire	67.4
42.	Montana	65.9
43.	[New Mexico	65.8
	[Oregon	65.8
45.	California	63.4
46.	Utah	63.3
47.	Alaska	62.0
48.	Nevada	59.7
49.	Wyoming	57.3
50.	Delaware	56.8

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971,
p. 31.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

59-PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD
OF SCHOOL AGE, 1970

1.	New York	\$19,758
2.	Connecticut	19,532
3.	New Jersey	18,566
4.	Massachusetts	18,246
5.	Nevada	17,992
6.	California	17,694
7.	Illinois	17,522
8.	Rhode Island	16,716
9.	Maryland	16,590
10.	Pennsylvania	15,948
11.	Delaware	15,887
12.	Washington	15,642
13.	Hawaii	15,588
14.	Florida	15,567
*15.	Alaska	15,217

UNITED STATES 15,063

16.	Oregon	14,956
17.	Michigan	14,823
18.	Ohio	14,783
19.	Colorado	14,753
20.	Missouri	14,519
21.	New Hampshire	14,378
22.	Indiana	14,333
23.	Nebraska	14,319
24.	Wisconsin	14,144
25.	Minnesota	14,073
26.	Kansas	14,026
27.	Iowa	13,909
28.	Virginia	13,736
29.	Vermont	13,435
30.	Oklahoma	13,201
31.	Arizona	13,071
32.	Wyoming	12,978
33.	Texas	12,670
34.	Maine	12,637
35.	Georgia	12,111
36.	Montana	11,985
37.	North Carolina	11,877
38.	Tennessee	11,798
39.	West Virginia	11,558
40.	Kentucky	11,553
41.	Idaho	11,379
42.	South Dakota	11,153
43.	Utah	10,642
44.	North Dakota	10,441
45.	Louisiana	10,325
46.	Arkansas	10,240
47.	Alabama	10,220
48.	South Carolina	9,995
49.	New Mexico	9,953
50.	Mississippi	8,354

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics*, p. 27.*Survey of Current Business*, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of personal income and school-age population, p. 32.

60-PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1970

1.	New York	\$27,740
2.	New Jersey	24,895
3.	Connecticut	24,197
4.	Illinois	23,857
5.	Massachusetts	23,675
6.	Rhode Island	21,761
7.	Pennsylvania	21,093
8.	Hawaii	20,588
9.	Maryland	20,292
10.	Delaware	19,481
11.	Nevada	19,288
12.	California	18,966
13.	Ohio	18,932
14.	Missouri	18,931

UNITED STATES 18,832

15.	Florida	18,702
16.	Kansas	18,526
17.	Wisconsin	18,282
*18.	Alaska	18,270
19.	New Hampshire	18,267
20.	Michigan	18,071
21.	Washington	17,941
22.	Oregon	17,698
23.	Indiana	17,692
24.	Nebraska	17,666
25.	Virginia	16,723
26.	Iowa	16,649
27.	Minnesota	16,625
28.	Colorado	16,525
29.	Texas	15,937
30.	Arizona	15,840
31.	Vermont	15,278
32.	Georgia	15,240
33.	Oklahoma	15,022
34.	Kentucky	14,954
35.	North Carolina	14,821
36.	Montana	14,518
37.	Wyoming	14,456
38.	Louisiana	14,398
39.	Tennessee	14,270
40.	West Virginia	14,246
41.	Maine	14,172
42.	Idaho	13,313
43.	South Dakota	13,279
44.	North Dakota	13,068
45.	Alabama	13,040
46.	South Carolina	12,975
47.	Arkansas	12,946
48.	New Mexico	12,326
49.	Utah	11,910
50.	Mississippi	11,461

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1970-71, p. 28.*Survey of Current Business*, Aug. 1970, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of personal income and average daily attendance, p. 32.

61-PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PER-
SONAL INCOME, 1968

1.	Connecticut	\$3,576
*2.	Alaska	3,506
3.	California	3,442
4.	Illinois	3,437
5.	New York	3,433
6.	Nevada	3,417
7.	New Jersey	3,379
8.	Massachusetts	3,237
9.	Washington	3,193
10.	Michigan	3,108
11.	Rhode Island	3,044
12.	Maryland	3,043
13.	Ohio	3,000
14.	Iowa	2,991
15.	Hawaii	2,948
	Indiana	2,948
17.	Pennsylvania	2,934

UNITED STATES 2,930

18.	Kansas	2,929
19.	Colorado	2,904
20.	Wisconsin	2,891
21.	Delaware	2,871
22.	Oregon	2,847
23.	Minnesota	2,844
24.	New Hampshire	2,833
25.	Nebraska	2,808
26.	Missouri	2,768
27.	Wyoming	2,710
28.	Florida	2,691
29.	South Dakota	2,647
30.	Texas	2,634
31.	Arizona	2,623
32.	Virginia	2,607
33.	Vermont	2,594
34.	Montana	2,543
35.	Maine	2,538
36.	North Dakota	2,514
37.	Oklahoma	2,507
38.	Utah	2,465
39.	Georgia	2,380
40.	New Mexico	2,379
41.	Idaho	2,375
42.	Louisiana	2,311
43.	North Carolina	2,273
44.	Kentucky	2,254
45.	Tennessee	2,241
46.	West Virginia	2,165
47.	Arkansas	2,064
48.	South Carolina	2,056
49.	Alabama	2,039
50.	Mississippi	1,833

Survey of Current Business, April 1969, p. 16-32.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of disposable personal income, p. 32.

62—PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1968

1.	North Dakota	92.1
2.	South Dakota	92.0
3.	Iowa	91.6
4.	Maine	89.9
5.	New Mexico	89.7
6.	Idaho	89.0
7.	Arkansas	88.9
8.	Kansas	88.7
9.	Utah	88.4
10.	Mississippi	88.1
11.	[Louisiana	87.7
	West Virginia	87.7
13.	Alabama	87.2
14.	[Oklahoma	87.0
	Texas	87.0
16.	[Colorado	86.9
	New Hampshire	86.9
	Tennessee	86.9
19.	[Arizona	86.7
	California	86.7
	Nebraska	86.7
22.	Washington	86.6
23.	[Indiana	86.4
	Montana	86.4
	Nevada	86.4
	South Carolina	86.4
27.	Illinois	86.3
28.	Wisconsin	86.0
29.	[Oregon	85.8
	Pennsylvania	85.8
	Rhode Island	85.8
32.	Georgia	85.6
UNITED STATES		85.6
33.	Ohio	85.5
34.	New Jersey	85.4
35.	North Carolina	85.3
36.	Kentucky	85.2
37.	Minnesota	85.1
38.	[Missouri	85.0
	Virginia	85.0
	Wyoming	85.0
41.	[Alaska	84.6
	Michigan	84.6
43.	[Massachusetts	84.4
	Vermont	84.4
45.	Florida	84.3
46.	Connecticut	84.0
47.	Hawaii	83.9
48.	New York	82.7
49.	Maryland	81.3
50.	Delaware	75.7

Survey of Current Business, April 1969, p. 15-32; Aug. 1969, p. 13-24.

See definitions of disposable personal income and personal income, p. 32.

63—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1965 TO 1968

1.	South Dakota	29.8
2.	Alaska	27.4
3.	Texas	25.6
4.	Mississippi	25.2
5.	North Carolina	25.0
6.	Florida	24.6
7.	[Georgia	24.0
	South Carolina	24.0
9.	New Hampshire	23.7
10.	Washington	23.6
11.	[Arizona	23.5
	Arkansas	23.5
13.	[Rhode Island	23.3
	Vermont	23.3
	Virginia	23.3
16.	Louisiana	22.9
17.	Kentucky	22.7
18.	Maine	22.4
	Tennessee	22.4
20.	Oklahoma	22.3
21.	[Iowa	22.1
	Wisconsin	22.1
23.	Kansas	22.0
24.	[Minnesota	21.4
	Pennsylvania	21.4
26.	Colorado	21.3
27.	Massachusetts	20.8
UNITED STATES		20.7
28.	New York	20.5
29.	[Hawaii	20.4
	West Virginia	20.4
31.	Connecticut	20.0
32.	North Dakota	19.9
33.	California	19.8
34.	Ohio	19.4
35.	New Mexico	19.3
36.	Wyoming	19.2
37.	Missouri	19.0
38.	Alabama	18.8
39.	[Illinois	18.4
	Nevada	18.4
41.	Oregon	18.3
42.	Nebraska	18.2
43.	New Jersey	18.1
44.	Indiana	17.0
45.	Maryland	16.7
46.	Montana	16.6
47.	[Michigan	16.2
	Utah	16.2
49.	Delaware	16.0
50.	Idaho	10.4

Survey of Current Business, April 1969, p. 16-32.

See definition of disposable personal income, p. 32.

64—PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	Alaska	41.8
2.	Hawaii	27.8
3.	Virginia	27.7
4.	Maryland	25.6
5.	New Mexico	23.8
6.	Utah	21.9
7.	North Dakota	19.3
8.	Colorado	18.7
9.	Wyoming	18.2
10.	Washington	17.9
11.	South Carolina	17.7
12.	Oklahoma	17.6
13.	Arizona	17.4
14.	Alabama	17.2
15.	Georgia	16.5
16.	[California	16.4
	Nevada	16.4
18.	Montana	16.2
19.	[Rhode Island	16.0
	South Dakota	16.0
21.	Texas	14.9
22.	Mississippi	14.8
23.	North Carolina	14.5
24.	Kansas	14.3
25.	[Florida	14.2
	Kentucky	14.2
27.	Idaho	14.1
28.	Louisiana	13.9
UNITED STATES		13.8
29.	[Maine	13.5
	Nebraska	13.5
	Oregon	13.5
32.	Tennessee	12.9
33.	New Hampshire	12.6
34.	[Missouri	12.1
	New York	12.1
36.	Arkansas	11.8
37.	Delaware	11.7
38.	Minnesota	11.4
39.	[Massachusetts	11.1
	West Virginia	11.1
41.	[Vermont	11.0
	Wisconsin	11.0
43.	Michigan	10.9
44.	Iowa	10.5
45.	[Illinois	10.3
	New Jersey	10.3
47.	Pennsylvania	10.2
48.	Ohio	9.9
49.	Indiana	9.7
50.	Connecticut	8.7

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1970, p. 34, 36-40.

See definition of personal income, p. 32.

65—FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, 1970 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$4,489.1
2.	Iowa	3,882.3
3.	Texas	3,100.1
4.	Illinois	2,742.6
5.	Minnesota	2,016.3
6.	Nebraska	1,987.2
7.	Kansas	1,745.1
8.	Wisconsin	1,597.4
9.	North Carolina	1,522.0
10.	Indiana	1,510.3
11.	Missouri	1,479.2
12.	Ohio	1,333.6
13.	Florida	1,255.4
14.	Georgia	1,147.9
15.	New York	1,112.9
16.	Colorado	1,071.1
17.	Arkansas	1,057.4
18.	Pennsylvania	1,044.0
19.	South Dakota	1,015.9
20.	Oklahoma	947.7
21.	Kentucky	927.5
22.	Mississippi	903.9
23.	Michigan	900.2
24.	Washington	787.7
25.	Alabama	736.3
26.	Tennessee	705.3
27.	North Dakota	693.1
28.	Arizona	663.0
29.	Louisiana	640.2
30.	Idaho	638.9
31.	Virginia	603.1
32.	Oregon	560.1
33.	Montana	557.5
34.	South Carolina	441.5
35.	New Mexico	393.9
36.	Maryland	393.4
37.	Maine	255.7
38.	New Jersey	247.0
39.	Wyoming	226.5
40.	Utah	216.9
41.	Hawaii	206.6
42.	Massachusetts	173.5
43.	Connecticut	167.6
44.	Vermont	162.7
45.	Delaware	147.7
46.	West Virginia	109.0
47.	Nevada	80.5
48.	New Hampshire	55.7
49.	Rhode Island	21.5
*50.	Alaska	4.2

UNITED STATES 48,678.3

Census. Statistical Abstract, 1971, p. 583.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

66—NET EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1970

*1.	Alaska	\$14,113
2.	Hawaii	13,320
3.	Connecticut	13,024
4.	New Jersey	12,509
5.	New York	12,203
6.	Illinois	12,057
7.	Massachusetts	11,744
8.	Nevada	11,430
9.	California	11,360
10.	Maryland	11,257
11.	Michigan	11,238
12.	Rhode Island	10,702
13.	New Hampshire	10,581
14.	Pennsylvania	10,575
UNITED STATES		10,565
15.	Minnesota	10,543
16.	Washington	10,521
17.	Wisconsin	10,417
18.	Ohio	10,381
19.	Iowa	10,377
20.	Delaware	10,344
21.	Indiana	10,323
22.	Nebraska	10,308
23.	Kansas	10,127
24.	Arizona	10,011
25.	Virginia	9,910
26.	North Dakota	9,882
27.	Colorado	9,811
28.	Texas	9,776
29.	South Dakota	9,775
30.	Vermont	9,767
31.	Utah	9,764
32.	Oregon	9,440
33.	Montana	9,436
	Wyoming	9,436
35.	Missouri	9,406
36.	Maine	9,392
37.	Georgia	9,355
38.	Louisiana	9,254
39.	North Carolina	9,224
40.	Florida	9,154
41.	Idaho	8,892
42.	South Carolina	8,860
43.	New Mexico	8,840
44.	Kentucky	8,666
45.	Oklahoma	8,469
	Tennessee	8,469
47.	West Virginia	8,142
48.	Alabama	8,103
49.	Arkansas	7,637
50.	Mississippi	7,620

Sales Management, July 10, 1971, p. B-3. © 1971, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power: further reproduction is forbidden.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of net effective buying income and household, p. 32.

67—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER \$3,000 IN 1970

1.	Connecticut	8.7
2.	Massachusetts	8.8
3.	Hawaii	10.0
4.	New Jersey	10.2
5.	Alaska	11.4
6.	Maryland	12.4
7.	New York	12.7
8.	Michigan	13.0
9.	Illinois	13.3
10.	Pennsylvania	14.2
11.	Rhode Island	14.4
12.	Ohio	14.6
13.	Nevada	14.7
	New Hampshire	14.7
15.	Utah	15.0
16.	Maine	15.1
	Wisconsin	15.1
18.	California	15.3
19.	Delaware	15.5
20.	Indiana	15.7
21.	Minnesota	16.5
	Washington	16.5
23.	Colorado	16.9
UNITED STATES		16.9
24.	Nebraska	17.3
25.	Vermont	17.4
26.	Kansas	17.8
27.	Iowa	18.3
28.	Arizona	18.7
	North Dakota	18.7
	Wyoming	18.7
31.	Oregon	18.9
32.	Idaho	19.4
33.	Virginia	19.5
34.	Montana	19.9
35.	Texas	20.4
36.	South Dakota	21.2
37.	Florida	21.5
	Missouri	21.5
39.	Georgia	21.7
40.	North Carolina	21.8
41.	New Mexico	22.0
42.	Louisiana	23.6
43.	South Carolina	24.8
44.	Tennessee	25.2
45.	Kentucky	25.6
46.	Oklahoma	25.8
	West Virginia	25.8
48.	Alabama	27.2
49.	Arkansas	29.9
50.	Mississippi	31.8

Sales Management, July 10, 1971, p. B-3. © 1971, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power: further reproduction is forbidden.

See definition of household, p. 32.

68—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000
IN 1970

1.	Connecticut	16.1
2.	Hawaii	18.0
3.	Massachusetts	18.1
4.	New Jersey	18.2
5.	Alaska	19.6
6.	New York	22.0
7.	Illinois	22.1
8.	Michigan	22.3
9.	Maryland	23.6
10.	Ohio	24.2
11.	Nevada	24.5
12.	New Hampshire	24.5
13.	Rhode Island	24.6
14.	Pennsylvania	24.8
15.	California	25.4
16.	Utah	25.8
17.	Wisconsin	25.9
18.	Indiana	26.5
19.	Washington	26.7
20.	Delaware	27.5
21.	Minnesota	27.6
22.	Maine	28.1
UNITED STATES		28.4
23.	Nebraska	29.7
24.	Kansas	29.9
25.	Iowa	30.2
26.	Colorado	30.3
27.	Vermont	30.4
28.	Oregon	30.9
29.	Wyoming	31.1
30.	Arizona	31.3
31.	North Dakota	31.8
32.	Montana	32.2
33.	Idaho	33.1
34.	Virginia	33.2
35.	Texas	34.0
36.	Missouri	34.7
37.	South Dakota	34.8
38.	Georgia	36.6
39.	North Carolina	36.6
40.	New Mexico	37.0
41.	Florida	37.3
42.	Louisiana	38.5
43.	West Virginia	40.3
44.	South Carolina	40.4
45.	Kentucky	40.5
46.	Oklahoma	41.0
47.	Tennessee	41.4
48.	Alabama	43.5
49.	Arkansas	47.9
50.	Mississippi	49.7

Sales Management, July 10, 1971, p. B-3. © 1971, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

See definition of household, p. 32.

69—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES OF \$10,000 OR
MORE IN 1970

1.	Alaska	49.1
2.	Hawaii	48.0
3.	Connecticut	46.4
4.	New Jersey	45.0
5.	Illinois	44.6
6.	New York	43.6
7.	Nevada	40.9
8.	California	39.9
9.	Massachusetts	39.5
10.	Michigan	39.3
11.	Ohio	37.2
12.	New Hampshire	36.6
13.	Rhode Island	36.3
14.	Iowa	35.7
15.	Washington	35.5
16.	Pennsylvania	35.1
UNITED STATES		35.1
17.	Minnesota	35.0
18.	Maryland	34.9
19.	Indiana	34.6
20.	Nebraska	34.3
21.	Wisconsin	34.1
22.	Kansas	32.3
23.	South Dakota	31.6
24.	Arizona	31.5
25.	Texas	31.3
26.	North Dakota	31.1
27.	Virginia	30.7
28.	Vermont	30.5
29.	Georgia	29.7
30.	Colorado	29.6
31.	Delaware	29.6
32.	Louisiana	29.2
33.	Montana	29.2
34.	Utah	28.8
35.	Maine	28.7
36.	Missouri	28.7
37.	North Carolina	28.6
38.	Oregon	27.6
39.	Wyoming	27.1
40.	Florida	26.6
41.	South Carolina	26.2
42.	Kentucky	25.1
43.	Idaho	24.8
44.	Tennessee	24.7
45.	New Mexico	24.4
46.	Alabama	22.7
47.	Oklahoma	22.6
48.	West Virginia	22.6
49.	Mississippi	21.2
50.	Arkansas	20.4

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See definition of household, p. 32.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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Definitions

GENERAL REVENUE: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PROPERTY TAXES: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as

motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

TAXES: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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70—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	\$4,167.97
2.	Wyoming	894.35
3.	New York	889.23
4.	Hawaii	883.20
5.	California	853.36
6.	Nevada	849.48
7.	Vermont	721.34
8.	New Mexico	716.47
9.	Washington	704.63
10.	Wisconsin	693.06
11.	Delaware	692.22
12.	Montana	681.90
13.	Minnesota	680.25
14.	North Dakota	677.62
15.	Maryland	676.59
16.	Massachusetts	675.12
17.	Michigan	666.86
18.	Colorado	666.36
19.	Oregon	666.10
20.	Arizona	661.47
21.	Illinois	657.95
22.	South Dakota	650.70
23.	Utah	649.73
24.	Connecticut	649.53
UNITED STATES		643.47
25.	Iowa	636.05
26.	Nebraska	614.05
27.	Kansas	607.02
28.	Rhode Island	603.67
29.	New Jersey	603.12
30.	Louisiana	583.01
31.	Oklahoma	575.39
32.	Idaho	565.72
33.	Pennsylvania	561.10
34.	Maine	544.70
35.	West Virginia	529.15
36.	Florida	526.72
	Indiana	526.72
38.	Missouri	523.77
39.	Georgia	522.47
40.	Mississippi	518.30
41.	Ohio	516.78
42.	Virginia	514.98
43.	Texas	509.17
44.	Kentucky	507.68
45.	Alabama	500.00
46.	New Hampshire	498.04
47.	Tennessee	473.64
48.	North Carolina	471.83
49.	Arkansas	452.76
50.	South Carolina	435.11

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of general revenue, p. 40.

71—PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	\$809.68
2.	New York	767.83
3.	Hawaii	694.69
4.	Nevada	692.96
5.	California	688.99
6.	Wyoming	640.74
7.	Wisconsin	611.26
8.	Delaware	603.88
9.	Washington	587.52
10.	Maryland	585.69
11.	Michigan	574.68
12.	Minnesota	574.21
13.	Massachusetts	568.33
14.	Connecticut	564.90
15.	Illinois	564.19
16.	Vermont	558.05
17.	North Dakota	551.40
18.	Iowa	545.55
19.	Colorado	541.21
20.	Arizona	540.06
UNITED STATES		535.91
21.	Oregon	530.26
22.	New Jersey	528.35
23.	Nebraska	528.25
24.	New Mexico	519.74
25.	South Dakota	511.71
26.	Kansas	510.63
27.	Montana	506.44
28.	Utah	484.68
29.	Rhode Island	480.38
30.	Pennsylvania	475.88
31.	Louisiana	463.29
32.	Indiana	460.79
33.	Florida	458.02
34.	Idaho	450.07
35.	Maine	445.14
36.	Ohio	444.28
37.	Oklahoma	432.34
38.	Virginia	427.06
39.	Missouri	426.10
40.	Georgia	423.10
41.	Texas	417.88
42.	New Hampshire	411.30
43.	Mississippi	392.26
44.	Kentucky	391.86
45.	North Carolina	390.36
46.	West Virginia	377.65
47.	Alabama	368.72
48.	Tennessee	367.49
49.	South Carolina	351.09
50.	Arkansas	337.34

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of general revenue and revenue from own sources, p. 40.

72—GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1969-70, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1970.

1.	Alaska	82.2
2.	North Dakota	18.4
3.	Wyoming	18.0
4.	New Mexico	16.6
5.	Wisconsin	16.5
6.	South Dakota	16.2
7.	New York	16.1
	Vermont	16.1
9.	California	15.5
	Hawaii	15.5
11.	Louisiana	15.2
	Mississippi	15.2
13.	Minnesota	15.0
	Montana	15.0
	Utah	15.0
16.	Arizona	14.9
	Nevada	14.9
18.	Iowa	14.8
19.	Washington	14.7
20.	Oregon	14.3
21.	Colorado	14.1
	Michigan	14.1
	Nebraska	14.1
24.	Delaware	13.9
	Idaho	13.9
26.	Maine	13.7
	Maryland	13.7
UNITED STATES		13.6
28.	Kansas	13.4
29.	Massachusetts	13.0
	Oklahoma	13.0
31.	Alabama	12.9
32.	Georgia	12.7
	Kentucky	12.7
34.	Florida	12.5
	Illinois	12.5
	West Virginia	12.5
37.	Rhode Island	12.3
38.	Indiana	12.2
39.	Arkansas	12.1
	North Carolina	12.1
	Pennsylvania	12.1
42.	South Carolina	11.9
	Tennessee	11.9
44.	Texas	11.8
	Virginia	11.8
46.	Connecticut	11.6
47.	Missouri	11.5
48.	New Hampshire	11.4
	New Jersey	11.4
50.	Ohio	11.2

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of revenue from own sources and personal income, p. 40.

73-PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

1.	New York	\$652.32
2.	Hawaii	572.30
3.	California	559.33
4.	Nevada	516.54
5.	Wisconsin	508.51
6.	Massachusetts	497.14
7.	Illinois	486.78
8.	Connecticut	484.78
9.	Maryland	482.00
10.	Vermont	470.62
11.	Michigan	455.54
12.	Delaware	449.87
13.	New Jersey	447.23
14.	Washington	442.94
15.	Minnesota	441.96
16.	Iowa	436.34
17.	Wyoming	433.63
UNITED STATES		427.14
18.	Arizona	425.33
19.	Colorado	418.68
*20.	Alaska	417.01
21.	Rhode Island	408.08
22.	Pennsylvania	401.40
23.	Oregon	399.80
24.	South Dakota	398.12
25.	Montana	397.92
26.	Nebraska	396.50
27.	Kansas	394.60
28.	Maine	380.13
29.	North Dakota	375.74
30.	Utah	374.75
31.	New Mexico	359.30
32.	Indiana	357.09
33.	Idaho	347.28
34.	Florida	346.97
35.	Ohio	343.24
36.	Missouri	342.77
37.	Virginia	340.23
38.	New Hampshire	332.95
39.	Louisiana	331.01
40.	Texas	316.22
41.	Georgia	311.80
42.	North Carolina	310.92
43.	West Virginia	301.10
44.	Oklahoma	305.84
45.	Kentucky	299.05
46.	Mississippi	295.75
47.	Tennessee	279.35
48.	South Carolina	274.24
49.	Alabama	258.73
50.	Arkansas	251.66

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

74-STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1969-70 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	New York	13.7
2.	Wisconsin	13.7
3.	Vermont	13.5
4.	Hawaii	12.8
5.	California	12.6
	North Dakota	12.6
	South Dakota	12.6
8.	Wyoming	12.2
9.	Iowa	11.8
	Montana	11.8
11.	Arizona	11.7
	Maine	11.7
13.	Utah	11.6
14.	Minnesota	11.5
	Mississippi	11.5
	New Mexico	11.5
17.	Massachusetts	11.4
18.	Maryland	11.3
19.	Michigan	11.2
20.	Nevada	11.1
21.	Washington	11.0
22.	Colorado	10.9
UNITED STATES		10.9
23.	Illinois	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
	Oregon	10.8
26.	Idaho	10.7
27.	Nebraska	10.6
28.	Rhode Island	10.4
29.	Delaware	10.3
	Kansas	10.3
31.	Pennsylvania	10.2
32.	West Virginia	10.0
33.	Connecticut	9.9
34.	Kentucky	9.7
	New Jersey	9.7
	North Carolina	9.7
37.	Florida	9.4
	Indiana	9.4
	Virginia	9.4
40.	Georgia	9.3
	South Carolina	9.3
42.	Missouri	9.2
	New Hampshire	9.2
	Oklahoma	9.2
45.	Alabama	9.1
46.	Alaska	9.0
	Arkansas	9.0
	Tennessee	9.0
49.	Texas	8.9
50.	Ohio	8.6

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p.31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of taxes and personal income, p. 40.

75-PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

1.	California	\$262.16
2.	Massachusetts	250.08
3.	New Jersey	241.89
4.	Connecticut	238.48
5.	New York	237.26
6.	Wisconsin	220.50
7.	South Dakota	218.78
8.	Montana	215.91
9.	Iowa	213.15
10.	Nebraska	208.68
11.	New Hampshire	207.44
12.	Wyoming	205.91
13.	Kansas	201.93
14.	Illinois	200.58
15.	Oregon	188.82
16.	Michigan	183.69
17.	Colorado	178.68
18.	Nevada	177.54
19.	North Dakota	174.94
20.	Maine	173.72
21.	Minnesota	170.89
22.	Indiana	167.74
UNITED STATES		167.59
23.	Arizona	165.55
24.	Rhode Island	165.27
25.	Vermont	164.11
26.	Ohio	162.10
27.	Maryland	156.35
28.	Washington	155.44
29.	Missouri	137.43
30.	Utah	134.92
31.	Texas	128.17
32.	Idaho	126.56
33.	Pennsylvania	118.61
34.	Florida	117.99
*35.	Alaska	101.68
36.	Hawaii	98.37
37.	Virginia	96.10
38.	Georgia	95.20
39.	Oklahoma	93.16
40.	Delaware	83.58
41.	New Mexico	81.18
42.	North Carolina	78.63
43.	Tennessee	76.89
44.	Mississippi	71.16
45.	West Virginia	70.25
46.	Kentucky	68.59
47.	Louisiana	65.42
48.	Arkansas	64.84
49.	South Carolina	61.38
50.	Alabama	39.35

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of property taxes, p. 40.

76-PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

1.	California	\$250.46
2.	Massachusetts	250.01
3.	Connecticut	238.47
4.	New York	236.58
5.	New Jersey	234.95
6.	South Dakota	218.83
7.	Iowa	211.71
8.	Nebraska	207.31
9.	Montana	204.20
10.	Wisconsin	204.15
11.	New Hampshire	202.66
12.	Illinois	199.90
13.	Kansas	197.33
14.	Oregon	187.44
15.	Colorado	178.18
16.	Michigan	174.33
17.	Wyoming	173.58
18.	North Dakota	172.72
19.	Maine	169.98
20.	Minnesota	169.35
21.	Nevada	168.60
22.	Rhode Island	165.31
23.	Vermont	163.84
24.	Indiana	163.35
UNITED STATES		162.23
25.	Ohio	156.60
26.	Maryland	147.64
27.	Missouri	136.83
28.	Arizona	130.97
29.	Idaho	125.52
30.	Utah	122.82
31.	Texas	122.44
32.	Washington	122.29
33.	Pennsylvania	115.89
*34.	Alaska	101.60
35.	Hawaii	98.32
36.	[Florida	94.52
	[Georgia	94.52
38.	Virginia	93.41
39.	Oklahoma	93.15
40.	Delaware	83.01
41.	Tennessee	76.88
42.	North Carolina	73.99
43.	West Virginia	70.12
44.	Mississippi	69.38
45.	New Mexico	66.93
46.	Arkansas	64.37
47.	South Carolina	60.76
48.	Kentucky	60.35
49.	Louisiana	58.03
50.	Alabama	32.72

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-32: PC(1)-A Series.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures in other areas of the United States.

See definition of property taxes, p. 40.

77-PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

1.	New Hampshire	62.3
2.	South Dakota	55.0
3.	Montana	54.3
4.	New Jersey	54.1
5.	Nebraska	52.6
6.	Kansas	51.2
7.	Massachusetts	50.3
8.	Connecticut	49.2
9.	Iowa	48.9
10.	Wyoming	47.5
11.	[Ohio	47.2
	[Oregon	47.2
13.	Indiana	47.0
14.	California	46.9
15.	North Dakota	46.6
16.	Maine	45.7
17.	Wisconsin	43.4
18.	Colorado	42.7
19.	Illinois	41.2
20.	[Rhode Island	40.5
	[Texas	40.5
22.	Michigan	40.3
23.	Missouri	40.1

UNITED STATES 39.2

24.	Arizona	38.9
25.	Minnesota	38.7
26.	[Idaho	36.4
	[New York	36.4
28.	Utah	36.0
29.	Washington	35.1
30.	Vermont	34.9
31.	Nevada	34.4
32.	Florida	34.0
33.	Maryland	32.4
34.	[Georgia	30.5
	[Oklahoma	30.5
36.	Pennsylvania	29.5
37.	Virginia	28.3
38.	Tennessee	27.5
39.	Arkansas	25.8
40.	North Carolina	25.3
*41.	Alaska	24.4
42.	Mississippi	24.1
43.	West Virginia	23.3
44.	Kentucky	22.9
45.	New Mexico	22.6
46.	South Carolina	22.4
47.	Louisiana	19.8
48.	Delaware	18.6
49.	Hawaii	17.2
50.	Alabama	15.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of taxes and property taxes, p. 40.

78-LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE-LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE, 1969-70

1.	Alaska	100.0
	[Connecticut	100.0
	[Hawaii	100.0
	[Oklahoma	100.0
	[Rhode Island	100.0
	[South Dakota	100.0
	[Tennessee	100.0
8.	Massachusetts	99.97
9.	Illinois	99.9
10.	West Virginia	99.8
11.	[Colorado	99.7
	[New York	99.7
	[Vermont	99.7
14.	Missouri	99.6
15.	Nebraska	99.4
16.	[Arkansas	99.3
	[Delaware	99.3
	[Georgia	99.3
	[Iowa	99.3
	[Oregon	99.3
21.	Idaho	99.2
22.	Minnesota	99.1
23.	South Carolina	99.0
24.	North Dakota	98.7
25.	Maine	97.9
26.	[Kansas	97.7
	[New Hampshire	97.7
	[Pennsylvania	97.7
29.	Mississippi	97.5
30.	Indiana	97.4
31.	Virginia	97.2
32.	New Jersey	97.1

UNITED STATES 96.8

33.	Ohio	96.6
34.	Florida	95.8
35.	[California	95.5
	[Texas	95.5
37.	[Michigan	94.9
	[Nevada	94.9
39.	Montana	94.6
40.	Maryland	94.4
41.	North Carolina	94.1
42.	Wisconsin	92.6
43.	Utah	91.0
44.	Louisiana	88.7
45.	Kentucky	88.0
46.	Wyoming	84.4
47.	Alabama	83.2
48.	New Mexico	82.4
49.	Washington	78.7
50.	Arizona	76.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33.

See definition of property taxes, p. 40.

79-STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY
TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1969-70 AS A
PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN
1970

1.	South Dakota	6.9
2.	Montana	6.4
3.	Wisconsin	6.0
4.	California	5.9
5.	Iowa	5.8
	New Hampshire	5.8
	North Dakota	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8
9.	Massachusetts	5.7
10.	Nebraska	5.6
11.	Kansas	5.3
	Maine	5.3
13.	New Jersey	5.2
14.	Oregon	5.1
15.	New York	5.0
16.	Connecticut	4.9
17.	Colorado	4.7
	Vermont	4.7
19.	Arizona	4.6
20.	Michigan	4.5
	Minnesota	4.5
22.	Illinois	4.4
	Indiana	4.4
	UNITED STATES	4.3
24.	Rhode Island	4.2
	Utah	4.2
26.	Ohio	4.1
27.	Idaho	3.9
	Washington	3.9
29.	Nevada	3.8
30.	Maryland	3.7
	Missouri	3.7
32.	Texas	3.6
33.	Florida	3.2
34.	Pennsylvania	3.0
35.	Georgia	2.8
	Mississippi	2.8
	Oklahoma	2.8
38.	Virginia	2.7
39.	New Mexico	2.6
40.	Tennessee	2.5
41.	North Carolina	2.4
42.	Arkansas	2.3
	West Virginia	2.3
44.	Alaska	2.2
	Hawaii	2.2
	Kentucky	2.2
47.	Louisiana	2.1
	South Carolina	2.1
49.	Delaware	1.9
50.	Alabama	1.4

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of property taxes and personal income, p. 40.

80-PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVE-
NUE, FISCAL 1970

1.	Hawaii	\$442.19
2.	Delaware	356.95
3.	New York	336.24
4.	Nevada	305.13
5.	Vermont	303.95
6.	Wisconsin	301.67
7.	Washington	301.55
*8.	Alaska	284.27
9.	Maryland	275.87
10.	California	275.52
11.	New Mexico	269.16
12.	Minnesota	268.31
13.	Arizona	267.57
14.	Michigan	264.23
15.	Illinois	258.12
16.	Wyoming	254.12
17.	Massachusetts	244.97
18.	Connecticut	244.64
19.	Rhode Island	240.78
20.	Utah	237.52
	UNITED STATES	236.93
21.	Pennsylvania	235.51
22.	North Carolina	234.20
23.	Louisiana	230.24
24.	Iowa	222.41
25.	West Virginia	220.72
26.	Mississippi	219.11
27.	Idaho	218.62
28.	Kentucky	218.38
29.	Colorado	212.96
30.	South Carolina	209.87
31.	Florida	209.31
32.	Maine	208.94
33.	Oregon	205.93
34.	Virginia	205.60
35.	Georgia	205.10
36.	North Dakota	196.91
37.	Oklahoma	196.20
38.	Indiana	193.01
39.	Kansas	191.62
40.	Alabama	190.86
41.	New Jersey	185.86
42.	Montana	185.51
43.	Arkansas	182.73
44.	Texas	176.40
45.	Nebraska	176.11
46.	Missouri	175.49
47.	Tennessee	175.05
48.	South Dakota	169.16
49.	Ohio	159.84
50.	New Hampshire	128.46

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 11.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

81-PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COL-
LECTIONS, 1969-70

1.	New York	\$317
2.	California	284
3.	New Jersey	261
4.	Massachusetts	252
5.	Connecticut	240
6.	Illinois	229
	South Dakota	229
8.	Nebraska	220
9.	Iowa	214
10.	Montana	212
11.	Nevada	211
12.	Wisconsin	207
13.	Colorado	206
	Maryland	206
15.	New Hampshire	204
16.	Kansas	203
17.	Oregon	196
18.	Michigan	191
	UNITED STATES	191
19.	Ohio	183
20.	Wyoming	180
21.	North Dakota	179
22.	Minnesota	174
23.	Maine	171
24.	Missouri	167
	Rhode Island	167
	Vermont	167
27.	Pennsylvania	166
28.	Indiana	164
29.	Arizona	162
30.	Washington	141
31.	Texas	140
32.	Florida	138
33.	Utah	137
34.	Virginia	135
*35.	Alaska	133
36.	Hawaii	130
37.	Idaho	129
38.	Oklahoma	110
39.	Georgia	107
40.	Tennessee	104
41.	Louisiana	101
42.	Delaware	93
43.	New Mexico	90
44.	Kentucky	81
45.	West Virginia	80
46.	Mississippi	77
	North Carolina	77
48.	Arkansas	69
49.	Alabama	68
50.	South Carolina	64

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 31-33; 1970 Census of Population.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

82-STATE TAX REVENUE IN FISCAL 1970 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Hawaii	11.1
2.	Vermont	9.5
3.	Mississippi	9.3
4.	New Mexico	9.2
5.	Delaware	8.8
6.	Wisconsin	8.7
7.	Arizona	8.3
8.	Louisiana	8.1
	[West Virginia	8.1
10.	Utah	8.0
11.	North Carolina	7.9
	[Washington	7.9
	[Wyoming	7.9
14.	South Carolina	7.7
15.	Kentucky	7.6
	[Minnesota	7.6
17.	New York	7.5
18.	Idaho	7.4
19.	Nevada	7.3
20.	Alabama	7.2
21.	Arkansas	7.1
	[Maryland	7.1
23.	Maine	7.0
24.	Alaska	6.8
25.	Michigan	6.7
26.	California	6.6
	[Georgia	6.6
	[North Dakota	6.6
29.	Rhode Island	6.5
UNITED STATES		6.5
30.	Iowa	6.4
	[Oklahoma	6.4
	[Pennsylvania	6.4
33.	Florida	6.3
34.	Colorado	6.2
	[Virginia	6.2
36.	Illinois	6.1
	[Massachusetts	6.1
	[Tennessee	6.1
39.	Montana	5.9
	[Oregon	5.9
41.	South Dakota	5.7
42.	Connecticut	5.4
	[Texas	5.4
44.	Indiana	5.3
	[Kansas	5.3
46.	Missouri	5.1
47.	Nebraska	5.0
48.	New Jersey	4.4
49.	Ohio	4.2
50.	New Hampshire	3.8

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 18.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

SCHOOL REVENUE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

REVENUE: revenue receipts for public-school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts for school services,

for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local

school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No

special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE RECEIPTS: includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchanges of school property for money are excluded.

Sources

Bretzfelder, Robert B. "Regional and State Income Gains in 1970." *Survey of Current Business* 51:27-39; August 1971.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*. Research Report 1971-R13. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1971. 38 p.

83-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$1,709
2.	New York	1,589
3.	Connecticut	1,422
4.	New Jersey	1,330
5.	Illinois	1,324
6.	Delaware	1,264
7.	Hawaii	1,231
8.	Vermont	1,204
9.	Maryland	1,161
10.	Pennsylvania	1,147
11.	Massachusetts	1,143
12.	Oregon	1,115
13.	Michigan	1,100
14.	Wisconsin	1,099
15.	Minnesota	1,095
16.	Indiana	1,060
17.	Iowa	1,051
18.	Washington	1,040
UNITED STATES		1,024
19.	Colorado	1,008
20.	Wyoming	1,008
21.	Kansas	1,006
22.	Arizona	1,003
23.	Rhode Island	999
24.	Florida	947
25.	Nevada	946
26.	Virginia	933
27.	Montana	927
28.	Louisiana	922
29.	Texas	904
30.	California	893
31.	New Hampshire	892
32.	Ohio	886
33.	Missouri	880
34.	New Mexico	862
35.	North Dakota	844
36.	Maine	838
37.	South Dakota	799
38.	Utah	794
39.	Idaho	787
40.	North Carolina	776
41.	South Carolina	774
42.	West Virginia	763
43.	Kentucky	746
44.	Nebraska	745
45.	Oklahoma	741
46.	Mississippi	716
47.	Tennessee	715
48.	Georgia	668
49.	Arkansas	626
50.	Alabama	613

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 28, 34.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily attendance and revenue receipts, p. 47.

84-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	\$1,729
2.	New York	1,689
3.	Connecticut	1,484
4.	New Jersey	1,443
5.	Maryland	1,400
6.	Illinois	1,382
7.	Delaware	1,338
8.	Hawaii	1,310
9.	Massachusetts	1,307
10.	Vermont	1,307
11.	Pennsylvania	1,268
12.	Wisconsin	1,241
13.	Iowa	1,196
14.	Michigan	1,192
15.	Oregon	1,169
16.	Minnesota	1,145
17.	Washington	1,118
UNITED STATES		1,094
18.	Colorado	1,092
19.	Kansas	1,069
20.	Indiana	1,047
21.	Nevada	1,043
22.	Virginia	1,033
23.	California	1,028
24.	Rhode Island	1,014
25.	Arizona	1,000
26.	Wyoming	990
27.	Montana	977
28.	Ohio	968
29.	Florida	962
30.	Missouri	961
31.	Texas	959
32.	New Hampshire	940
33.	Louisiana	939
34.	New Mexico	909
35.	Maine	877
36.	North Dakota	866
37.	South Dakota	862
38.	Utah	839
39.	Idaho	830
40.	South Carolina	825
41.	North Carolina	811
42.	West Virginia	804
43.	Kentucky	774
44.	Nebraska	770
45.	Mississippi	750
46.	Tennessee	750
47.	Oklahoma	734
48.	Georgia	727
49.	Arkansas	669
50.	Alabama	637

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 29 and 35.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily attendance and revenue receipts, p. 47.

85-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1970-71, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	Alaska	9.4
2.	Vermont	7.9
3.	New Mexico	7.0
4.	Wyoming	7.0
5.	Utah	6.7
6.	Minnesota	6.6
7.	Delaware	6.5
8.	North Dakota	6.5
9.	Louisiana	6.4
10.	Montana	6.4
11.	Arizona	6.3
12.	Iowa	6.3
13.	Oregon	6.3
14.	Mississippi	6.2
15.	Colorado	6.1
16.	Michigan	6.1
17.	Hawaii	6.0
18.	Indiana	6.0
19.	South Carolina	6.0
20.	South Dakota	6.0
21.	Wisconsin	6.0
22.	Connecticut	5.9
23.	Idaho	5.9
24.	Maine	5.9
25.	Washington	5.8
26.	Maryland	5.7
27.	New York	5.7
28.	Texas	5.7
29.	Virginia	5.6
30.	Illinois	5.5
31.	Kansas	5.4
32.	Pennsylvania	5.4
33.	West Virginia	5.4
UNITED STATES		5.4
34.	New Jersey	5.3
35.	North Carolina	5.2
36.	Florida	5.1
37.	Kentucky	5.0
38.	Tennessee	5.0
39.	Nevada	4.9
40.	New Hampshire	4.9
41.	Oklahoma	4.9
42.	Arkansas	4.8
43.	Massachusetts	4.8
44.	Alabama	4.7
45.	California	4.7
46.	Ohio	4.7
47.	Missouri	4.6
48.	Rhode Island	4.6
49.	Georgia	4.4
50.	Nebraska	4.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 34.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of revenue receipts and personal income, p. 47.

86-LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1970

1.	Alaska	7.7
2.	Vermont	7.4
3.	[Minnesota	6.3
	Wyoming	6.3
5.	[Iowa	6.1
	Utah	6.1
7.	Delaware	6.0
8.	[Michigan	5.9
	Montana	5.9
10.	[Arizona	5.8
	New Mexico	5.8
	North Dakota	5.8
	Wisconsin	5.8
14.	[Connecticut	5.7
	Indiana	5.7
16.	Colorado	5.6
17.	Hawaii	5.5
18.	[Maine	5.4
	Maryland	5.4
	South Dakota	5.4
	Washington	5.4
22.	Illinois	5.3
23.	[Idaho	5.2
	Texas	5.2
25.	[Kansas	5.1
	New Jersey	5.1
	Pennsylvania	5.1
28.	Virginia	5.0
UNITED STATES		5.0
29.	South Carolina	4.9
30.	Oregon	4.8
31.	West Virginia	4.7
32.	[Massachusetts	4.6
	Nevada	4.6
	New Hampshire	4.6
35.	[California	4.5
	Florida	4.5
	Mississippi	4.5
	North Carolina	4.5
39.	[Ohio	4.4
	Oklahoma	4.4
41.	[Missouri	4.3
	Rhode Island	4.3
	Tennessee	4.3
44.	Kentucky	4.2
45.	Nebraska	4.0
46.	[Arkansas	3.9
	Georgia	3.9
48.	Alabama	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 34.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of revenue receipts and personal income, p. 47.

87-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	85.3
2.	[Nebraska	75.1
	South Dakota	75.1
4.	Oregon	74.5
5.	Connecticut	74.3
6.	Massachusetts	69.6
7.	New Jersey	69.0
8.	Iowa	68.8
9.	Montana	68.0
10.	Wisconsin	65.9
11.	Ohio	65.8
12.	Indiana	63.4
13.	Kansas	63.3
14.	Colorado	62.7
15.	North Dakota	61.8
16.	Missouri	61.1
17.	Vermont	60.6
18.	Illinois	60.3
19.	Maine	60.1
20.	California	59.8
21.	Maryland	58.9
22.	Rhode Island	58.4
23.	Wyoming	57.0
24.	[Nevada	55.8
	Virginia	55.8
26.	Michigan	54.8
UNITED STATES		52.8
27.	Pennsylvania	50.8
28.	Minnesota	49.6
29.	Idaho	48.9
30.	Oklahoma	48.2
31.	Arizona	47.9
32.	New York	47.7
33.	Texas	43.0
34.	Washington	41.9
35.	Tennessee	40.9
36.	Utah	39.2
37.	West Virginia	37.7
38.	Arkansas	37.3
39.	Georgia	34.4
40.	Florida	34.1
41.	Kentucky	29.6
42.	Louisiana	29.5
43.	South Carolina	26.0
44.	Mississippi	24.2
45.	Delaware	22.0
46.	New Mexico	21.0
47.	Alabama	20.6
48.	North Carolina	18.8
49.	Alaska	10.9
50.	Hawaii	2.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 34.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

88-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72

1.	New Hampshire	89.7
2.	Nebraska	76.3
3.	Oregon	75.6
4.	South Dakota	74.5
5.	Connecticut	73.8
6.	Massachusetts	73.6
7.	Iowa	73.5
8.	New Jersey	70.5
9.	Montana	67.7
10.	Wisconsin	65.3
11.	[Kansas	63.3
	Ohio	63.3
13.	Colorado	63.2
14.	Indiana	61.8
15.	Wyoming	61.6
16.	North Dakota	61.3
17.	Vermont	60.9
18.	Maine	60.6
19.	California	59.1
20.	Illinois	58.8
21.	Missouri	57.2
22.	Virginia	55.1
23.	Rhode Island	55.0
24.	Nevada	52.1
UNITED STATES		52.0
25.	Michigan	51.7
26.	Maryland	49.7
27.	Arizona	48.6
28.	Idaho	48.0
29.	Oklahoma	47.7
30.	New York	47.2
31.	Pennsylvania	46.4
32.	Texas	43.4
33.	[Tennessee	41.3
	Washington	41.3
35.	Minnesota	41.1
36.	Utah	38.9
37.	West Virginia	37.7
38.	Arkansas	36.6
39.	Georgia	36.5
40.	Florida	36.0
41.	Louisiana	30.5
42.	Kentucky	30.0
43.	South Carolina	26.1
44.	Mississippi	24.2
45.	Delaware	23.5
46.	Alabama	19.7
47.	North Carolina	19.6
48.	New Mexico	19.2
49.	Alaska	11.8
50.	Hawaii	2.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 35.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

89—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	Hawaii	89.4
2.	Alaska	71.5
3.	Delaware	70.8
4.	North Carolina	66.2
5.	New Mexico	61.5
6.	Alabama	60.5
7.	South Carolina	56.3
8.	Louisiana	56.2
9.	Florida	55.0
10.	Georgia	54.7
11.	Kentucky	53.7
12.	Utah	52.5
13.	Washington	50.7
14.	West Virginia	49.4
15.	New York	47.9
16.	Texas	47.9
17.	Mississippi	47.6
18.	Minnesota	46.0
19.	Tennessee	44.5
20.	Arkansas	44.2
21.	Pennsylvania	43.7
22.	Arizona	43.4
23.	Michigan	41.3
24.	Oklahoma	41.1

UNITED STATES 40.0

25.	Idaho	39.3
26.	Nevada	37.5
27.	Maryland	35.3
28.	California	35.2
29.	Illinois	34.8
30.	Rhode Island	34.4
31.	Virginia	33.8
32.	Wyoming	32.9
33.	Vermont	32.8
34.	Maine	31.9
35.	Indiana	31.5
36.	Missouri	31.2
37.	Wisconsin	30.6
38.	Kansas	29.9
39.	Colorado	29.4
40.	North Dakota	28.2
41.	Iowa	27.9
42.	Ohio	27.9
43.	New Jersey	26.1
44.	Massachusetts	25.0
45.	Montana	24.0
46.	Connecticut	23.3
47.	Oregon	19.6
48.	Nebraska	18.9
49.	South Dakota	14.3
50.	New Hampshire	9.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 34.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

90—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72

1.	Hawaii	88.7
2.	Alaska	70.8
3.	Delaware	69.4
4.	North Carolina	68.7
5.	New Mexico	62.3
6.	Alabama	62.0
7.	South Carolina	57.4
8.	Louisiana	57.0
9.	Minnesota	54.5
10.	Florida	54.3
11.	Kentucky	53.5
12.	Utah	53.2
13.	Georgia	52.7
14.	Washington	51.0
15.	West Virginia	49.9
16.	Mississippi	49.8
17.	Pennsylvania	48.7
18.	Texas	48.1
19.	New York	47.4
20.	Arkansas	46.1
21.	Tennessee	45.4
22.	Michigan	44.5
23.	Maryland	43.3
24.	Arizona	43.0
25.	Nevada	42.0

UNITED STATES 40.9

26.	Oklahoma	40.7
27.	Idaho	39.8
28.	Rhode Island	37.2
29.	Illinois	36.3
30.	Missouri	35.9
31.	California	34.8
32.	Virginia	34.2
33.	Vermont	33.0
34.	Indiana	32.8
35.	Maine	32.1
36.	Wisconsin	31.6
37.	Wyoming	30.8
38.	Ohio	30.5
39.	Kansas	29.9
40.	North Dakota	28.8
41.	Colorado	28.3
42.	New Jersey	25.1
43.	Iowa	24.0
44.	Montana	23.9
45.	Connecticut	23.1
46.	Massachusetts	21.7
47.	Oregon	19.9
48.	Nebraska	17.3
49.	South Dakota	15.5
50.	New Hampshire	5.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 35.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

91—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	Mississippi	28.1
2.	Alabama	18.9
3.	Arkansas	18.5
4.	South Carolina	17.7
5.	Alaska	17.6
6.	New Mexico	17.5
7.	Kentucky	16.7
8.	North Carolina	15.0
9.	Tennessee	14.6
10.	Louisiana	14.3
11.	West Virginia	12.9
12.	Idaho	11.8
13.	Florida	10.9
14.	Georgia	10.9
15.	Oklahoma	10.6
16.	South Dakota	10.6
17.	Virginia	10.5
18.	Wyoming	10.1
19.	North Dakota	10.0
20.	Texas	9.1
21.	Arizona	8.7
22.	Utah	8.3
23.	Montana	8.0
24.	Colorado	7.9
25.	Maine	7.9
26.	Hawaii	7.7
27.	Missouri	7.7
28.	Washington	7.4
29.	Delaware	7.2
30.	Rhode Island	7.2

UNITED STATES 7.2

31.	Kansas	6.8
32.	Nevada	6.7
33.	Vermont	6.6
34.	Ohio	6.3
35.	Nebraska	6.0
36.	Oregon	5.9
37.	Maryland	5.8
38.	Pennsylvania	5.5
39.	Massachusetts	5.4
40.	California	5.1
41.	Indiana	5.1
42.	Illinois	4.9
43.	New Hampshire	4.8
44.	New Jersey	4.8
45.	Minnesota	4.4
46.	New York	4.3
47.	Michigan	3.8
48.	Wisconsin	3.5
49.	Iowa	3.3
50.	Connecticut	2.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 34.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

92-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1971-72

1.	Mississippi	26.0
2.	New Mexico	18.5
3.	Alabama	18.3
4.	Alaska	17.4
5.	Arkansas	17.3
6.	Kentucky	16.5
	[South Carolina	16.5
8.	Tennessee	13.3
9.	Louisiana	12.5
10.	West Virginia	12.4
11.	Idaho	12.2
12.	North Carolina	11.7
13.	Oklahoma	11.6
14.	Georgia	10.8
15.	Virginia	10.6
16.	[North Dakota	10.0
	[South Dakota	10.0
18.	Florida	9.7
19.	[Colorado	8.5
	[Montana	8.5
	[Texas	8.5
22.	[Arizona	8.4
	[Hawaii	8.4
24.	Utah	7.9
25.	Rhode Island	7.8
26.	Washington	7.7
27.	Wyoming	7.6
28.	Maine	7.3
29.	[Delaware	7.1
	[Maryland	7.1
	UNITED STATES	7.1
31.	[Kansas	6.8
	[Missouri	6.8
33.	Nebraska	6.4
34.	Ohio	6.2
35.	[California	6.1
	[Vermont	6.1
37.	Nevada	5.9
38.	[Indiana	5.4
	[New York	5.4
40.	New Hampshire	5.0
41.	[Illinois	4.9
	[Pennsylvania	4.9
43.	Massachusetts	4.7
44.	[Minnesota	4.5
	[Oregon	4.5
46.	New Jersey	4.3
47.	Michigan	3.8
48.	[Connecticut	3.1
	[Wisconsin	3.1
50.	Iowa	2.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 35.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

93-LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1971-72

1.	New Hampshire	94.4
2.	South Dakota	82.8
3.	Nebraska	81.5
4.	Oregon	79.2
5.	Massachusetts	77.3
6.	Connecticut	76.2
7.	Iowa	75.4
8.	Montana	73.9
9.	New Jersey	73.7
10.	Colorado	69.1
11.	North Dakota	68.1
12.	Kansas	67.9
13.	Ohio	67.5
14.	Wisconsin	67.4
15.	Wyoming	66.7
16.	[Indiana	65.3
	[Maine	65.3
18.	Vermont	64.8
19.	California	62.9
20.	Illinois	61.8
21.	Virginia	61.7
22.	Missouri	61.4
23.	Rhode Island	59.7
	UNITED STATES	56.0
24.	Nevada	55.3
25.	Idaho	54.7
26.	Oklahoma	54.0
27.	Michigan	53.7
28.	Maryland	53.5
29.	Arizona	53.0
30.	New York	49.9
31.	Pennsylvania	48.8
32.	Tennessee	47.7
33.	Texas	47.4
34.	Washington	44.7
35.	Arkansas	44.3
36.	[Minnesota	43.0
	[West Virginia	43.0
38.	Utah	42.2
39.	Georgia	41.0
40.	Florida	39.9
41.	Kentucky	35.9
42.	Louisiana	34.8
43.	Mississippi	32.7
44.	South Carolina	31.3
45.	Delaware	25.3
46.	Alabama	24.1
47.	New Mexico	23.5
48.	North Carolina	22.2
49.	Alaska	14.2
50.	Hawaii	3.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 35.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

94--Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of the States for all Functions, 1970	55
95--Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1969-70	55
96--Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1969-70	55
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101--Per-Capita Net Long-Term Debt (Full Faith and Credit Only) of State Governments at End of Fiscal Year, 1970	57
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Definitions

DEBT: the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EXPENDITURE: all amounts of money paid out by a government--net of recoveries and other correcting transactions--other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FIRE PROTECTION: comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

HEALTH: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

HIGHWAYS: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

HOSPITALS: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

POLICE PROTECTION: preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection and the like.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this

heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Sources

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*. Series GF70-No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1971.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1970*. Series GF70-No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, July 1971. 59 p.

94-PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1970

*1.	Alaska	\$1,133.71
2.	Hawaii	847.09
3.	Wyoming	593.96
4.	Vermont	581.55
5.	Delaware	579.76
6.	New Mexico	514.39
7.	New York	506.09
8.	Washington	495.08
9.	Nevada	489.09
10.	California	476.52
11.	Utah	459.38
12.	West Virginia	440.66
13.	Minnesota	438.50
14.	North Dakota	435.34
15.	Wisconsin	434.91
16.	Montana	431.57
17.	Oregon	420.20
18.	Rhode Island	414.40
19.	Arizona	413.96
20.	Louisiana	411.49
21.	Oklahoma	407.38
22.	Connecticut	403.59
23.	Idaho	400.19
24.	Massachusetts	393.55
25.	Mississippi	389.79
26.	Michigan	387.95
UNITED STATES		383.55
27.	Kentucky	382.83
28.	Iowa	382.23
29.	Colorado	380.64
30.	Pennsylvania	377.05
31.	Maine	376.12
32.	Maryland	374.79
33.	Alabama	362.44
34.	South Dakota	353.49
35.	North Carolina	345.88
36.	Illinois	342.65
37.	Kansas	335.27
38.	Georgia	331.81
39.	South Carolina	329.15
40.	Virginia	325.32
41.	Tennessee	308.64
42.	Arkansas	305.36
43.	New Jersey	303.62
44.	Missouri	303.52
45.	Florida	298.94
46.	Nebraska	297.46
47.	Indiana	292.06
48.	New Hampshire	286.03
49.	Texas	285.17
50.	Ohio	260.17

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of functions, and general expenditure, p. 53.

95-PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LO-
CAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	\$1,350.22
2.	Hawaii	1,039.47
3.	New York	919.35
4.	Wyoming	875.99
5.	Nevada	850.85
6.	California	841.08
7.	Delaware	790.38
8.	Washington	759.39
9.	Minnesota	728.08
10.	Vermont	724.22
11.	Oregon	692.66
12.	Wisconsin	692.24
13.	Massachusetts	688.04
14.	Connecticut	678.37
15.	Michigan	677.21
16.	Montana	675.37
17.	Maryland	671.99
18.	New Mexico	670.88
19.	North Dakota	656.82
UNITED STATES		646.31
20.	Iowa	644.39
21.	Colorado	640.58
22.	South Dakota	638.47
23.	Utah	635.67
24.	Arizona	629.41
25.	Rhode Island	617.68
26.	Kansas	607.56
27.	New Jersey	604.01
28.	Illinois	602.55
29.	Pennsylvania	597.27
30.	Idaho	590.62
31.	Oklahoma	575.87
32.	Nebraska	575.05
33.	Louisiana	564.87
34.	West Virginia	558.16
35.	Maine	551.60
36.	Missouri	551.37
37.	Georgia	547.00
38.	New Hampshire	537.05
39.	Ohio	535.38
40.	Kentucky	534.10
41.	Florida	527.57
42.	Mississippi	523.59
43.	Virginia	521.83
44.	Indiana	515.97
45.	Alabama	504.76
46.	Texas	502.99
47.	Tennessee	497.28
48.	Arkansas	473.12
49.	North Carolina	464.35
50.	South Carolina	456.80

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of general expenditure, p. 53.

96-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1969-70

1.	Indiana	\$ 27.44
2.	South Carolina	28.27
3.	Arizona	29.51
4.	Virginia	30.24
5.	Florida	31.74
6.	Wyoming	35.55
7.	North Carolina	35.79
8.	Nebraska	37.61
9.	New Hampshire	39.91
10.	Tennessee	40.44
11.	Idaho	41.20
12.	South Dakota	43.22
13.	Ohio	43.37
14.	Kansas	45.07
15.	North Dakota	46.36
16.	Texas	47.56
17.	Utah	48.38
18.	West Virginia	48.83
19.	Iowa	49.11
20.	Mississippi	49.18
21.	Montana	49.20
22.	Nevada	49.92
*23.	Alaska	50.91
24.	Arkansas	51.27
25.	New Jersey	52.95
26.	Maryland	54.33
27.	Delaware	54.43
28.	Georgia	54.82
29.	Oregon	55.46
30.	Missouri	55.57
31.	Kentucky	55.96
32.	Illinois	57.50
33.	New Mexico	60.88
34.	Alabama	61.03
35.	Hawaii	63.51
36.	Minnesota	65.44
37.	Maine	65.51
38.	Colorado	66.21
39.	Michigan	66.89
40.	Connecticut	68.10
41.	Washington	68.14
42.	Wisconsin	68.46
43.	Louisiana	68.68
44.	Pennsylvania	69.36
UNITED STATES		72.24
45.	Vermont	83.49
46.	Rhode Island	92.92
47.	Oklahoma	94.60
48.	Massachusetts	132.86
49.	New York	134.80
50.	California	148.41

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and public welfare, p. 53, 54.

97-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS,
1969-70

1.	New York	\$96.78
2.	Nevada	83.10
3.	Wyoming	67.11
4.	Georgia	63.43
5.	Hawaii	57.22
6.	California	54.73
7.	Maryland	53.29
8.	Massachusetts	52.32
9.	Michigan	52.01
10.	Minnesota	49.04
UNITED STATES		47.57
11.	Florida	46.72
12.	Colorado	46.62
13.	Mississippi	45.12
14.	Louisiana	44.04
15.	Wisconsin	43.69
16.	Tennessee	43.61
17.	Missouri	43.60
18.	Kansas	43.52
19.	Idaho	42.90
20.	Rhode Island	42.20
21.	Washington	42.13
22.	Connecticut	40.93
23.	Alabama	40.41
24.	Indiana	40.38
*25.	Alaska	40.05
26.	Nebraska	40.02
27.	Illinois	39.82
28.	South Carolina	39.66
29.	Iowa	39.15
30.	Delaware	38.98
31.	New Jersey	38.40
32.	Oregon	36.10
33.	Oklahoma	35.00
34.	Pennsylvania	34.21
35.	Ohio	34.09
36.	New Mexico	34.00
37.	North Carolina	33.78
38.	Texas	33.76
39.	Virginia	33.45
40.	West Virginia	33.21
41.	Kentucky	32.08
42.	Arkansas	31.60
43.	New Hampshire	29.95
44.	Utah	29.83
45.	Montana	28.46
46.	Vermont	28.17
47.	Arizona	28.08
48.	Maine	26.35
49.	North Dakota	23.75
50.	South Dakota	22.02

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure, health, and hospitals, p. 53.

98-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1969-70

1.	Nevada	\$42.92
2.	New York	41.42
3.	California	31.99
4.	Maryland	28.70
5.	Hawaii	27.99
6.	New Jersey	27.82
7.	Illinois	26.77
8.	Arizona	24.89
9.	Massachusetts	23.94
10.	Connecticut	23.30
*11.	Alaska	22.34
UNITED STATES		22.11
12.	Michigan	21.72
13.	Delaware	20.97
	Wisconsin	20.97
15.	New Mexico	20.59
16.	Florida	20.54
17.	Oregon	20.45
18.	Washington	19.51
19.	Pennsylvania	19.32
20.	Rhode Island	19.27
21.	Missouri	18.78
22.	Ohio	18.39
23.	Colorado	17.28
24.	Wyoming	17.25
25.	Louisiana	17.04
26.	Texas	15.78
27.	Virginia	15.07
28.	Minnesota	14.96
29.	Vermont	14.52
30.	Maine	14.08
31.	Iowa	13.75
32.	North Carolina	13.72
33.	Nebraska	13.71
34.	Utah	13.66
35.	Montana	13.59
36.	Kentucky	13.53
37.	Kansas	13.52
38.	Indiana	13.48
39.	New Hampshire	13.21
40.	Idaho	13.17
41.	Georgia	12.99
	Oklahoma	12.99
43.	Tennessee	12.98
44.	Mississippi	12.03
45.	South Carolina	11.90
46.	South Dakota	11.64
47.	Alabama	11.58
48.	North Dakota	11.16
49.	West Virginia	9.58
50.	Arkansas	9.32

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and police protection, p. 53, 54.

99-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1969-70

1.	Massachusetts	\$20.80
2.	Nevada	20.34
3.	New York	17.02
4.	Hawaii	15.30
5.	California	15.11
6.	Rhode Island	14.88
7.	Connecticut	13.22
8.	New Jersey	12.53
9.	Maryland	12.04
10.	Washington	10.53
11.	Maine	10.38
12.	New Hampshire	10.22
13.	Oregon	10.15
UNITED STATES		9.95
*14.	Alaska	9.87
15.	Wisconsin	9.60
16.	Illinois	9.58
17.	Michigan	9.19
18.	Ohio	9.12
19.	Missouri	8.66
20.	Colorado	8.62
21.	Tennessee	8.31
22.	Texas	7.77
23.	Indiana	7.75
24.	Virginia	7.39
25.	Florida	7.34
26.	Arizona	7.21
27.	Oklahoma	7.13
28.	Vermont	6.90
29.	Louisiana	6.84
30.	Kansas	6.65
31.	New Mexico	6.44
32.	Pennsylvania	6.19
33.	Nebraska	6.15
34.	Montana	6.08
35.	Minnesota	6.04
36.	Alabama	6.02
37.	Georgia	5.98
38.	Iowa	5.93
39.	Idaho	5.71
40.	Utah	5.61
41.	North Carolina	5.53
42.	Wyoming	5.24
43.	Delaware	5.20
44.	Kentucky	5.19
45.	Mississippi	4.23
46.	North Dakota	4.18
47.	South Carolina	3.94
48.	West Virginia	3.80
49.	Arkansas	3.77
50.	South Dakota	3.63

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and fire protection, p. 53.

100-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR HIGHWAYS, 1969-70

* 1.	Alaska	\$254.28
2.	Wyoming	224.25
3.	Montana	169.23
4.	Vermont	164.11
5.	South Dakota	145.43
6.	West Virginia	139.31
7.	North Dakota	128.37
8.	Nevada	128.22
9.	Iowa	119.41
10.	Idaho	117.84
11.	Utah	112.15
12.	Minnesota	111.74
13.	Hawaii	108.07
14.	New Hampshire	107.63
15.	New Mexico	106.44
16.	Maine	103.29
17.	Washington	101.53
18.	Nebraska	100.55
19.	Delaware	98.70
20.	Kansas	95.95
21.	Kentucky	95.46
22.	Wisconsin	94.34
23.	Louisiana	94.10
24.	Mississippi	92.97
25.	Oregon	91.57
26.	Oklahoma	88.07
27.	Pennsylvania	86.61
28.	Virginia	85.69
29.	Arizona	83.19
30.	New Jersey	81.36
31.	California	81.12
UNITED STATES		80.84

32.	Missouri	80.68
33.	Texas	79.48
34.	Alabama	78.57
35.	Ohio	78.15
36.	Connecticut	78.00
37.	Tennessee	77.61
38.	Colorado	75.67
39.	Arkansas	72.88
40.	Massachusetts	72.30
41.	New York	70.21
42.	Maryland	69.54
43.	North Carolina	64.10
44.	Illinois	64.05
45.	Michigan	63.11
46.	Rhode Island	62.84
47.	Georgia	62.51
48.	Indiana	62.15
49.	Florida	58.09
50.	South Carolina	54.84

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and highways, p. 53.

101-PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1970

1.	Arizona	0
	Colorado	0
	Florida	0
	Georgia	0
	Indiana	0
	Iowa	0
	Nebraska	0
	North Dakota	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0
11.	Montana	\$.30
12.	Idaho	.56
13.	Arkansas	1.07
14.	Missouri	6.30
15.	Michigan	7.81
16.	Kansas	7.91
17.	New Mexico	13.02
18.	Virginia	17.49
19.	Illinois	21.07
20.	Washington	24.19
21.	Alabama	24.63
22.	Ohio	27.14
23.	Wisconsin	28.88
24.	Texas	37.03
25.	Nevada	45.55
26.	Utah	47.67
27.	Pennsylvania	58.90
28.	Oklahoma	59.15
29.	North Carolina	64.07
30.	Tennessee	67.22
UNITED STATES		73.27

31.	South Carolina	76.37
32.	Oregon	75.62
33.	Kentucky	81.15
34.	New York	84.40
35.	New Jersey	93.22
36.	Minnesota	102.06
37.	West Virginia	119.05
38.	Louisiana	121.54
39.	New Hampshire	133.80
40.	Maryland	139.09
41.	Mississippi	144.27
42.	Maine	167.06
43.	California	173.65
44.	Massachusetts	194.70
45.	Rhode Island	241.73
46.	Connecticut	359.67
47.	Vermont	424.24
*48.	Alaska	438.93
49.	Hawaii	441.62
50.	Delaware	605.07

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of net long-term debt, p. 53.

102-PER-CAPITA LONG-TERM DEBT
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS OUTSTANDING AT END OF
FISCAL YEAR, 1969-70

1.	South Dakota	\$ 201.72
2.	Idaho	265.59
3.	North Carolina	305.52
4.	South Carolina	320.36
5.	Montana	336.83
6.	North Dakota	357.12
7.	Iowa	359.21
8.	Indiana	373.42
9.	New Hampshire	391.02
10.	New Mexico	416.74
11.	Maine	420.86
12.	Ohio	433.97
13.	Virginia	446.79
14.	Missouri	474.17
15.	West Virginia	476.34
16.	Kansas	487.71
17.	Arkansas	505.31
18.	Colorado	520.75
19.	Wisconsin	524.41
20.	Illinois	530.02
21.	Arizona	530.10
22.	Florida	537.01
23.	Georgia	543.65
24.	Mississippi	545.37
25.	Michigan	554.29
26.	Utah	561.92
27.	Tennessee	602.24
28.	New Jersey	606.75
29.	Texas	617.62
30.	Oklahoma	627.37
31.	Oregon	631.70
32.	Rhode Island	642.24
33.	Massachusetts	644.00

UNITED STATES 646.62

34.	Minnesota	655.46
35.	Vermont	667.30
36.	Wyoming	687.55
37.	Alabama	695.45
38.	Pennsylvania	730.14
39.	Nevada	733.73
40.	California	776.46
41.	Kentucky	782.86
42.	Maryland	828.80
43.	Louisiana	838.48
44.	Nebraska	853.77
45.	Connecticut	863.67
46.	Hawaii	942.97
47.	New York	1,055.46
48.	Washington	1,253.93
*49.	Alaska	1,281.66
50.	Delaware	1,283.73

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 48.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of debt, p. 53.

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

CORRECTION: confinement and correction of adults and minors convicted of offenses against the law, and pardon, probation, and parole activities.

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS: state prisons, reformatories, houses of correction, and other State institutions for the confinement and correction of convicted persons and juveniles. Includes only state-operated facilities; excludes cost of maintaining prisoners in institutions of other governments.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

EDUCATION: provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

EXPENDITURES: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each

function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

HIGHER EDUCATION: includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need, including intergovernmental expenditure to help finance public welfare programs administered by local governments. Direct expenditure under this heading includes cash assistance paid by the state to needy persons under the categorical programs (Old Age Assistance, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Disabled) and under any other state-administered welfare program; segregable payments directly to private vendors for medical care, burials, and other commodities and services provided under welfare programs for the needy (including all direct vendor payments under medical assistance programs); and expenditure for state administration of public welfare programs, including the provision and operation of welfare institutions. Health and hospital services provided directly by the state, and payments to local governments for such purposes, are reported under other functional headings rather than here. Benefits not contingent upon need, such as houses and other aids to veterans as a class, also fall outside the public welfare classification.

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103—PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1970

*1.	Alaska	\$397.34
2.	Hawaii	341.61
3.	New Mexico	262.60
4.	Delaware	259.28
5.	Utah	239.70
6.	Washington	231.26
7.	Vermont	222.40
8.	Wyoming	212.69
9.	Arizona	211.44
10.	New York	184.83
11.	Nevada	184.72
12.	Michigan	179.43
13.	North Dakota	178.86
14.	Minnesota	177.72
15.	Colorado	177.30
16.	North Carolina	177.01
17.	West Virginia	175.45
18.	Alabama	169.21
19.	Iowa	168.39
20.	Wisconsin	164.28
21.	Oregon	162.03
22.	Louisiana	161.20
23.	South Carolina	160.93
24.	Kentucky	158.94
25.	Florida	158.44
26.	Georgia	158.09
27.	Indiana	155.88
28.	Mississippi	155.72
29.	Oklahoma	152.47

UNITED STATES 152.47

30.	Pennsylvania	150.72
31.	Idaho	149.64
32.	Kansas	146.97
33.	Montana	146.73
34.	Virginia	144.95
35.	Maine	143.37
36.	Rhode Island	142.38
37.	California	142.34
38.	Illinois	140.75
39.	Connecticut	138.64
40.	Texas	135.28
41.	Tennessee	133.65
42.	Maryland	130.48
43.	South Dakota	129.99
44.	Arkansas	127.77
45.	Missouri	122.60
46.	Nebraska	117.30
47.	New Jersey	98.39
48.	Ohio	98.02
49.	New Hampshire	97.04
50.	Massachusetts	92.68

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of education and expenditures, p. 59.

104—PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	\$439.21
2.	Wyoming	360.80
3.	Delaware	355.86
4.	Hawaii	343.10
5.	Washington	336.98
6.	Minnesota	335.02
7.	New Mexico	321.63
8.	Utah	320.95
9.	Michigan	319.21
10.	Oregon	311.93
11.	Arizona	310.89
12.	Wisconsin	309.10
13.	New York	305.69
14.	Iowa	300.68
15.	South Dakota	296.06
16.	Colorado	295.80
17.	Vermont	292.97
18.	Maryland	286.47
19.	California	286.23
20.	North Dakota	285.77
21.	Kansas	279.40
22.	Nevada	278.15
23.	Indiana	274.51
24.	Montana	268.69

UNITED STATES 259.43

25.	Illinois	258.71
26.	Nebraska	257.95
27.	Connecticut	257.23
28.	Pennsylvania	241.85
29.	Idaho	237.34
30.	New Jersey	236.84
31.	Virginia	232.87
32.	Missouri	231.55
33.	Florida	228.96
34.	Georgia	227.42
35.	Rhode Island	227.40
36.	West Virginia	226.98
37.	New Hampshire	225.81
38.	Oklahoma	225.05
39.	Ohio	223.48
40.	Kentucky	222.58
41.	South Carolina	220.04
42.	Texas	218.31
43.	Massachusetts	214.38
44.	North Carolina	214.05
45.	Maine	212.89
46.	Louisiana	209.39
47.	Tennessee	200.53
48.	Alabama	200.29
49.	Mississippi	195.91
50.	Arkansas	177.63

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of education and expenditures, p. 59.

105—STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1969-70

1.	Indiana	53.2
2.	Utah	50.1
3.	Arizona	49.4
4.	South Carolina	48.2
5.	New Mexico	47.9
6.	Michigan	47.1
7.	Iowa	46.7
8.	South Dakota	46.4
9.	Colorado	46.2
10.	North Carolina	46.1
11.	[Kansas	46.0
	[Minnesota	46.0
13.	[Delaware	45.0
	[Oregon	45.0
15.	Nebraska	44.9
16.	Wisconsin	44.7
17.	Virginia	44.6
18.	Washington	44.4
19.	North Dakota	43.5
20.	[Florida	43.4
	[Texas	43.4
22.	Illinois	42.9
23.	Maryland	42.6
24.	New Hampshire	42.1
25.	Missouri	42.0
26.	Georgia	41.8
27.	[Kentucky	41.7
	[Ohio	41.7
29.	Wyoming	41.2
30.	West Virginia	40.7
31.	[Pennsylvania	40.5
	[Vermont	40.5
33.	Tennessee	40.3
34.	Idaho	40.2

UNITED STATES 40.1

35.	Montana	39.8
36.	Alabama	39.7
37.	New Jersey	39.2
38.	Oklahoma	39.1
39.	Maine	38.6
40.	Connecticut	37.9
41.	Arkansas	37.5
42.	Mississippi	37.4
43.	Louisiana	37.1
44.	Rhode Island	36.8
45.	California	34.0
46.	New York	33.3
47.	Hawaii	33.0
48.	Nevada	32.7
49.	Alaska	32.5
50.	Massachusetts	31.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 34, 36, 38.

See definitions of education, expenditures, and functions, p. 59.

106--STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1969-70 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1970

1.	New Mexico	10.3
2.	Wyoming	10.2
3.	Utah	10.0
4.	North Dakota	9.6
5.	Alaska	9.5
6.	South Dakota	9.4
7.	Minnesota	8.7
8.	Arizona	8.6
9.	Oregon	8.4
	Vermont	8.4
	Washington	8.4
	Wisconsin	8.4
13.	Delaware	8.2
	Iowa	8.2
15.	Montana	7.9
16.	Michigan	7.8
17.	Colorado	7.7
	Hawaii	7.7
19.	Mississippi	7.6
20.	South Carolina	7.5
	West Virginia	7.5
22.	Idaho	7.3
	Kansas	7.3
24.	Indiana	7.2
	Kentucky	7.2
26.	Alabama	7.0
27.	Louisiana	6.9
	Nebraska	6.9
29.	Georgia	6.8
	Oklahoma	6.8
31.	Maryland	6.7
	North Carolina	6.7
UNITED STATES		6.6
33.	Maine	6.5
	Tennessee	6.5
35.	Arkansas	6.4
	California	6.4
	New York	6.4
	Virginia	6.4
39.	New Hampshire	6.3
40.	Florida	6.2
	Missouri	6.2
	Pennsylvania	6.2
	Texas	6.2
44.	Nevada	6.0
45.	Rhode Island	5.8
46.	Illinois	5.7
47.	Ohio	5.6
48.	Connecticut	5.3
49.	New Jersey	5.1
50.	Massachusetts	4.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 34, 36, 38.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of education, expenditures, and personal income, p. 59.

107--STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER-CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1970

*1.	Alaska	\$131.08
2.	Utah	117.26
3.	Vermont	114.39
4.	Hawaii	110.99
5.	New Mexico	104.84
6.	Washington	100.83
7.	Wyoming	100.26
8.	Colorado	96.02
9.	Delaware	93.47
10.	North Dakota	93.29
11.	Arizona	87.90
12.	Oregon	87.29
13.	Wisconsin	86.05
14.	Minnesota	85.94
15.	South Dakota	82.56
16.	Indiana	81.78
17.	Michigan	76.67
18.	Oklahoma	71.87
19.	Iowa	71.72
20.	Kansas	70.08
21.	West Virginia	67.76
22.	New Hampshire	67.40
23.	Montana	67.39
24.	Nebraska	66.20
25.	Idaho	63.85
26.	Nevada	63.31
27.	Alabama	59.34
28.	Kentucky	57.88
29.	Georgia	57.64
30.	Rhode Island	56.09
31.	Illinois	54.50
UNITED STATES		54.39
32.	Louisiana	54.29
33.	North Carolina	53.36
34.	Tennessee	52.47
35.	Texas	51.63
36.	Virginia	51.40
37.	California	48.72
38.	Missouri	47.94
39.	Maine	47.88
40.	Ohio	47.66
41.	Maryland	45.25
42.	Arkansas	45.02
43.	South Carolina	43.77
44.	Mississippi	43.40
45.	Connecticut	38.60
46.	Massachusetts	37.37
47.	Florida	33.48
48.	New York	32.20
49.	New Jersey	31.98
50.	Pennsylvania	30.80

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditures and higher education, p. 59.

108--PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	\$131.10
2.	Utah	117.27
3.	Wyoming	116.42
4.	Vermont	114.40
5.	Hawaii	110.98
6.	Wisconsin	108.82
7.	New Mexico	104.83
8.	Arizona	104.79
9.	Colorado	103.83
10.	Washington	100.83
11.	Oregon	97.91
12.	North Dakota	96.01
13.	Delaware	93.46
14.	Michigan	88.96
15.	Minnesota	86.43
16.	Kansas	83.83
17.	South Dakota	82.56
18.	Indiana	82.18
19.	Iowa	74.85
20.	California	73.87
21.	Kentucky	72.41
22.	Oklahoma	71.96
23.	Montana	69.97
24.	Idaho	69.09
25.	Nebraska	68.16
26.	West Virginia	67.76
27.	New Hampshire	67.41
28.	Illinois	67.39
UNITED STATES		63.60
29.	Nevada	63.31
30.	North Carolina	62.89
31.	Alabama	59.33
32.	Mississippi	58.45
33.	Georgia	58.26
34.	Texas	57.44
35.	Missouri	57.23
36.	Ohio	57.06
37.	Rhode Island	56.08
38.	Louisiana	55.19
39.	Maryland	54.70
40.	Tennessee	52.47
41.	Virginia	51.40
42.	New York	50.75
43.	Florida	47.94
44.	Maine	47.88
45.	Arkansas	45.02
46.	South Carolina	43.76
47.	Connecticut	38.59
48.	New Jersey	38.57
49.	Massachusetts	37.56
50.	Pennsylvania	32.89

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditures and higher education, p. 59.

109—PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1969-70

*1.	Alaska	\$292.20
2.	Minnesota	241.90
3.	Delaware	237.52
4.	New York	235.49
5.	Washington	228.78
6.	Wyoming	221.36
7.	Maryland	220.52
8.	Hawaii	217.90
9.	Michigan	216.56
10.	Iowa	215.09
11.	New Mexico	207.01
12.	Nevada	206.48
13.	California	206.16
14.	South Dakota	203.64
15.	Oregon	203.33
16.	Connecticut	203.26
17.	Arizona	195.96
18.	Utah	194.22
19.	Kansas	188.41
20.	Wisconsin	188.17
21.	Montana	188.04
22.	New Jersey	185.62
UNITED STATES		184.35
23.	Indiana	182.49
24.	Illinois	182.36
25.	Pennsylvania	182.04
26.	Colorado	181.56
27.	Nebraska	179.14
28.	North Dakota	174.18
29.	Florida	171.74
30.	Massachusetts	168.16
31.	Missouri	167.44
32.	Virginia	167.18
33.	Ohio	162.49
34.	Vermont	160.62
35.	Georgia	158.90
36.	Idaho	156.48
37.	Texas	156.06
38.	South Carolina	155.94
39.	Maine	151.29
40.	West Virginia	148.98
41.	Rhode Island	148.30
42.	Louisiana	146.80
43.	New Hampshire	145.31
44.	North Carolina	142.87
45.	Oklahoma	142.01
46.	Kentucky	138.33
47.	Tennessee	136.13
48.	Mississippi	127.28
49.	Alabama	124.28
50.	Arkansas	121.44

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1969-70*. p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of expenditures, p. 59.

110—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$1,401
2.	New York	1,381
3.	New Jersey	1,163
4.	Connecticut	1,116
5.	Vermont	1,100
6.	Michigan	1,031
7.	Delaware	1,029
8.	Hawaii	979
9.	Illinois	978
10.	Maryland	976
11.	Wisconsin	973
12.	Pennsylvania	969
13.	Rhode Island	960
14.	Oregon	934
15.	Iowa	922
16.	Wyoming	900
17.	Massachusetts	882
18.	Minnesota	878
UNITED STATES		868
19.	Montana	858
20.	Arizona	843
21.	Washington	828
22.	Colorado	819
	Florida	819
24.	Nevada	808
25.	Kansas	804
26.	Indiana	797
	Louisiana	797
28.	Ohio	793
29.	Virginia	784
30.	New Hampshire	781
31.	Maine	767
32.	Missouri	759
33.	New Mexico	735
34.	South Dakota	718
35.	North Dakota	711
36.	Georgia	680
37.	Idaho	678
38.	Nebraska	676
	West Virginia	676
40.	Texas	674
41.	North Carolina	657
	Utah	657
43.	South Carolina	654
44.	Kentucky	625
45.	Tennessee	623
46.	Oklahoma	607
47.	Mississippi	603
48.	Arkansas	578
49.	Alabama	523
	California	NA

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*. p. 36.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

111—CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE 1970-71 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	161.4
2.	New York	159.1
3.	New Jersey	134.0
4.	Connecticut	128.6
5.	Vermont	126.7
6.	Michigan	118.8
7.	Delaware	118.5
8.	Hawaii	112.8
9.	Illinois	112.7
10.	Maryland	112.4
11.	Wisconsin	112.1
12.	Pennsylvania	111.6
13.	Rhode Island	110.6
14.	Oregon	107.6
15.	Iowa	106.2
16.	Wyoming	103.7
17.	Massachusetts	101.6
18.	Minnesota	101.2
UNITED STATES		100.0
19.	Montana	98.8
20.	Arizona	97.1
21.	Washington	95.4
22.	Colorado	94.4
	Florida	94.4
24.	Nevada	93.1
25.	Kansas	92.6
26.	Indiana	91.8
	Louisiana	91.8
28.	Ohio	91.4
29.	Virginia	90.3
30.	New Hampshire	90.0
31.	Maine	88.4
32.	Missouri	87.4
33.	New Mexico	84.7
34.	South Dakota	82.7
35.	North Dakota	81.9
36.	Georgia	78.3
37.	Idaho	78.1
38.	Nebraska	77.9
	West Virginia	77.9
40.	Texas	77.6
41.	North Carolina	75.7
	Utah	75.7
43.	South Carolina	75.3
44.	Kentucky	72.0
45.	Tennessee	71.8
46.	Oklahoma	69.9
47.	Mississippi	69.5
48.	Arkansas	66.6
49.	Alabama	60.3
	California	NA

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*. p. 36.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

112—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72

1.	New York	\$1,468
*2.	Alaska	1,432
3.	New Jersey	1,289
4.	Vermont	1,208
5.	Michigan	1,148
6.	Connecticut	1,130
7.	Delaware	1,097
8.	Pennsylvania	1,073
9.	Maryland	1,071
10.	Wisconsin	1,069
11.	Hawaii	1,039
12.	Illinois	1,032
13.	Rhode Island	1,006
14.	Oregon	979
15.	Iowa	965
†16.	California	952
17.	Minnesota	941
18.	Wyoming	940

UNITED STATES 929‡

19.	Nevada	910
20.	Massachusetts	907
21.	Colorado	905
22.	Montana	904
23.	Virginia	875
24.	Ohio	871
25.	Louisiana	867
26.	Washington	866
27.	Kansas	854
28.	Arizona	853
29.	Florida	850
30.	New Hampshire	847
31.	Indiana	837
32.	Missouri	812
33.	New Mexico	807
34.	Maine	803
35.	Georgia	788
36.	South Dakota	781
37.	North Dakota	740
38.	Idaho	732
39.	Nebraska	713
	West Virginia	713
41.	Texas	705
42.	South Carolina	700
43.	Utah	696
44.	North Carolina	695
45.	Tennessee	659
46.	Kentucky	650
47.	Mississippi	634
48.	Oklahoma	633
49.	Arkansas	601
50.	Alabama	543

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 37.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Changed by California after publication of *Estimates*.

‡ Figure for national average per pupil expenditure does not include late revision of California figure.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

113—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1971-72

1.	New York	158.0
2.	Alaska	154.1
3.	New Jersey	138.8
4.	Vermont	130.0
5.	Michigan	123.6
6.	Connecticut	121.6
7.	Delaware	118.1
8.	Pennsylvania	115.5
9.	Maryland	115.3
10.	Wisconsin	115.1
11.	Hawaii	111.8
12.	Illinois	111.1
13.	Rhode Island	108.3
14.	Oregon	105.4
15.	Iowa	103.9
16.	California	102.5
17.	Minnesota	101.3
18.	Wyoming	101.2

UNITED STATES 100.0

19.	Nevada	98.0
20.	Massachusetts	97.6
21.	Colorado	97.4
22.	Montana	97.3
23.	Virginia	94.2
24.	Ohio	93.8
25.	Louisiana	93.3
26.	Washington	93.2
27.	Kansas	91.9
28.	Arizona	91.8
29.	Florida	91.5
30.	New Hampshire	91.2
31.	Indiana	90.1
32.	Missouri	87.4
33.	New Mexico	86.9
34.	Maine	86.4
35.	Georgia	84.8
36.	South Dakota	84.1
37.	North Dakota	79.7
38.	Idaho	78.8
39.	Nebraska	76.7
	West Virginia	76.7
41.	Texas	75.9
42.	South Carolina	75.3
43.	Utah	74.9
44.	North Carolina	74.8
45.	Tennessee	70.9
46.	Kentucky	70.0
47.	Mississippi	68.2
48.	Oklahoma	68.1
49.	Arkansas	64.7
50.	Alabama	58.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 37.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

114—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1970

1.	Alaska	7.7
2.	Vermont	7.2
3.	Wyoming	6.2
4.	New Mexico	6.0
5.	Montana	5.9
6.	Michigan	5.7
7.	Iowa	5.5
	Louisiana	5.5
	Utah	5.5
10.	Maine	5.4
	North Dakota	5.4
	South Dakota	5.4
13.	Arizona	5.3
	Delaware	5.3
	Minnesota	5.3
	Mississippi	5.3
	Oregon	5.3
	Wisconsin	5.3
19.	Idaho	5.1
20.	Colorado	5.0
	New York	5.0
	South Carolina	5.0
23.	Hawaii	4.8
	Maryland	4.8
25.	New Jersey	4.7
	Virginia	4.7
	West Virginia	4.7
28.	Connecticut	4.6
	Pennsylvania	4.6
	Washington	4.6

UNITED STATES 4.6

31.	Arkansas	4.5
	Georgia	4.5
	Indiana	4.5
34.	Florida	4.4
	North Carolina	4.4
	Rhode Island	4.4
	Tennessee	4.4
38.	California	4.3
	Kansas	4.3
	New Hampshire	4.3
41.	Kentucky	4.2
	Nevada	4.2
	Ohio	4.2
	Texas	4.2
45.	Illinois	4.1
46.	Alabama	4.0
	Missouri	4.0
	Oklahoma	4.0
49.	Nebraska	3.8
50.	Massachusetts	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 36.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1971, p. 31.

See definitions of current expenditures and personal income, p. 59.

115—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1961-62 TO 1971-72

1.	Vermont	196.4
2.	Hawaii	189.8
3.	South Carolina	184.2
4.	Mississippi	176.3
5.	Virginia	172.9
6.	Georgia	172.8
7.	Tennessee	154.4
8.	Michigan	153.4
9.	Maine	147.9
10.	West Virginia	144.4
11.	Maryland	143.4
12.	Florida	142.5
13.	New Jersey	140.7
14.	Pennsylvania	138.1
15.	Iowa	134.8
16.	New York	133.6
17.	Alaska	131.2
18.	North Carolina	130.8
19.	Arkansas	130.0
20.	Connecticut	128.9
21.	Idaho	127.8
22.	Wisconsin	126.6
23.	Delaware	126.1
24.	Alabama	124.1
25.	Louisiana	123.3
UNITED STATES		122.0
26.	Ohio	119.3
27.	New Hampshire	118.4
28.	Rhode Island	117.6
29.	Kentucky	115.6
30.	Colorado	110.7
31.	California	108.3
32.	[Kansas	108.1
	[South Dakota	108.1
34.	Missouri	106.8
35.	Illinois	104.4
36.	Montana	100.6
37.	Nevada	99.9
38.	[Minnesota	98.6
	[Utah	98.6
40.	[New Mexico	96.4
	[Texas	96.4
42.	Indiana	94.8
43.	Nebraska	94.3
44.	Oregon	94.2
45.	Massachusetts	93.5
46.	Arizona	90.7
47.	Oklahoma	90.2
48.	Wyoming	88.0
49.	Washington	84.9
50.	North Dakota	83.6

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems*, 1961-62, p. 72.

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 37.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditure, p. 59.

116—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1970-71 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$1,316
2.	New York	1,244
3.	New Jersey	1,046
4.	Vermont	1,045
5.	Connecticut	1,027
6.	Delaware	957
7.	Wisconsin	927
8.	Pennsylvania	910
9.	Illinois	909
10.	Hawaii	904
11.	Maryland	891
12.	Iowa	881
13.	Rhode Island	876
14.	Oregon	874
15.	Wyoming	855
16.	Minnesota	838
UNITED STATES		812
17.	Massachusetts	809
18.	Montana	802
19.	Arizona	778
20.	Colorado	766
21.	Kansas	764
22.	Florida	763
23.	Indiana	756
24.	Nevada	749
25.	Ohio	740
26.	Virginia	738
27.	Louisiana	736
28.	New Hampshire	729
29.	Maine	721
30.	Missouri	716
31.	South Dakota	686
32.	North Dakota	685
33.	New Mexico	683
34.	Nebraska	647
35.	Texas	638
36.	West Virginia	635
37.	Georgia	623
38.	Utah	621
39.	North Carolina	618
40.	South Carolina	611
41.	Tennessee	590
42.	Kentucky	585
43.	Mississippi	568
44.	Oklahoma	562
45.	Arkansas	549
46.	Alabama	492
	California	NA
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 36.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of average daily membership and current expenditure, p. 59.

117—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1971-72

*1.	Alaska	\$1,346
2.	New York	1,322
3.	New Jersey	1,160
4.	Vermont	1,148
5.	Connecticut	1,039
6.	Delaware	1,023
7.	Wisconsin	1,017
8.	Pennsylvania	1,007
9.	Maryland	982
10.	Hawaii	960
	[Illinois	960
	[Rhode Island	960
13.	Iowa	923
14.	Oregon	917
15.	Wyoming	898
16.	Minnesota	891
UNITED STATES		867
17.	Montana	854
18.	Colorado	847
	[Nevada	847
20.	Massachusetts	836
21.	Virginia	823
22.	Ohio	812
23.	Kansas	811
24.	Louisiana	800
25.	New Hampshire	795
26.	[Florida	792
	[Indiana	792
28.	Arizona	787
29.	Missouri	768
30.	Maine	756
31.	[New Mexico	747
	[South Dakota	747
33.	Georgia	722
34.	North Dakota	713
35.	Nebraska	682
36.	West Virginia	669
37.	South Carolina	666
38.	Utah	657
39.	North Carolina	654
40.	Texas	646
41.	Tennessee	623
42.	Kentucky	611
43.	Mississippi	599
44.	Oklahoma	586
45.	Arkansas	571
46.	Alabama	511
	California	NA
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 37.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditure, p. 59.

118—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1961-62 TO 1971-72

1.	South Carolina	195.0
2.	Mississippi	185.3
3.	Hawaii	184.4
4.	Virginia	173.4
5.	Georgia	171.6
6.	Tennessee	153.5
7.	Maine	145.2
8.	Maryland	141.5
9.	West Virginia	141.3
10.	Florida	139.4
11.	Pennsylvania	137.4
12.	New Jersey	134.9
13.	Arkansas	132.7
14.	North Carolina	131.5
15.	Alaska	129.3
16.	New York	128.8
17.	Wisconsin	127.3
18.	Connecticut	126.1
19.	Delaware	123.6
20.	Rhode Island	122.8
21.	Louisiana	121.0

UNITED STATES 120.1

22.	New Hampshire	117.4
23.	Kentucky	116.9
24.	Ohio	116.5
25.	Colorado	109.8
26.	South Dakota	107.4
27.	Montana	98.9
28.	Nevada	98.7
29.	Minnesota	98.1
30.	Utah	96.6
31.	Nebraska	94.4
32.	Oregon	93.7
33.	New Mexico	92.1
34.	Massachusetts	90.9
35.	Texas	90.2
36.	Wyoming	89.1
37.	Arizona	85.2
38.	Oklahoma	84.9
39.	North Dakota	84.7
	Alabama	NA
	California	NA
	Idaho	NA
	Illinois	NA
	Indiana	NA
	Iowa	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Vermont	NA
	Washington	NA

OE, *Statistics of State School Systems*, 1961-62, p. 71.

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 37.

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditure, p. 59.

119—AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER STUDENT ENROLLED IN VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS, 1969

1.	New Hampshire	\$452
2.	Massachusetts	365
3.	Rhode Island	358
4.	Vermont	342
5.	New York	331
6.	Iowa	312
7.	Pennsylvania	296
8.	Wisconsin	277
9.	Oregon	268
*10.	Alaska	260
11.	Connecticut	231
12.	Missouri	228
13.	Indiana	224
14.	Montana	220
15.	West Virginia	216
16.	North Dakota	211
17.	Maryland	199
18.	Maine	193
19.	Ohio	189
20.	Oklahoma	187
21.	Alabama	186
	Kentucky	186

UNITED STATES 172

23.	South Dakota	171
24.	Illinois	169
25.	Kansas	168
26.	Minnesota	166
	Wyoming	166
28.	Idaho	164
29.	New Mexico	162
30.	North Carolina	159
31.	South Carolina	149
32.	Michigan	147
	Tennessee	147
34.	Delaware	144
35.	Utah	142
36.	Nevada	133
	Virginia	133
38.	Nebraska	129
39.	Mississippi	127
	Texas	127
41.	Arizona	125
42.	New Jersey	123
43.	Colorado	112
44.	Florida	109
45.	Arkansas	107
46.	Hawaii	105
47.	Georgia	100
48.	Louisiana	96
49.	California	86
50.	Washington	85

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1971, p. 134.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

120—PUPIL TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE AS PERCENT OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1969-70

1.	North Dakota	8.2
2.	West Virginia	6.4
3.	Rhode Island	6.3
4.	Louisiana	5.9
5.	Maine	5.7
6.	Montana	5.6
7.	Wisconsin	5.4
8.	New Hampshire	4.9
9.	Idaho	4.8
10.	Missouri	4.7
11.	New Mexico	4.6
	South Dakota	4.6
13.	Mississippi	4.5
14.	Kentucky	4.4
15.	Delaware	4.3
	Kansas	4.3
17.	Iowa	4.2
18.	Alaska	4.1
	Indiana	4.1
	Maryland	4.1
	Washington	4.1
22.	Vermont	4.0
23.	Arkansas	3.9
	Georgia	3.9
	Oklahoma	3.9
	Wyoming	3.9
27.	Alabama	3.8
28.	Massachusetts	3.7
	Pennsylvania	3.7
30.	Minnesota	3.4
	Nebraska	3.4
	Tennessee	3.4
33.	Nevada	3.2
	Oregon	3.2
35.	New Jersey	3.1

UNITED STATES 3.0

36.	Colorado	2.9
37.	Virginia	2.8
38.	Connecticut	2.7
	New York	2.7
	Ohio	2.7
41.	South Carolina	2.5
42.	Illinois	2.3
43.	North Carolina	2.2
	Utah	2.2
45.	Michigan	2.1
46.	Hawaii	1.9
47.	Florida	1.8
48.	Texas	1.4
49.	Arizona	0.8
50.	California	0.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1970-71, p. 36.

School Bus Fleet, December 1971/January 1972, p. 40.

121—AVERAGE COST OF TRANSPORTATION PER PUPIL TRANSPORTED, 1969-70

1.	Montana	\$147
*2.	Alaska	132
3.	North Dakota	129
4.	Nebraska	117
5.	Rhode Island	104
6.	South Dakota	102
7.	Wyoming	101
8.	Hawaii	90
9.	Kansas	87
10.	Wisconsin	83
11.	Iowa	80
12.	New Jersey	75
13.	New Mexico	70
	[New York	70
15.	[Colorado	66
	[Delaware	66
	[Vermont	66
	[Washington	66
19.	Maryland	64
20.	[Illinois	61
	[Massachusetts	61
	[Oklahoma	61
23.	[Maine	60
	[Nevada	60
25.	[Louisiana	59
	[West Virginia	59
27.	[Indiana	56
	[New Hampshire	56
29.	[Idaho	55
	[Minnesota	55
31.	Pennsylvania	53
32.	Missouri	52
	UNITED STATES	52
33.	Oregon	51
34.	Connecticut	49
35.	Michigan	45
36.	Utah	42
37.	[Florida	41
	[Georgia	41
	[Kentucky	41
40.	Mississippi	40
41.	Arkansas	38
42.	[Ohio	37
	[Tennessee	37
44.	Texas	35
45.	Alabama	34
46.	Virginia	32
47.	South Carolina	25
48.	North Carolina	23
49.	California	22
50.	Arizona	17

School Bus Fleet, December 1971/January 1972, p. 40.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

122—STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WELFARE AND CORRECTION AS PERCENT OF STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1970

1.	Indiana	14.2
2.	Arizona	15.2
3.	Wyoming	17.0
4.	Alaska	18.2
5.	South Carolina	19.1
6.	Virginia	20.0
7.	Hawaii	20.1
8.	Florida	20.8
9.	Utah	21.9
10.	North Carolina	22.4
11.	New Mexico	24.9
12.	North Dakota	25.7
13.	[Delaware	26.7
	[Nevada	26.7
15.	Idaho	27.6
16.	Iowa	28.1
17.	Minnesota	28.6
18.	West Virginia	29.3
19.	Montana	31.6
20.	Mississippi	32.0
21.	Tennessee	33.3
22.	New Hampshire	33.9
23.	South Dakota	34.0
24.	Washington	34.2
25.	Wisconsin	35.7
26.	Nebraska	36.1
27.	Kansas	36.2
28.	Michigan	36.5
29.	Texas	36.6
30.	Kentucky	36.7
31.	Alabama	37.2
32.	Georgia	37.4
33.	Oregon	37.7
34.	Colorado	37.8
35.	Vermont	40.9
36.	Arkansas	41.1
37.	Ohio	43.4
38.	Louisiana	44.2
39.	Pennsylvania	45.2
	UNITED STATES	46.4
40.	Missouri	46.8
41.	Illinois	47.3
42.	Maine	48.1
43.	Maryland	49.0
44.	Connecticut	51.7
45.	New Jersey	56.3
46.	Oklahoma	63.8
47.	New York	64.1
48.	Rhode Island	69.9
49.	California	96.9
50.	Massachusetts	138.9

Census. *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 28, 31, 33.

See definitions of public welfare, correction, and correctional institutions, p. 59.

NOTE: Expenditures include intergovernmental expenditures; education, in addition, includes auxiliary enterprises in state institutions of higher education.

MISCELLANEOUS

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Definitions

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

MAJOR CRIMES: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

VOTING AGE POPULATION: in Alaska, 19 years old and over; and Georgia and Kentucky, 18 years old and over; in Hawaii, 20 years old and over; and in the remaining states, 21 years old and over.

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123—ESTIMATED PER-CAPITA RETAIL SALES, 1970

1.	Nevada	\$2,263
2.	Iowa	2,009
3.	Nebraska	1,985
4.	California	1,944
5.	Illinois	1,943
6.	New Hampshire	1,913
7.	Florida	1,911
8.	Massachusetts	1,901
9.	Vermont	1,890
10.	Connecticut	1,859
11.	Oregon	1,848
12.	Montana	1,837
13.	Missouri	1,834
14.	Delaware	1,832
	[South Dakota	1,832
16.	Wyoming	1,819
17.	New York	1,818
18.	Indiana	1,817
	[North Dakota	1,817
20.	Maryland	1,802
21.	New Jersey	1,796
22.	Arizona	1,788
23.	Washington	1,785
24.	Idaho	1,764
25.	Minnesota	1,764

UNITED STATES 1,760

26.	Hawaii	1,756
	[Michigan	1,756
28.	Ohio	1,748
29.	Colorado	1,737
30.	Pennsylvania	1,725
31.	Kansas	1,720
32.	Wisconsin	1,710
33.	Maine	1,708
34.	Texas	1,690
35.	Oklahoma	1,668
36.	Rhode Island	1,624
*37.	Alaska	1,621
38.	Georgia	1,596
39.	Arkansas	1,574
40.	Tennessee	1,563
41.	Virginia	1,561
42.	Utah	1,537
43.	North Carolina	1,527
44.	Louisiana	1,515
45.	Kentucky	1,476
46.	New Mexico	1,468
47.	South Carolina	1,399
48.	West Virginia	1,387
49.	Alabama	1,384
50.	Mississippi	1,299

Sales Management, July 10, 1971, p. B-8. © 1971. Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

124—PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1970

1.	Connecticut	0.3
2.	Iowa	0.6
3.	Maine	0.7
4.	New York	0.8
5.	Ohio	1.1
	[Rhode Island	1.1
7.	Kansas	1.3
8.	Illinois	1.4
9.	Massachusetts	1.5
	[Nebraska	1.5
11.	Texas	1.8
12.	Delaware	2.0
13.	Indiana	2.1
14.	Pennsylvania	2.2
15.	New Jersey	2.5
16.	Maryland	3.1
17.	Oklahoma	3.3
18.	Alabama	3.4
19.	Louisiana	3.6
20.	Missouri	4.4
21.	Vermont	4.5
22.	North Dakota	4.8
23.	Kentucky	5.0
24.	Wisconsin	5.1
25.	Mississippi	5.2
26.	Georgia	5.8
27.	South Carolina	5.9
28.	North Carolina	6.2
29.	Minnesota	6.5
	[Tennessee	6.5
31.	West Virginia	6.6
32.	South Dakota	6.8
33.	Virginia	8.7
34.	Michigan	9.2
35.	Arkansas	9.4
36.	Hawaii	9.7
37.	Florida	9.8
38.	New Hampshire	12.3
39.	Washington	29.5
40.	Montana	29.6

UNITED STATES 33.5

41.	New Mexico	34.0
42.	Colorado	35.8
43.	Arizona	44.5
44.	California	44.8
45.	Wyoming	48.3
46.	Oregon	52.3
47.	Idaho	63.8
48.	Utah	66.5
49.	Nevada	86.9
50.	Alaska	96.7

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1971, p. 189.

125—NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1970

1.	Connecticut	6
	[Iowa	6
	[Michigan	6
	[Wisconsin	6
5.	New Hampshire	7
	[North Carolina	7
7.	Indiana	8
	[Louisiana	8
	[Minnesota	8
	[Vermont	8
	[West Virginia	8
12.	Arkansas	9
	[Delaware	9
	[New Jersey	9
	[Ohio	9
16.	Florida	10
	[Illinois	10
	[Kansas	10
	[Mississippi	10
	[Nebraska	10
	[New York	10
22.	Kentucky	11
	[South Carolina	11
	[Tennessee	11
25.	Idaho	12
	[Massachusetts	12
	[Oregon	12
	[Pennsylvania	12
29.	North Dakota	13
	[Texas	13

UNITED STATES 13

31.	Missouri	14
	[South Dakota	14
33.	California	15
	[Montana	15
	[Rhode Island	15
36.	Alabama	16
	[Arizona	16
	[Maine	16
	[Washington	16
	[Wyoming	16
41.	Georgia	17
	[Nevada	17
43.	Colorado	19
44.	Oklahoma	22
45.	New Mexico	25
46.	Virginia	28
47.	Maryland	31
48.	Hawaii	35
49.	Utah	38
50.	Alaska	49

Census, Public Employment in 1970, p. 11; *Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of States and Components of Population Change, 1960 to 1970*, p. 8.

126—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED
STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION,
JUNE 1970

1.	Connecticut	49
2.	North Carolina	50
3.	New Jersey	52
4.	[Arkansas	53
	Pennsylvania	53
6.	[Kentucky	54
	Ohio	54
8.	[Indiana	56
	Tennessee	56
	West Virginia	56
11.	Michigan	57
12.	[Illinois	58
	Louisiana	58
	Massachusetts	58
	New Hampshire	58
	South Carolina	58
17.	[Florida	59
	Mississippi	59
	Texas	59
20.	Rhode Island	60
21.	[Alabama	61
	Delaware	61
	Missouri	61
24.	[Iowa	62
	Wisconsin	62
26.	Minnesota	63
UNITED STATES		63
27.	Vermont	64
28.	Georgia	65
29.	Maine	66
30.	Arizona	67
31.	[California	69
	New York	69
33.	[Kansas	70
	Oregon	70
35.	Idaho	71
36.	Washington	72
37.	[Nebraska	73
	Oklahoma	73
39.	Virginia	74
40.	Maryland	75
41.	Montana	76
42.	Nevada	78
43.	Colorado	79
44.	South Dakota	82
45.	New Mexico	83
46.	North Dakota	84
47.	Wyoming	91
48.	Hawaii	92
49.	Utah	97
50.	Alaska	107

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*, p.
11; *Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of
States and Components of Population
Change, 1960 to 1970*, p. 8.

See definition of government employee.
p. 67.

127—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS
PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-
AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS,
1970

1.	Connecticut	12.3
2.	New Jersey	14.4
3.	[Massachusetts	14.6
	North Carolina	14.6
5.	[Illinois	14.9
	Ohio	14.9
7.	Pennsylvania	15.0
8.	Delaware	15.8
9.	[Rhode Island	16.6
	Tennessee	16.6
11.	New Hampshire	16.7
12.	Michigan	17.0
13.	Missouri	17.1
14.	[Indiana	17.5
	New York	17.5
16.	Wisconsin	17.9
17.	South Carolina	18.0
18.	Texas	18.2
UNITED STATES		18.2
19.	[Florida	18.4
	Minnesota	18.4
21.	[Kentucky	18.9
	Nevada	18.9
23.	West Virginia	19.1
24.	Vermont	19.2
25.	Arkansas	19.3
26.	Georgia	19.4
27.	[California	19.8
	Iowa	19.8
29.	Maine	19.9
30.	Louisiana	20.3
31.	Oregon	20.6
32.	Alabama	20.9
33.	Arizona	21.9
34.	Nebraska	22.4
35.	Maryland	22.6
36.	Washington	22.8
37.	Mississippi	22.9
38.	[Kansas	23.4
	Virginia	23.4
40.	Colorado	23.5
41.	Oklahoma	24.2
42.	Hawaii	24.4
43.	Idaho	24.6
44.	Montana	26.3
45.	Wyoming	28.1
46.	Utah	28.5
47.	New Mexico	29.2
48.	South Dakota	31.0
49.	North Dakota	31.8
50.	Alaska	35.3

Census, *Public Employment in 1970*, p.
11; *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 218.

128—NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER
100,000 POPULATION, 1969

1.	New York	234
2.	Massachusetts	214
3.	Vermont	197
4.	[California	194
	Colorado	194
6.	Connecticut	190
7.	Maryland	184
8.	Florida	169
9.	Rhode Island	168
10.	Pennsylvania	163
UNITED STATES		163
11.	Arizona	161
12.	Minnesota	155
13.	Hawaii	153
14.	[Missouri	152
	New Jersey	152
	Oregon	152
17.	Washington	151
18.	Michigan	149
19.	New Hampshire	144
20.	[Illinois	139
	Ohio	139
22.	Delaware	138
23.	Utah	137
24.	Maine	131
25.	Wisconsin	126
26.	Texas	122
27.	Virginia	121
28.	[Kansas	120
	New Mexico	120
30.	Nebraska	119
31.	[Iowa	118
	Nevada	118
	Oklahoma	118
34.	Tennessee	117
35.	Louisiana	115
36.	North Carolina	107
37.	[Georgia	106
	West Virginia	106
39.	Montana	105
40.	Indiana	104
41.	Kentucky	103
42.	Wyoming	102
43.	North Dakota	97
44.	Idaho	95
45.	Arkansas	88
46.	South Dakota	87
47.	Alabama	86
48.	South Carolina	85
49.	[Alaska	78
	Mississippi	78

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1971*, p. 67.

129—NUMBER OF DENTISTS PER
100,000 POPULATION, 1969

1.	New York	79
2.	Oregon	77
3.	Massachusetts	71
4.	Minnesota	69
5.	Nebraska	67
6.	Hawaii	66
	[Washington	66
8.	Connecticut	64
9.	California	63
10.	Utah	62
11.	New Jersey	61
12.	Colorado	60
	[Wisconsin	60
14.	Illinois	58
15.	Iowa	56
	Pennsylvania	56
	UNITED STATES	56
17.	Montana	53
	[Rhode Island	53
19.	Florida	52
20.	Michigan	51
21.	Missouri	50
22.	Ohio	49
	[Wyoming	49
24.	Idaho	47
	[New Hampshire	47
26.	Delaware	46
	[Vermont	46
28.	Arizona	45
	[Indiana	45
	[Nevada	45
	[North Dakota	45
	[South Dakota	45
33.	Kansas	44
	[Maine	44
	[Maryland	44
36.	Virginia	43
37.	Oklahoma	40
	Tennessee	40
39.	Alaska	39
40.	Kentucky	37
	[Louisiana	37
	[Texas	37
43.	West Virginia	36
44.	New Mexico	35
45.	Alabama	32
	[North Carolina	32
47.	Arkansas	31
	[Georgia	31
49.	Mississippi	28
50.	South Carolina	25

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1971, p. 67.130—NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1970

1.	North Dakota	846.1
2.	Mississippi	863.4
3.	West Virginia	958.7
4.	Maine	1,141.6
5.	South Dakota	1,152.1
6.	New Hampshire	1,192.7
7.	Vermont	1,269.1
8.	Iowa	1,435.3
9.	Wisconsin	1,514.4
10.	Nebraska	1,517.2
11.	Pennsylvania	1,541.3
12.	Arkansas	1,603.8
13.	Montana	1,636.8
14.	Wyoming	1,745.1
15.	Idaho	1,785.1
16.	North Carolina	1,861.4
17.	Alabama	1,865.4
18.	Tennessee	1,888.3
19.	Kentucky	1,924.5
20.	Oklahoma	1,950.9
21.	South Carolina	2,066.8
22.	Minnesota	2,103.4
23.	Kansas	2,143.8
24.	Virginia	2,149.2
25.	Georgia	2,206.7
26.	Indiana	2,270.5
27.	Illinois	2,347.1
28.	Utah	2,372.8
29.	Ohio	2,376.6
30.	Louisiana	2,404.7
31.	Connecticut	2,574.9
32.	Alaska	2,690.5
33.	Texas	2,705.8
34.	Delaware	2,716.1
	UNITED STATES	2,740.5
35.	New Jersey	2,744.2
36.	Missouri	2,765.0
37.	New Mexico	2,865.5
38.	Rhode Island	2,925.8
39.	Oregon	2,987.3
40.	Massachusetts	3,004.0
41.	Washington	3,156.6
42.	Maryland	3,347.0
43.	Hawaii	3,396.2
44.	Arizona	3,445.2
45.	Florida	3,599.7
46.	Michigan	3,659.0
47.	Colorado	3,662.2
48.	New York	3,922.1
49.	Nevada	3,996.2
50.	California	4,307.0

FBI, Uniform Crime Reports—1970, p. 66, 68, 70.

See definition of major crimes, p. 67.

131—PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE OF
KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1969 TO
1970

1.	New Mexico	-0.3
2.	Missouri	1.2
3.	Alaska	1.8
4.	Maryland	2.0
5.	Minnesota	4.0
6.	California	4.1
7.	Rhode Island	4.7
8.	Illinois	5.3
9.	Washington	5.8
10.	Nebraska	7.1
11.	Texas	7.3
12.	Utah	8.9
13.	Wisconsin	9.5
14.	Massachusetts	9.6
15.	Montana	10.0
	[New York	10.0
17.	Pennsylvania	10.1
18.	Maine	10.2
19.	Connecticut	10.3
	UNITED STATES	10.6
20.	New Jersey	11.6
21.	Arizona	11.7
22.	Colorado	12.1
23.	Nevada	12.6
24.	Oregon	12.7
25.	Iowa	12.9
	[South Dakota	12.9
27.	Arkansas	13.1
	[North Dakota	13.1
29.	Tennessee	13.4
30.	Florida	13.7
31.	Ohio	14.3
32.	Michigan	14.6
33.	Wyoming	15.5
34.	Kentucky	15.7
35.	Oklahoma	16.5
36.	Mississippi	16.6
37.	Hawaii	16.8
38.	Indiana	17.1
39.	Idaho	17.9
40.	Alabama	18.4
41.	North Carolina	20.8
42.	Kansas	21.5
	[New Hampshire	21.5
44.	South Carolina	22.2
45.	Louisiana	22.5
46.	Delaware	22.6
47.	Vermont	23.6
48.	Georgia	23.8
	[Virginia	23.8
50.	West Virginia	25.4

FBI, Uniform Crime Reports—1970, p. 66, 68, 70.

See definition of major crimes, p. 67.

132—PERCENT OF POPULATION OF
VOTING AGE VOTING FOR U.S. REP-
RESENTATIVES, 1970

1.	Utah	64.0
2.	Montana	62.3
3.	South Dakota	61.6
4.	North Dakota	60.9
5.	Wyoming	59.9
6.	Minnesota	58.9
7.	Alaska	58.5
8.	Vermont	58.0
9.	Idaho	57.2
10.	Connecticut	57.1
11.	Rhode Island	56.3
12.	Indiana	55.4
13.	Maine	54.2
14.	California	52.9
15.	Kansas	52.8
16.	Illinois	51.8
17.	New Mexico	51.6
18.	Massachusetts	51.0
19.	Delaware	50.3
	[Wisconsin	50.3
21.	Nebraska	50.0
22.	Oregon	49.7
	[Washington	49.7
24.	Colorado	49.3
25.	Michigan	49.1
26.	Hawaii	49.0
27.	Pennsylvania	48.5
28.	New Hampshire	47.9
29.	New York	47.4
30.	Ohio	47.4
31.	New Jersey	47.1
32.	Nevada	46.8
33.	Iowa	45.0
UNITED STATES		44.4
34.	Oklahoma	42.6
35.	[Missouri	41.3
	[Tennessee	41.3
37.	West Virginia	40.3
38.	Arizona	40.2
39.	Maryland	38.7
40.	Alabama	37.1
41.	Virginia	33.8
42.	North Carolina	31.6
43.	Georgia	30.8
44.	South Carolina	29.6
45.	Florida	29.5
46.	Texas	28.3
47.	Mississippi	25.4
48.	Kentucky	22.7
49.	Louisiana	18.0
*50.	Arkansas	14.9

Census. *Statistical Abstract*. 1971, p.
366.

*The law does not require tabulation of
votes for unopposed candidates.

See definition of voting age, p. 67.

OUTLYING AREAS

POPULATION	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
1. Total population, April 1, 1970 . .	27,159	44,198	84,996	2,712,033	62,468
3. Percent change in total population, 1960 to 1970	+35.4%	+4.2%	+26.8%	+15.4%	+94.6
8. Percent of total population aged 21-64 in 1970 . . . . .	...	...	...	44.3%	...
10. Percent of population aged 65 and over . . . . .	...	...	...	6.5%	...
12. Birth rate, 1970 (provisional) . . .	...	...	...	24.5	...
15. Percent of population that is urban, 1970 . . . . .	...	5.8%	25.5%	58.1%	24.4%
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE					
17. Public-school enrollment, fall 1971	8,057	13,120	26,021	697,410	18,860
19. Estimated public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1971-72 . . . . .	...	14,543	28,649	711,846	19,637
20. Percent change in public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1961-62 to 1971-72 . . . . .	...	+21.2%	-92.7%	+20.8%	+157.6%
21. Estimated public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1970	86.5%	96.6%	88.4%	90.6%	...
22. Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1971-72	7,896	13,378	24,766	639,840	16,613
23. Average daily attendance as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1971-72	86.4%	92.0%	86.4%	89.9%	84.6%
24. Average daily membership in public schools, 1971-72 . . . . .	...	13,921	26,416	678,300	18,077
25. Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1971-72 . . . . .	...	96.1%	93.8%	94.3%	91.9%
26. Average daily membership as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1971-72	...	95.7%	92.2%	95.3%	92.1%

	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
28. Average length of school term in days, 1967-68 . . . . .	...	187.0	176.9	182.7	...
29. Percent of elementary- and secondary-school (public and private) enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program (indemnity plan), 1970 . . .	89.1%	...	62.4%	50.4%	100.0%
TEACHERS					
34. Pupils per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1970 . . . . .	...	24.1	19.7	27.3	...
36. Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1970-71 (revised)	\$5,730	\$12,206	\$9,027	...	\$8,000
37. Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1971-72 .	\$7,273	\$12,484	\$9,642	...	\$8,000
38. Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1970-71 (revised)	\$5,730	\$13,699	\$9,499	...	\$8,700
39. Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1971-72 .	\$7,273	\$15,191	\$9,920	...	\$8,700
40. Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1970-71 (revised)	\$5,730	\$12,884	\$9,263	...	\$8,500
41. Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1971-72	\$7,273	\$13,736	\$9,475	...	\$7,500
43. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1970-71 (revised)	\$5,730	\$12,359	\$10,502	...	\$8,500
44. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1970-71 (revised)	59.1%	127.4%	108.3%	...	87.6%
45. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1971-72	\$7,273	\$13,146	\$10,970	...	\$8,500
46. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1971-72	71.7%	129.6%	108.1%	...	83.8%
47. Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1960-61 to 1970-71 .	468.6%	102.7%	167.4%	...	...

	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
48. Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1970-71 to 1971-72 .	26.9%	6.4%	4.5%	...	0.0%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
51. Public high-school graduates in 1970-71 as percent of ninth-graders in fall 1967	69.3%	78.5%	77.5%	63.8%	...
52. Percent increase in number of public high-school graduates, 1965-66 to 1970-71	3.3%	-6.4%	9.5%	15.3%	...
SCHOOL EXPENDITURES					
110. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1970-71 (revised)	\$717	\$1,031	\$883	...	\$897
111. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1970-71 (revised)	82.6%	118.8%	101.7%	...	103.3%
112. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1971-72	\$709	\$1,100	\$886	...	\$968
113. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1971-72	76.3%	118.4%	95.4%	...	104.2%
115. Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in ADA, 1961-62 to 1971-72 . . . . .	...	173.3%	230.0%	...	...
116. Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1970-71 (revised) . . . . .	...	\$989	\$815	...	...
117. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1971-72	...	\$1,057	\$831	...	...
118. Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1961-62 to 1971-72 . . . . .	...	176.1%	227.4%	...	...
119. Average expenditure per student enrolled in federally aided vocational programs. 1969	\$273	\$130	\$489
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- 1970-R7 *Staff Salaries, State Departments of Education, 1969-70.* 61 p. \$1.50. No. 435-22934.
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- 1971-R6 *25th Biennial Salary Survey of Public-School Professional Personnel, 1970-71: Vol. II--Salaries Paid Central-Office Personnel.* 194 p. \$4.00. No. 435-25476.
- 1971-R7 *The Teacher's Day in Court: Review of 1970.* 79 p. \$1.75. No. 435-25478.
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- 1971-2 *Merit Pay for Teachers--Pros and Cons.* June 1971 6 p. \$.25. No. 431-25510.
- 1971-3 *Recognition of Fractional Amounts of Preparation Between Degrees, 1970-71 Salary Schedules.* January 1971. 77 p. \$.85. No. 431-25502.
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- 1971-9 *Salary Schedule Provisions for School Library Personnel.* February 1971. 7 p. \$.25. No. 431-25506.
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- 1971-16 *Index Salary Schedules for Principals, 1970-71.* August 1971. 44 p. \$2.25. No. 431-22518.
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- 1971-19 *Salary Schedule Supplements for Extra Duties, 1970-71.* June 1971. 26 p. \$.70. No. 431-25512.
- 1971-25 *Index to NEA Research Division Publications.* July 1971. 25 p. \$.75. No. 431-22516.
- 1971-26 *Pupil-Staff Ratios, 1970-71.* September 1971. 15 p. \$.45. No. 431-25522.
- 1971-28 *Teacher Strikes, Work Stoppages, and Interruptions of Service, 1970-71.* December 1971. 10 p. \$.30. No. 431-25524.
- 1971-29 *Some of the Highest Salaries Scheduled for Teachers, 1971-72.* December 1971. 11 p. \$.40. No. 431-25524.
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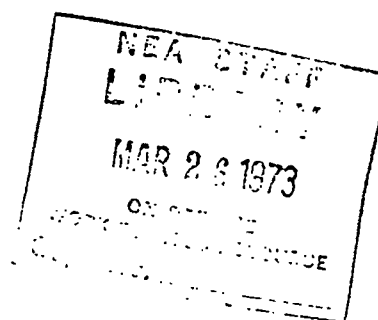
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RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1973 Research Report 1973-R1

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FOREWORD

The 129 ranked lists of state data that constitute this Report present information that may be used in understanding, explaining, interpreting, and possibly evaluating various aspects of state school systems. The range of items, however, illustrates the difficulty of making a defensible single judgment of the effort or the effectiveness of a given state in working on its educational problems. *These rankings are not suitable for combining into composite rankings for the 50 state school systems.*

It is hoped that the information presented in this report will be useful in the improvement of education.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research

INTRODUCTION

THE FIGURES used in the rankings presented in this Report are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1971-72 estimates for certain items are given along with 1972-73 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; but because the District comprises a single urban school system, and hence is not comparable to state school systems, figures for it are not shown separately. Whenever data for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands are available, they are given in a separate listing beginning on page 70.

Each section of this report consists of a list of definitions appropriate to the tables, a list of sources (complete citations), and the tables. Appended to each table are the sources in abbreviated form and references to pertinent definitions.

When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where it applies.

It should be noted that Tables E-11, E-12, E-13, E-14, and J-1 consist of data from the Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must get permission direct from Sales Management, 630 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

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Definitions

BIRTH RATE: number of live births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad).

LAND: dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lakes, reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

RESIDENT POPULATION: includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

URBAN POPULATION: persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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**A-1—ESTIMATED TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, JULY 1, 1971**

1	California	20,286,000
2	New York	18,349,000
3	Pennsylvania	11,901,000
4	Texas	11,428,000
5	Illinois	11,182,000
6	Ohio	10,739,000
7	Michigan	8,996,000
8	New Jersey	7,305,000
9	Florida	7,025,000
10	Massachusetts	5,762,000
11	Indiana	5,244,000
12	North Carolina	5,158,000
13	Virginia	4,720,000
14	Missouri	4,717,000
15	Georgia	4,664,000
16	Wisconsin	4,473,000
17	Maryland	4,007,000
18	Tennessee	3,994,000
19	Minnesota	3,860,000
20	Louisiana	3,693,000
21	Alabama	3,487,000
22	Washington	3,442,000
23	Kentucky	3,276,000
24	Connecticut	3,068,000
25	Iowa	2,860,000
26	South Carolina	2,633,000
27	Oklahoma	2,600,000
28	Colorado	2,277,000
29	Kansas	2,257,000
30	Mississippi	2,250,000
31	Oregon	2,139,000
32	Arkansas	1,951,000
33	Arizona	1,862,000
34	West Virginia	1,768,000
35	Nebraska	1,508,000
36	Utah	1,095,000
37	New Mexico	1,045,000
38	Maine	1,012,000
39	Rhode Island	959,000
40	Hawaii	790,000
41	New Hampshire	758,000
42	Idaho	737,000
43	Montana	710,000
44	South Dakota	674,000
45	North Dakota	628,000
46	Delaware	559,000
47	Nevada	510,000
48	Vermont	454,000
49	Wyoming	339,000
50	Alaska	313,000

UNITED STATES 206,218,000
*Census, Estimates of the Population of
States: July 1, 1971 and 1972, p. 2.*
*See definition of resident population, p
7.*
**A-2—PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF
TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION,
JULY 1, 1972**

1	California	20,468,000
2	New York	18,366,000
3	Pennsylvania	11,926,000
4	Texas	11,649,000
5	Illinois	11,251,000
6	Ohio	10,783,000
7	Michigan	9,082,000
8	New Jersey	7,367,000
9	Florida	7,259,000
10	Massachusetts	5,787,000
11	Indiana	5,291,000
12	North Carolina	5,214,000
13	Virginia	4,764,000
14	Missouri	4,753,000
15	Georgia	4,720,000
16	Wisconsin	4,520,000
17	Maryland	4,056,000
18	Tennessee	4,031,000
19	Minnesota	3,896,000
20	Louisiana	3,720,000
21	Alabama	3,510,000
22	Washington	3,443,000
23	Kentucky	3,299,000
24	Connecticut	3,082,000
25	Iowa	2,883,000
26	South Carolina	2,665,000
27	Oklahoma	2,634,000
28	Colorado	2,357,000
29	Mississippi	2,263,000
30	Kansas	2,258,000
31	Oregon	2,182,000
32	Arkansas	1,978,000
33	Arizona	1,945,000
34	West Virginia	1,781,000
35	Nebraska	1,525,000
36	Utah	1,126,000
37	New Mexico	1,065,000
38	Maine	1,029,000
39	Rhode Island	968,000
40	Hawaii	809,000
41	New Hampshire	771,000
42	Idaho	756,000
43	Montana	719,000
44	South Dakota	679,000
45	North Dakota	632,000
46	Delaware	565,000
47	Nevada	527,000
48	Vermont	462,000
49	Wyoming	345,000
50	Alaska	325,000

UNITED STATES 208,232,000
*Census, Estimates of the Population by
States: July 1, 1971 and 1972, p. 2.*
*See definition of resident population, p.
7.*
**A-3—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL
RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970 AND
1972**

1	Arizona	9.7
2	Nevada	7.9
3	Alaska	7.5
4	Florida	6.9
5	Colorado	6.8
6	Utah	6.3
7	Idaho	6.0
8	Hawaii	5.0
9	New Mexico	4.9
10	New Hampshire	4.6
11	Oregon	4.3
12	Texas	4.0
13	Vermont	3.8
14	Wyoming	3.7
15	Maine	3.5
	Montana	3.5
17	Maryland	3.4
18	Delaware	3.1
19	Oklahoma	2.9
	South Carolina	2.9
21	Arkansas	2.8
	Georgia	2.8
	Nebraska	2.8
	New Jersey	2.8
25	Tennessee	2.7
26	California	2.6
	North Carolina	2.6
28	Kentucky	2.5
	Virginia	2.5

UNITED STATES 2.5

30	Minnesota	2.4
31	Michigan	2.3
	North Dakota	2.3
	Wisconsin	2.3
34	Louisiana	2.1
	Mississippi	2.1
	West Virginia	2.1
37	Iowa	2.0
38	Alabama	1.9
	Indiana	1.9
	Rhode Island	1.9
	South Dakota	1.9
42	Massachusetts	1.7
43	Connecticut	1.6
	Missouri	1.6
45	Illinois	1.2
	Ohio	1.2
47	Pennsylvania	1.1
48	Washington	1.0
49	New York	0.7
50	Kansas	0.4

*Census, Estimates of the Population of
States: July 1, 1971 and 1972, p. 2*
*See definition of resident population, p.
7.*

A-4—PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS BLACK, 1970

1.	South Dakota	0.2
	Vermont	0.2
3.	Idaho	0.3
	Maine	0.3
	Montana	0.3
	New Hampshire	0.3
7.	North Dakota	0.4
8.	Utah	0.6
9.	Wyoming	0.8
10.	Minnesota	0.9
11.	Hawai	1.0
12.	Iowa	1.2
13.	Oregon	1.3
14.	New Mexico	1.9
15.	Washington	2.1
16.	Nebraska	2.7
	Rhode Island	2.7
18.	Wisconsin	2.9
19.	Alaska	3.0
	Arizona	3.0
	Colorado	3.0
22.	Massachusetts	3.1
23.	West Virginia	3.9
24.	Kansas	4.8
25.	Nevada	5.7
26.	Connecticut	6.0
27.	Oklahoma	6.7
28.	Indiana	6.9
29.	California	7.0
30.	Kentucky	7.2
31.	Pennsylvania	8.6
32.	Ohio	9.1
33.	Missouri	10.3
34.	New Jersey	10.7
	UNITED STATES	11.1
35.	Michigan	11.2
36.	New York	11.9
37.	Texas	12.5
38.	Illinois	12.8
39.	Delaware	14.3
40.	Florida	15.3
41.	Tennessee	15.8
42.	Maryland	17.8
43.	Arkansas	18.3
44.	Virginia	18.5
45.	North Carolina	22.2
46.	Georgia	25.9
47.	Alabama	26.2
48.	Louisiana	29.8
49.	South Carolina	30.5
50.	Mississippi	36.8

Census, *Distribution of the Negro Population by County*.

A-5—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1972

1.	California	4,913,000
2.	New York	4,336,000
3.	Texas	2,956,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,875,000
5.	Illinois	2,835,000
6.	Ohio	2,780,000
7.	Michigan	2,419,000
8.	New Jersey	1,786,000
9.	Florida	1,583,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,399,000
11.	Indiana	1,367,000
12.	North Carolina	1,301,000
13.	Georgia	1,203,000
14.	Wisconsin	1,182,000
15.	Virginia	1,178,000
16.	Missouri	1,163,000
17.	Maryland	1,036,000
18.	Minnesota	1,033,000
19.	Louisiana	1,023,000
20.	Tennessee	985,000
21.	Alabama	917,000
22.	Washington	865,000
23.	Kentucky	829,000
24.	Connecticut	764,000
25.	Iowa	729,000
26.	South Carolina	707,000
27.	Mississippi	623,000
28.	Oklahoma	620,000
29.	Colorado	580,000
30.	Kansas	562,000
31.	Oregon	515,000
32.	Arkansas	489,000
33.	Arizona	478,000
34.	West Virginia	435,000
35.	Nebraska	379,000
36.	Utah	307,000
37.	New Mexico	304,000
38.	Maine	254,000
39.	Rhode Island	221,000
40.	Hawai	201,000
41.	Idaho	194,000
42.	Montana	190,000
43.	New Hampshire	187,000
44.	South Dakota	182,000
45.	North Dakota	171,000
46.	Delaware	147,000
47.	Nevada	128,000
48.	Vermont	116,000
49.	Wyoming	90,000
50.	Alaska	87,000
	UNITED STATES	51,784,000

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 25.

See definition of *school-age population*, p. 7.

A-6—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1972

1.	New Mexico	28.5
2.	Louisiana	27.5
	Mississippi	27.5
4.	Utah	27.3
5.	North Dakota	17.1
6.	Alaska	26.8
	South Dakota	26.8
8.	Michigan	26.6
9.	Minnesota	26.5
	South Carolina	26.5
11.	Montana	26.4
12.	Wisconsin	26.2
13.	Alabama	26.1
	Wyoming	26.1
15.	Delaware	26.0
16.	Indiana	25.8
	Ohio	25.8
18.	Idaho	25.7
19.	Georgia	25.5
	Maryland	25.5
21.	Texas	25.4
22.	Iowa	25.3
23.	Illinois	25.2
24.	Kentucky	25.1
	Vermont	25.1
	Washington	25.1
27.	North Carolina	25.0
28.	Kansas	24.9
	Nebraska	24.9
	UNITED STATES	24.9
30.	Connecticut	24.8
	Hawai	24.8
32.	Arkansas	24.7
	Maine	24.7
	Virginia	24.7
35.	Arizona	24.6
	Colorado	24.6
37.	Missouri	24.5
38.	Tennessee	24.4
	West Virginia	24.4
40.	Nevada	24.3
	New Hampshire	24.3
42.	Massachusetts	24.2
	New Jersey	24.2
44.	Pennsylvania	24.1
45.	California	24.0
46.	New York	23.6
	Oklahoma	23.6
	Oregon	23.6
49.	Rhode Island	22.8
50.	Florida	21.8

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 25.

See definition of *school-age population*, p. 7.

A-7—PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION AGED 21-64 IN 1970

1.	Nevada	54.4
2.	Hawaii	52.8
3.	New Jersey	52.5
4.	California	52.4
	New York	52.4
6.	Virginia	52.2
7.	Alaska	52.1
	Connecticut	52.1
	Maryland	52.1
10.	Pennsylvania	51.6
11.	Rhode Island	51.4
12.	Illinois	51.0
	North Carolina	51.0
14.	Washington	50.9
15.	Delaware	50.8
	Tennessee	50.8
17.	Oregon	50.6
18.	Georgia	50.5
	Massachusetts	50.5
	UNITED STATES	50.5
20.	Ohio	50.3
21.	Oklahoma	50.2
22.	Colorado	50.1
	West Virginia	50.1
24.	Texas	49.8
25.	Florida	49.6
	Indiana	49.6
	Missouri	49.6
	Wyoming	49.6
29.	Michigan	49.5
	New Hampshire	49.5
31.	South Carolina	49.3
32.	Alabama	49.2
	Kansas	49.2
34.	Arizona	49.1
	Kentucky	49.1
36.	Maine	48.5
37.	Arkansas	48.4
	Montana	48.4
39.	Idaho	48.1
40.	Vermont	48.0
	Wisconsin	48.0
42.	Nebraska	47.9
43.	Iowa	47.8
44.	Louisiana	47.6
	Minnesota	47.6
	New Mexico	47.6
47.	North Dakota	46.8
48.	Utah	46.5
49.	Mississippi	46.0
	South Dakota	46.0

Census, General Population Characteristics, PC(1)-B.

A-8—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGED 21-64 IN 1970

1.	New Mexico	64
2.	Utah	63
3.	Mississippi	62
4.	South Dakota	61
5.	Louisiana	60
	North Dakota	60
7.	Idaho	58
	Minnesota	58
	Montana	58
10.	Wisconsin	57
11.	Alaska	56
	Arizona	56
	Michigan	56
	South Carolina	56
	Wyoming	56
16.	Alabama	55
	Iowa	55
	Vermont	55
19.	Indiana	54
	Maine	54
	Nebraska	54
	Texas	54
23.	Arkansas	53
	Colorado	53
	Delaware	53
	Georgia	53
	Kentucky	53
	Ohio	53
29.	Kansas	52
	New Hampshire	52
31.	Maryland	51
	Missouri	51
	North Carolina	51
	Washington	51
	West Virginia	51
	UNITED STATES	51
36.	Hawaii	50
	Illinois	50
	Oklahoma	50
	Oregon	50
	Tennessee	50
41.	Connecticut	49
	Massachusetts	49
	Virginia	49
44.	California	48
	Florida	48
	New Jersey	48
	Pennsylvania	48
48.	Nevada	47
49.	New York	46
	Rhode Island	46

Census, General Population Characteristics, PC(1)-B.

A-9—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, APRIL 1, 1970

1.	Florida	14.6
2.	Arkansas	12.4
	Iowa	12.4
	Nebraska	12.4
5.	South Dakota	12.1
6.	Missouri	12.0
7.	Kansas	11.8
8.	Oklahoma	11.7
9.	Maine	11.6
10.	Massachusetts	11.2
11.	West Virginia	11.1
12.	Rhode Island	11.0
13.	New York	10.8
	Oregon	10.8
	Pennsylvania	10.8
16.	Minnesota	10.7
	North Dakota	10.7
	Vermont	10.7
	Wisconsin	10.7
20.	New Hampshire	10.6
21.	Kentucky	10.5
22.	Mississippi	10.0
23.	Montana	9.9
	UNITED STATES	9.9
24.	Illinois	9.8
	Tennessee	9.8
26.	New Jersey	9.7
27.	Alabama	9.5
	Connecticut	9.5
	Idaho	9.5
	Indiana	9.5
31.	Ohio	9.4
	Washington	9.4
33.	Arizona	9.1
	Wyoming	9.1
35.	California	9.0
36.	Texas	8.9
37.	Colorado	8.5
	Michigan	8.5
39.	Louisiana	8.4
40.	North Carolina	8.1
41.	Delaware	8.0
	Georgia	8.0
43.	Virginia	7.9
44.	Maryland	7.6
45.	South Carolina	7.4
46.	Utah	7.3
47.	New Mexico	6.9
48.	Nevada	6.3
49.	Hawaii	5.7
50.	Alaska	2.3

Census, General Population Characteristics, PC(1)-B.

A-10—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1960 TO 1970

1.	Arizona	79.0
2.	Florida	78.9
3.	Nevada	70.4
4.	Hawaii	51.3
5.	New Mexico	37.7
6.	Texas	33.1
7.	North Carolina	32.7
8.	Maryland	32.3
9.	California	30.9
10.	Utah	29.4
11.	Alaska	27.9
12.	Louisiana	27.0
13.	South Carolina	26.8
14.	Virginia	26.7
15.	Georgia	26.4
16.	Alabama	24.8
17.	New Jersey	24.4
18.	Tennessee	24.3
19.	Oregon	23.5
20.	Delaware	22.6
21.	Arkansas	22.3

UNITED STATES 21.1

22.	Oklahoma	20.5
23.	Connecticut	19.1
24.	Colorado	18.8
25.	Michigan	18.0
26.	Wisconsin	17.4
27.	Mississippi	17.0
28.	Wyoming	16.6
29.	Idaho	16.3
30.	New York	16.2
31.	Rhode Island	16.1
32.	New Hampshire	15.8
33.	Minnesota	15.4
	Washington	15.4
35.	Kentucky	15.1
36.	North Dakota	13.3
37.	Pennsylvania	12.7
	West Virginia	12.7
39.	South Dakota	12.5
40.	Illinois	12.2
41.	Nebraska	11.8
42.	Missouri	11.4
43.	Massachusetts	11.3
44.	Ohio	11.2
45.	Indiana	10.8
	Kansas	10.8
47.	Vermont	8.6
48.	Maine	7.6
49.	Iowa	6.9
50.	Montana	5.1

Census. General Population Characteristics. PC(1)-B. P-25. No. 437.

A-11—BIRTH RATES, 1971 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Maryland	14.3
2.	Connecticut	14.6
3.	Kansas	15.1
	New Jersey	15.1
5.	Pennsylvania	15.2
6.	New York	15.5
7.	Massachusetts	15.7
	Washington	15.7
9.	Oregon	15.8
	Rhode Island	15.8
11.	Wisconsin	16.0
12.	Iowa	16.1
13.	California	16.3
	Minnesota	16.3
15.	Florida	16.5
16.	New Hampshire	16.6
17.	Virginia	16.9
18.	Nebraska	17.0
	South Dakota	17.0
20.	Missouri	17.1
	Vermont	17.1
22.	Illinois	17.2
	Montana	17.2
	Oklahoma	17.2
25.	Maine	17.3

UNITED STATES 17.3

26.	Wyoming	17.4
27.	North Dakota	17.5
28.	Delaware	17.7
	Ohio	17.7
30.	Michigan	17.9
31.	West Virginia	18.0
32.	Arkansas	18.1
	Colorado	18.1
	Kentucky	18.1
35.	Indiana	18.3
36.	North Carolina	18.6
37.	Nevada	18.9
38.	Alabama	19.1
	Idaho	19.1
	Tennessee	19.1
41.	Hawaii	20.1
	Louisiana	20.1
	Texas	20.1
44.	South Carolina	20.2
45.	Georgia	20.4
46.	Arizona	21.0
47.	New Mexico	21.6
48.	Mississippi	21.7
49.	Alaska	22.9
50.	Utah	25.8

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, August 30, 1972, p. 12.

See definition of birth rate, p. 7.

A-12—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1971

1.	Utah	14.1
2.	Delaware	14.4
3.	Vermont	15.0
4.	North Dakota	15.3
5.	Connecticut	15.5
6.	New Hampshire	15.6
7.	Wisconsin	15.7
8.	Maine	16.3
9.	Idaho	16.6
10.	California	16.8
11.	Iowa	17.0
12.	Massachusetts	17.1
	South Dakota	17.1
14.	Nebraska	17.2
15.	Minnesota	17.8
16.	Colorado	18.0
	Indiana	18.0
	Maryland	18.0
	New Jersey	18.0
20.	Hawaii	18.1
	Oregon	18.1
	Pennsylvania	18.1
23.	Ohio	18.2
24.	Alaska	18.3
	Arizona	18.3
26.	Oklahoma	18.4
27.	New York	18.6
	Washington	18.6
29.	Rhode Island	18.9
30.	Missouri	19.0
31.	Michigan	19.2

UNITED STATES 19.2

32.	Texas	19.5
33.	Kansas	19.8
34.	Arkansas	19.9
35.	Kentucky	20.4
36.	Florida	20.7
	Illinois	20.7
	Montana	20.7
39.	Virginia	20.8
40.	New Mexico	20.9
41.	Wyoming	21.1
42.	Georgia	21.3
43.	Tennessee	21.6
44.	West Virginia	21.9
45.	Louisiana	22.1
46.	North Carolina	22.2
47.	South Carolina	22.5
48.	Nevada	22.9
49.	Alabama	23.6
50.	Mississippi	26.0

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, August 30, 1972, p. 13.

A-13-POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, 1972

1.	New Jersey	980
2.	Rhode Island	923
3.	Massachusetts	739
4.	Connecticut	634
5.	Maryland	410
6.	New York	384
7.	Delaware	285
8.	Pennsylvania	265
9.	Ohio	263
10.	Illinois	202
11.	Michigan	160
12.	Indiana	147
13.	Florida	134
14.	California	131
15.	Hawaii	126
16.	Virginia	120
17.	North Carolina	107
18.	Tennessee	98
19.	South Carolina	88
20.	New Hampshire	85
21.	[Kentucky	83
	[Louisiana	83
	[Wisconsin	83
24.	Georgia	81
25.	West Virginia	74
26.	[Alabama	69
	[Missouri	69
UNITED STATES		59
28.	[Iowa	52
	[Washington	52
30.	Vermont	50
31.	Minnesota	49
32.	Mississippi	48
33.	Texas	44
34.	[Arkansas	38
	[Oklahoma	38
36.	Maine	33
37.	Kansas	28
38.	[Colorado	23
	[Oregon	23
40.	Nebraska	20
41.	Arizona	17
42.	Utah	14
43.	[Idaho	9
	[New Mexico	9
	[North Dakota	9
	[South Dakota	9
47.	[Montana	5
	[Nevada	5
49.	Wyoming	4
50.	Alaska	Under 1

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2. *Statistical Abstract*, 1972, p. 169.

See definition of *land*, p. 7.

A-14-PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS URBAN, 1971

1.	California	91.0
2.	New Jersey	89.3
3.	Rhode Island	87.0
4.	New York	85.7
5.	Massachusetts	84.7
6.	[Hawaii	83.1
	[Illinois	83.1
8.	Nevada	81.9
9.	Utah	80.8
10.	Florida	80.6
11.	Texas	80.0
12.	Arizona	79.8
13.	Colorado	78.9
14.	Connecticut	77.8
15.	Maryland	76.4
16.	Ohio	75.7
17.	Michigan	74.0
UNITED STATES		73.7
18.	Washington	72.8
19.	Delaware	72.7
20.	Pennsylvania	71.5
21.	New Mexico	70.1
22.	Missouri	69.6
23.	Oklahoma	68.1
24.	Oregon	67.2
25.	[Kansas	66.5
	[Louisiana	66.5
	[Minnesota	66.5
28.	Wisconsin	66.1
29.	Indiana	65.3
30.	Virginia	63.4
31.	Wyoming	62.2
32.	Nebraska	62.0
33.	Georgia	60.4
34.	Tennessee	59.8
35.	Alabama	58.7
36.	Iowa	57.8
37.	New Hampshire	56.6
38.	Idaho	55.1
39.	Montana	53.4
40.	Kentucky	52.6
41.	Maine	51.0
42.	Arkansas	50.6
43.	Alaska	49.1
44.	South Carolina	48.0
45.	North Carolina	45.5
46.	[Mississippi	45.3
	[North Dakota	45.3
48.	South Dakota	45.1
49.	West Virginia	39.2
50.	Vermont	32.7

Derived from *Sales Management*, July 10, 1972, Sec. B. ©1972, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power.

See definition of *urban population*, p. 7.

B. ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year, some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year, new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT see cumulative enrollment.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM represents average number of children participating in March 1971. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but March was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

FALL ENROLLMENT the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October, junior colleges are omitted.

INDEMNITY PLAN a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

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B-1—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1972-73

1.	Hawaii	1
2.	Nevada	17
3.	Maryland	24
4.	Delaware	26
5.	Alaska	30
6.	[Rhode Island	40
	Utah	40
8.	West Virginia	55
9.	Wyoming	60
10.	Louisiana	66
11.	Florida	67
12.	New Mexico	88
13.	South Carolina	94
14.	Idaho	115
15.	Alabama	126
16.	Virginia	140
17.	Tennessee	147
18.	Mississippi	150
19.	North Carolina	152
20.	New Hampshire	156
21.	Connecticut	166
22.	Colorado	181
23.	Georgia	188
24.	Kentucky	190
25.	South Dakota	227
26.	Maine	236
27.	Vermont	272
28.	Arizona	290
29.	Indiana	309
30.	Kansas	311
31.	Washington	316
32.	Oregon	337
33.	North Dakota	338
34.	Arkansas	383
35.	Massachusetts	385
36.	Minnesota	437
37.	Wisconsin	441
38.	Iowa	452
39.	Pennsylvania	566
40.	New Jersey	580
41.	Missouri	598
42.	Michigan	601
43.	Ohio	621
44.	Montana	634
45.	Oklahoma	647
46.	New York	737
47.	Illinois	1,078
48.	California	1,135
49.	Texas	1,152
50.	Nebraska	1,250

UNITED STATES 16,653

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 24

See definition of basic administrative unit, p. 14.

B-2—PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1972

1.	California	4,570,000
2.	New York	3,511,000
3.	Texas	2,694,402
4.	Ohio	2,416,450
5.	Illinois	2,387,999
6.	Pennsylvania	2,368,400
7.	Michigan	2,192,738
8.	Florida	1,514,359*
9.	New Jersey	1,514,000
10.	Indiana	1,219,948
11.	Massachusetts	1,190,000
12.	North Carolina	1,158,549
13.	Georgia	1,084,402
14.	Virginia	1,069,345
15.	Missouri	1,030,008
16.	Wisconsin	995,223
17.	Maryland	921,235
18.	Minnesota	911,079
19.	Tennessee	891,775
20.	Louisiana	846,519
21.	Washington	790,502
22.	Alabama	783,383
23.	Kentucky	714,607
24.	Connecticut	673,529
25.	Iowa	648,874
26.	South Carolina	640,000
27.	Oklahoma	614,000
28.	Colorado	578,000
29.	Arizona	541,784
30.	Mississippi	526,318
31.	Kansas	491,576
32.	Oregon	477,587
33.	Arkansas	459,057
34.	West Virginia	414,107
35.	Nebraska	328,000
36.	Utah	304,939
37.	New Mexico	288,827
38.	Maine	247,448
39.	Rhode Island	189,693
40.	Idaho	184,663
41.	Hawaii	180,100†
42.	Montana	172,056
43.	New Hampshire	168,053
44.	South Dakota	162,238
45.	North Dakota	141,535
46.	Delaware	134,317
47.	Nevada	131,673
48.	Vermont	113,315
49.	Wyoming	86,017
50.	Alaska	85,355

UNITED STATES 45,898,912

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 25

*NEA Research estimate.

†Revised after publication of *Estimates Report*.

See definition of fall enrollment, p. 14.

B-3—FALL 1972 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1972

1.	Arizona	113.3
2.	Nevada	102.9
3.	Colorado	99.7
4.	Utah	99.3
5.	Oklahoma	99.0
6.	Alaska	98.1
7.	Vermont	97.7
8.	Maine	97.4
9.	Wyoming	95.6
10.	[Idaho	95.2
	West Virginia	95.2
12.	New Mexico	95.0
13.	Florida	94.7*
14.	Arkansas	93.9
15.	California	93.0
16.	Oregon	92.7
17.	[Delaware	91.4
	Washington	91.4
19.	Texas	91.2
20.	Virginia	90.8
21.	[Michigan	90.6
	Montana	90.6
23.	[South Carolina	90.5
	Tennessee	90.5
25.	Georgia	90.1
26.	New Hampshire	89.9
27.	Hawaii	89.6†
28.	Indiana	89.2
29.	[North Carolina	89.1
	South Dakota	89.1
31.	Iowa	89.0
32.	Maryland	88.9
33.	Missouri	88.6

UNITED STATES 88.6

34.	[Connecticut	88.2
	Minnesota	88.2
36.	Kansas	87.5
37.	Ohio	86.9
38.	Nebraska	86.5
39.	Kentucky	86.2
40.	Rhode Island	85.8
41.	Alabama	85.4
42.	Massachusetts	85.1
43.	New Jersey	84.8
44.	Mississippi	84.5
45.	[Illinois	84.2
	Wisconsin	84.2
47.	North Dakota	82.8
48.	Louisiana	82.7
49.	Pennsylvania	82.4
50.	New York	81.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1971-72, p. 25.

*NEA Research estimate.

†Revised after publication of *Estimates Report*.

See definitions of fall enrollment and school-age population, p. 14.

B-4—ESTIMATED PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1972-73

1	California	5,027,000
2	New York	3,581,220
3	Texas	2,805,300
4	Ohio	2,464,779
5	Pennsylvania	2,420,800
6	Illinois	2,408,621
7	Michigan	2,184,000*
8	Florida	1,620,559
9	New Jersey	1,559,000
10	Massachusetts	1,262,000
11	Indiana	1,238,712
12	North Carolina	1,184,671
13	Georgia	1,141,535
14	Virginia	1,104,300
15	Missouri	1,084,923
16	Wisconsin	1,032,066
17	Maryland	958,084
18	Tennessee	930,690
19	Minnesota	925,836
20	Louisiana	877,986
21	Alabama	806,884
22	Washington	806,300
23	Connecticut	771,770
24	Kentucky	755,000
25	Iowa	674,381
26	South Carolina	648,000
27	Oklahoma	625,400
28	Colorado	604,000
29	Arizona	548,900
30	Mississippi	542,250
31	Kansas	527,653
32	Oregon	497,486
33	Arkansas	460,730
34	West Virginia	430,350
35	Nebraska	335,800
36	Utah	334,000
37	New Mexico	302,900
38	Maine	248,150
39	Rhode Island	195,000
40	Idaho	193,528
41	Hawaii	182,700*
42	Montana	176,800*
43	New Hampshire	173,700
44	South Dakota	168,727
45	Nevada	148,992*
46	North Dakota	148,390
47	Delaware	138,070
48	Vermont	118,385
49	Alaska	95,200
50	Wyoming	91,000
UNITED STATES		47,707,628

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 27.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definition of enrollment, p. 14.

B-5—PERCENT OF CHANGE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1962-63 TO 1972-73

1	Alaska	72.2
2	Delaware	50.9
3	Arizona	50.4
4	New Hampshire	46.2
5	Vermont	44.2
6	Connecticut	43.5
7	Nevada	39.3*
8	Maryland	38.9
9	Florida	35.6
10	Rhode Island	32.1
	Wisconsin	32.1
12	Colorado	30.4
13	New Jersey	29.9
14	Massachusetts	29.2
15	Utah	25.4
16	California	23.2
17	Minnesota	23.1
18	Missouri	23.0
19	Michigan	21.7*
20	Texas	21.5
21	Ohio	18.4
	Washington	18.4
23	Virginia	18.3
24	New Mexico	18.2
UNITED STATES		18.1
25	Hawaii	16.2*
26	Oregon	15.8
27	New York	15.4
28	Louisiana	15.2
29	Indiana	14.9
30	Pennsylvania	14.6
31	Illinois	14.0
32	Kentucky	13.7
33	Georgia	11.2
34	Nebraska	11.0
35	Idaho	10.8
36	Maine	10.6
37	Oklahoma	9.3
38	Montana	9.0*
39	Iowa	7.8
40	Tennessee	7.7
41	Arkansas	4.7
42	North Dakota	4.6
43	Wyoming	4.3
44	Kansas	2.3
45	North Carolina	1.9
46	South Carolina	0.8
47	South Dakota	0.5
48	Alabama	-2.5
49	West Virginia	-3.8
50	Mississippi	-9.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 27. *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1963-64, p. 22.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definition of enrollment, p. 14.

B-6—ESTIMATED PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1971

1	Utah	98.6
2	North Carolina	98.3
3	Oklahoma	98.1
4	Alaska	98.0
5	Arkansas	97.7
6	Georgia	97.5
7	Alabama	96.8
	South Carolina	96.8
	West Virginia	96.8
10	Wyoming	96.5
11	Mississippi	96.3
	Nevada	96.3
	Tennessee	96.3
14	Idaho	96.2
15	Texas	96.1
16	Arizona	94.9
	Virginia	94.9
18	New Mexico	94.1
19	Washington	93.9
20	Colorado	93.7
21	Oregon	93.4
22	Florida	93.0
23	South Dakota	92.8
24	Montana	92.6
25	Kansas	92.1
26	California	91.8
27	Indiana	90.9
	North Dakota	90.9
29	Maine	90.6
30	Kentucky	90.5
31	Michigan	89.8
UNITED STATES		89.1
32	Iowa	88.6
33	Delaware	88.5
34	Nebraska	88.0
35	Maryland	87.9
36	Vermont	87.7
37	Minnesota	87.6
38	Ohio	87.0
39	Hawaii	86.7*
	Louisiana	86.7
41	Missouri	86.3
42	Connecticut	85.3
43	Massachusetts	84.5
44	New Hampshire	83.2
45	Illinois	83.1
46	New Jersey	82.7
47	Wisconsin	81.6
48	Rhode Island	80.9
49	Pennsylvania	80.8
50	New York	80.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 25.

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1971, p. 34.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definition of enrollment, p. 14.

B-7—ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73

1.	California	4,407,000
2.	New York	3,159,900
3.	Texas	2,489,700
4.	Ohio	2,233,766
5.	Pennsylvania	2,193,200
6.	Illinois	2,112,000
7.	Michigan	1,977,000*
8.	Florida	1,372,996
9.	New Jersey	1,357,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,125,000
11.	Indiana	1,101,979
12.	North Carolina	1,070,595
13.	Georgia	1,006,510
14.	Virginia	998,287
15.	Missouri	916,400
16.	Wisconsin	899,252
17.	Minnesota	867,508
18.	Tennessee	845,000
19.	Maryland	834,639
20.	Louisiana	773,560
21.	Washington	733,300
22.	Alabama	733,296
23.	Kentucky	657,000
24.	Connecticut	620,694
25.	Iowa	617,185
26.	South Carolina	579,600
27.	Oklahoma	546,550
28.	Colorado	537,220
29.	Mississippi	491,800
30.	Arizona	467,421
31.	Kansas	446,931
32.	Oregon	435,300
33.	Arkansas	413,418
34.	West Virginia	386,415
35.	Nebraska	310,000
36.	Utah	287,500
37.	New Mexico	274,603
38.	Maine	232,000
39.	Rhode Island	180,000
40.	Idaho	176,500
41.	Hawaii	166,000*
42.	Montana	159,800*
43.	New Hampshire	155,300
44.	South Dakota	154,829
45.	North Dakota	136,518
46.	Delaware	123,860
47.	Nevada	121,000
48.	Vermont	105,225
49.	Wyoming	80,840
50.	Alaska	80,500

UNITED STATES 42,277,382

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27

*NEA Research estimate

See definition of average daily attendance, p. 14.

B-8—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1972-73

1.	Minnesota	93.7
2.	Maine	93.5
3.	Nebraska	92.3
	Rhode Island	92.3
5.	North Dakota	92.0
6.	South Dakota	91.8
7.	Iowa	91.5
8.	Idaho	91.2
9.	Alabama	90.9
	Hawaii	90.9*
	Washington	90.9
12.	Tennessee	90.8
13.	Mississippi	90.7
	New Mexico	90.7
15.	Ohio	90.6
	Pennsylvania	90.6
17.	Michigan	90.5*
18.	Montana	90.4*
	North Carolina	90.4
	Virginia	90.4
21.	West Virginia	89.8
22.	Arkansas	89.7
	Delaware	89.7
24.	New Hampshire	89.4
	South Carolina	89.4
26.	Massachusetts	89.1
27.	Indiana	89.0
28.	Colorado	88.9
29.	Texas	88.7
	Wyoming	88.7
	UNITED STATES	88.6
31.	Georgia	88.2
	New York	88.2
33.	Louisiana	88.1
34.	Vermont	88.0
35.	California	87.7
	Illinois	87.7
37.	Oregon	87.5
38.	Oklahoma	87.4
39.	Maryland	87.1
	Wisconsin	87.1
41.	Kentucky	87.0
	New Jersey	87.0
43.	Utah	86.1
44.	Arizona	85.2
45.	Florida	84.7
	Kansas	84.7
47.	Alaska	84.6
48.	Missouri	84.5
49.	Nevada	81.2*
50.	Connecticut	80.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and cumulative enrollment, p. 14

B-9—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73

1.	California	4,707,100
2.	New York	3,515,318
3.	Texas	2,668,300
4.	Ohio	2,390,836
5.	Pennsylvania	2,345,900
6.	Illinois	2,282,927
7.	New Jersey	1,507,900
8.	Florida	1,472,467
9.	Massachusetts	1,170,000
10.	Indiana	1,161,390
11.	North Carolina	1,139,932
12.	Georgia	1,090,477
13.	Virginia	1,060,128
14.	Wisconsin	952,023
15.	Maryland	916,629
16.	Minnesota	912,411
17.	Tennessee	891,000
18.	Louisiana	838,460
19.	Alabama	777,271
20.	Kentucky	701,000
21.	Connecticut	674,667
22.	Iowa	648,019
23.	South Carolina	620,000
24.	Oklahoma	580,300
25.	Colorado	573,000
26.	Mississippi	520,320
27.	Arizona	507,240
28.	Kansas	471,867
29.	Oregon	465,734
30.	Arkansas	435,289
31.	West Virginia	412,176
32.	Nebraska	325,500
33.	Utah	304,500
34.	New Mexico	285,022
35.	Maine	246,750
36.	Rhode Island	187,000
37.	Hawaii	179,000*
38.	New Hampshire	164,600
39.	South Dakota	160,615
40.	North Dakota	141,564
41.	Delaware	132,870
42.	Nevada	130,000
43.	Vermont	109,710
44.	Wyoming	85,331
45.	Alaska	84,800
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Montana	NA
	Washington	NA

UNITED STATES 45,237,282

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 27.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definition of average daily membership, p. 14.

B-10-AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1972-73

1.	North Dakota	96.4
	South Dakota	96.4
3.	New Mexico	96.3
	Rhode Island	96.3
5.	Massachusetts	96.2
6.	Iowa	95.2
	Nebraska	95.2
8.	Minnesota	95.1
9.	Arkansas	95.0
	Vermont	95.0
11.	Alaska	94.9
	Indiana	94.9
13.	Tennessee	94.8
14.	Kansas	94.7
	Wyoming	94.7
16.	Mississippi	94.5
	Wisconsin	94.5
18.	Utah	94.4
19.	Alabama	94.3
	New Hampshire	94.3
21.	Oklahoma	94.2
	Virginia	94.2
23.	Maine	94.0
24.	North Carolina	93.9
25.	Colorado	93.8
	West Virginia	93.8
27.	Kentucky	93.7
28.	California	93.6
29.	Oregon	93.5
	Pennsylvania	93.5
	South Carolina	93.5
	UNITED STATES	93.5
32.	Ohio	93.4
33.	Texas	93.3
34.	Delaware	93.2
	Florida	93.2
36.	Nevada	93.1
37.	Hawaii	92.7 ⁺
38.	Illinois	92.5
39.	Georgia	92.3
	Louisiana	92.3
41.	Arizona	92.1
42.	Connecticut	92.0
43.	Maryland	91.1
44.	New Jersey	90.0
45.	New York	89.9
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Montana	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 27.

⁺NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and average daily membership, p. 14.

B-11-AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1972-73

1.	Maine	99.4
2.	Minnesota	98.5
3.	New York	98.2
4.	Hawaii	98.0 ⁺
5.	Ohio	97.0
6.	Nebraska	96.9
	Pennsylvania	96.9
8.	New Jersey	96.7
9.	Alabama	96.3
10.	Delaware	96.2
	North Carolina	96.2
12.	Iowa	96.1
13.	Mississippi	96.0
	Virginia	96.0
15.	Rhode Island	95.9
16.	West Virginia	95.8
17.	Maryland	95.7
	South Carolina	95.7
	Tennessee	95.7
20.	Georgia	95.5
	Louisiana	95.5
22.	North Dakota	95.4
23.	South Dakota	95.2
24.	Texas	95.1
25.	Colorado	94.9
26.	Illinois	94.8
	New Hampshire	94.8
	UNITED STATES	94.8
28.	Arkansas	94.5
29.	New Mexico	94.1
30.	Indiana	93.8
31.	Wyoming	93.7
32.	California	93.6
	Oregon	93.6
34.	Kentucky	92.8
	Oklahoma	92.8
36.	Massachusetts	92.7
	Vermont	92.7
38.	Arizona	92.4
39.	Wisconsin	92.2
40.	Utah	91.2
41.	Florida	90.9
42.	Kansas	89.4
43.	Alaska	89.1
44.	Connecticut	87.4
45.	Nevada	87.3 ⁺
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Montana	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 27.

⁺NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily membership and cumulative enrollment, p. 14.

B-12-AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, 1972-73

1.	Arizona	106.1
2.	Nevada	101.6
3.	Utah	99.2
4.	Colorado	98.8
5.	Alaska	97.5
6.	Maine	97.1
7.	California	95.8
8.	West Virginia	94.8
	Wyoming	94.8
10.	Vermont	94.6
11.	New Mexico	93.8
12.	Oklahoma	93.6
13.	Florida	93.0
14.	Georgia	90.6
15.	Tennessee	90.5
16.	Delaware	90.4
	Oregon	90.4
18.	Texas	90.3
19.	Virginia	90.0
20.	Hawaii	89.1 ⁺
21.	Arkansas	89.0
22.	Iowa	88.9
23.	Montana	88.6 ⁺
24.	Maryland	88.5
25.	Connecticut	88.3
	Minnesota	88.3
27.	South Dakota	88.2
28.	New Hampshire	88.0
29.	South Carolina	87.7
30.	North Carolina	87.6
	UNITED STATES	87.4
31.	Ohio	86.0
32.	Nebraska	85.9
33.	Indiana	85.0
34.	Alabama	84.8
35.	Kentucky	84.6
	Rhode Island	84.6
37.	New Jersey	84.4
38.	Kansas	84.0
39.	Massachusetts	83.6
40.	Mississippi	83.5
41.	Missouri	82.9 ⁺
42.	North Dakota	82.8
43.	Louisiana	82.6
44.	Pennsylvania	81.6
45.	New York	81.1
46.	Illinois	80.5
	Wisconsin	80.5
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 27.

⁺NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily membership and school-age population, p. 14.

B-13-AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1967-68

1.	Maryland	183.3
2.	Pennsylvania	181.6
3.	Maine	181.2
4.	[New Jersey	181.1
	West Virginia	181.1
6.	[Idaho	181.0
	Massachusetts	181.0
	North Dakota	181.0
9.	[Montana	180.7
	Virginia	180.7
11.	Utah	180.2
12.	[Connecticut	180.0
	Delaware	180.0
	Florida	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	New York	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	Rhode Island	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wisconsin	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
25.	New Hampshire	179.9
26.	Ohio	179.6
27.	[Colorado	179.6
	Iowa	179.6
	Nevada	179.6
	UNITED STATES	178.8
30.	Nebraska	178.7
31.	Kansas	178.6
32.	South Dakota	178.5
33.	Oregon	178.2
34.	[California	178.0
	Louisiana	178.0
36.	Minnesota	177.8
37.	Missouri	177.5
38.	Hawaii	177.4
39.	[Illinois	177.0
	Indiana	177.0
	Mississippi	177.0
42.	Alaska	176.6
43.	[Oklahoma	176.0
	Tennessee	176.0
45.	[Alabama	175.4
	Arkansas	175.4
47.	[Arizona	175.0
	Texas	175.0
49.	Kentucky	173.6
50.	Vermont	171.8

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1971, p. 26.

See definition of average length of school term, p. 14

B-14-PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED LUNCH PROGRAMS (INDEMNITY PLAN) 1971

1.	Georgia	81.2
2.	Louisiana	78.8
3.	North Carolina	78.0
4.	Mississippi	76.0
5.	South Carolina	75.7
6.	Kentucky	73.1
7.	Arkansas	72.8
8.	Alabama	72.0
9.	South Dakota	68.8
10.	Hawaii	68.3
11.	Tennessee	67.4
12.	Utah	62.4
13.	Florida	62.2
14.	Texas	61.5
15.	[Iowa	61.1
	Virginia	61.1
17.	New Mexico	58.6
18.	Oklahoma	58.4
19.	[North Dakota	57.5
	West Virginia	57.5
21.	Kansas	55.1
22.	Minnesota	54.1
23.	Nebraska	52.7
24.	Arizona	52.0
25.	Idaho	51.7
26.	Missouri	50.6
27.	Colorado	49.6
28.	Oregon	49.2
29.	Indiana	47.5
30.	Maine	47.0
	UNITED STATES	46.9
31.	Delaware	46.6
32.	Vermont	45.9
33.	New Hampshire	45.8
34.	Wyoming	44.8
35.	Alaska	44.6
36.	Pennsylvania	44.5
37.	Massachusetts	41.5
38.	Wisconsin	41.2
39.	Montana	37.5
40.	[New York	37.0
	Ohio	37.0
42.	Washington	35.9
43.	Illinois	35.7
44.	Maryland	34.4
45.	Michigan	28.4
46.	Nevada	26.8
47.	Connecticut	26.7
48.	Rhode Island	25.9
49.	California	24.8
50.	New Jersey	23.8

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1972, p. 87.

See definitions of enrollment participating and indemnity plan, p. 14.

C. TEACHERS

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Definitions

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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**C-1-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LO-
CAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1971**

1.	New York	219,750
2.	California	218,895
3.	Texas	144,215
4.	Illinois	126,361
5.	Pennsylvania	121,560
6.	Ohio	114,490
7.	Michigan	106,738
8.	New Jersey	85,257
9.	Florida	75,450
10.	Massachusetts	63,600
11.	Indiana	60,551
12.	North Carolina	58,036
13.	Virginia	56,821
14.	Georgia	54,457
15.	Minnesota	52,575
16.	Missouri	52,344
17.	Wisconsin	48,941
18.	Maryland	45,796
19.	Louisiana	43,091
20.	Tennessee	42,288
21.	Washington	41,910
22.	Iowa	39,644
23.	Connecticut	37,174
24.	Alabama	37,103
25.	Kentucky	34,842
26.	South Carolina	34,583
27.	Oklahoma	30,923
28.	Kansas	30,383
29.	Colorado	30,197
30.	Oregon	27,577
31.	Mississippi	26,442
32.	Arizona	21,625
33.	Arkansas	21,141
34.	Nebraska	20,103
35.	West Virginia	20,036
36.	New Mexico	15,745
37.	Utah	13,930
38.	Maine	12,985
39.	South Dakota	11,572
40.	Hawaii	11,375
41.	Rhode Island	10,154
42.	Montana	9,178
43.	Idaho	9,117
44.	New Hampshire	8,620
45.	North Dakota	8,325
46.	Delaware	7,558
47.	Nevada	6,402
48.	Wyoming	5,794
49.	Vermont	5,394
50.	Alaska	4,728

UNITED STATES 2,393,879

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 19.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

**C-2-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTO-
BER 1971**

1.	California	108,038
2.	New York	96,058
3.	Texas	60,975
4.	Illinois	53,744
5.	Pennsylvania	53,411
6.	Michigan	51,124
7.	Ohio	50,165
8.	Florida	41,672
9.	North Carolina	31,163
10.	New Jersey	30,177
11.	Indiana	27,358
12.	Missouri	26,108
13.	Virginia	25,805
14.	Louisiana	24,224
15.	Minnesota	22,910
16.	Georgia	22,872
17.	Tennessee	20,649
18.	Massachusetts	20,519
19.	Maryland	20,174
20.	Washington	19,179
21.	Wisconsin	18,971
22.	Iowa	16,133
23.	Kentucky	14,968
24.	Oregon	13,217
25.	Alabama	13,170
26.	Colorado	13,081
27.	South Carolina	12,964
28.	Oklahoma	12,510
29.	Connecticut	12,158
30.	Kansas	12,158
31.	West Virginia	11,993
32.	Arizona	10,985
33.	Mississippi	10,804
34.	Arkansas	8,739
35.	Nebraska	6,944
36.	Utah	6,364
37.	New Mexico	6,193
38.	Maine	4,743
39.	South Dakota	4,265
40.	Hawaii	4,073
41.	Delaware	3,397
42.	Nevada	3,372
43.	Rhode Island	3,316
44.	Idaho	3,310
45.	Montana	3,253
46.	North Dakota	3,174
47.	Wyoming	2,193
48.	New Hampshire	2,051
49.	Alaska	1,818
50.	Vermont	1,646

UNITED STATES 1,053,174

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 19.

See definition of *non-instructional staff*, p. 21.

**C-3-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUB-
LIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
CATION, OCTOBER 1971**

1.	California	43,004
2.	New York	27,438
3.	Texas	19,377
4.	Illinois	16,844
5.	Michigan	15,345
6.	Ohio	14,158
7.	Wisconsin	12,927
8.	Florida	10,148
9.	Indiana	9,913
10.	Maryland	9,574
11.	Pennsylvania	9,139
12.	Washington	8,567
13.	New Jersey	8,473
14.	North Carolina	8,381
15.	Missouri	8,174
16.	Minnesota	7,678
17.	Virginia	7,561
18.	Colorado	7,226
19.	Tennessee	6,684
20.	Georgia	6,540
21.	Louisiana	6,136
22.	Oregon	6,090
23.	Kansas	6,039
24.	Alabama	5,322
25.	Massachusetts	5,056
26.	Arizona	4,734
27.	Oklahoma	4,722
28.	Iowa	4,622
29.	Kentucky	4,584
30.	Mississippi	4,190
31.	Nebraska	4,133
32.	Connecticut	3,518
33.	Arkansas	3,082
34.	Utah	2,951
35.	West Virginia	2,819
36.	South Carolina	2,696
37.	New Mexico	2,350
38.	Hawaii	2,056
39.	North Dakota	2,051
40.	Montana	1,862
41.	Idaho	1,813
42.	Vermont	1,429
43.	South Dakota	1,399
44.	Rhode Island	1,328
45.	Delaware	1,075
46.	Maine	1,048
47.	New Hampshire	985
48.	Wyoming	862
49.	Nevada	774
50.	Alaska	468

UNITED STATES 348,048

Census, *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 20.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-4-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1971

1. California	57.209
2. Texas	34.983
3. New York	30.861
4. Michigan	29.291
5. Ohio	27.813
6. Illinois	25.366
7. Florida	23.033
8. Indiana	16.040
9. Wisconsin	15.690
10. North Carolina	15.526
11. Pennsylvania	14.179
12. Virginia	12.826
13. Georgia	12.800
14. Washington	12.698
15. Colorado	12.260
16. Minnesota	11.400
17. Missouri	10.602
18. Alabama	10.595
19. Maryland	10.396
20. Tennessee	10.115
21. New Jersey	9.466
22. Mississippi	8.438
23. [Louisiana	8.432
Oklahoma	8.432
25. Arizona	8.309
26. Iowa	7.638
27. Oregon	7.440
28. Kentucky	7.384
29. Kansas	7.338
30. Massachusetts	6.314
31. South Carolina	6.073
32. Utah	6.034
33. New Mexico	5.837
34. Nebraska	5.659
35. West Virginia	4.871
36. Arkansas	4.655
37. Connecticut	4.172
38. Hawaii	2.897
39. Delaware	2.821
40. Montana	2.798
41. North Dakota	2.654
42. Idaho	2.611
43. South Dakota	2.391
44. Maine	2.302
45. New Hampshire	2.224
46. Rhode Island	2.090
47. Vermont	1.643
48. Wyoming	1.627
49. Nevada	1.225
50. Alaska	1.014
UNITED STATES	539.674

Census, Public Employment in 1971, p. 20.

See definition of non instructional staff, p. 21

C-5-PUPILS PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1970

	All schools	Elem.	Sec.
1. Vermont	17.9	20.6	14.8
2. Wyoming	19.0	20.1	17.9
3. [Nebraska	19.1	20.9	17.1
South Dakota	19.1	16.1	24.3
5. North Dakota	19.2	20.9	16.9
6. New York	19.6	21.0	18.1
7. Wisconsin	19.7	18.0	23.0
8. Kansas	19.8	27.3	12.1
9. Iowa	20.2	22.6	17.8
10. New Jersey	20.5	23.0	17.0
11. [Alaska	20.9	22.1	19.0
Rhode Island	20.9	24.5	17.3
13. [Minnesota	21.0	23.3	18.9
Montana	21.0	21.3	20.6
15. [Connecticut	21.1	24.9	15.9
Illinois	21.1	20.1	22.9
Massachusetts	21.2	23.2	19.0
18. New Hampshire	21.3	22.8	19.5
19. Missouri	21.5	27.3	15.3
29. [Arkansas	21.9	24.3	19.6
Maine	21.9	24.0	17.9
Texas	21.9	23.1	20.6
23. Delaware	22.0	24.3	19.7
24. Pennsylvania	22.1	24.3	20.1
25. [Oklahoma	22.2	23.6	20.7
Oregon	22.2	23.7	20.2
27. South Carolina	22.3	24.4	19.6
UNITED STATES	22.3	24.3	19.8
28. [Maryland	22.5	24.7	20.0
Virginia	22.5	26.4	18.0
30. Hawaii	22.6	21.7	23.9
31. Idaho	22.7	24.5	21.0
32. Florida	22.9	24.2	21.4
33. Louisiana	23.1	25.5	16.3
34. Ohio	23.2	30.0	15.1
35. Colorado	23.3	25.7	20.8
36. [Arizona	23.4	23.5	23.3
Michigan	23.4	24.3	18.7
38. Mississippi	23.7	25.4	21.7
39. Kentucky	23.8	25.3	21.5
40. California	24.0	24.7	23.0
41. [North Carolina	24.1	25.1	21.9
West Virginia	24.1	26.6	21.6
43. New Mexico	24.2	25.1	23.2
44. [Alabama	24.4	26.4	22.5
Indiana	24.4	29.0	19.6
46. Washington	24.5	25.3	23.6
47. Georgia	25.0	26.3	22.9
48. Tennessee	25.4	26.9	23.1
49. Nevada	25.7	26.8	24.2
50. Utah	26.8	28.3	25.2

OE, Statistics of Public Schools, Fall 1970, p. 23.

C-6-PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1972-73

1. Idaho	45.8
2. Wyoming	41.7
3. Minnesota	41.0
4. [Utah	40.9
Wisconsin	40.9+
6. California	40.8
7. Washington	39.9
8. Oregon	39.7
9. Maine	39.6
10. Pennsylvania	39.5
11. Alaska	38.9
12. Nevada	38.6
13. Montana	38.5+
14. Delaware	38.2
15. North Dakota	38.1
16. [Arizona	38.0
Connecticut	38.0
18. Colorado	37.4
19. Indiana	36.4
20. Illinois	36.3
21. Michigan	35.5
22. [New Jersey	35.4
Vermont	35.4
24. Rhode Island	34.9
25. New York	34.6
26. Massachusetts	34.5
27. [Iowa	34.3
Ohio	34.3
29. [Kansas	33.9
New Mexico	33.9
31. Nebraska	33.8
32. Kansas	33.6
UNITED STATES	33.6
33. South Dakota	32.0
34. Florida	30.5
35. Oklahoma	30.3
36. [Maryland	29.4+
Texas	29.4
38. West Virginia	28.6
39. [Arkansas	28.1
Missouri	28.1
41. Kentucky	28.0
42. Louisiana	27.6
43. Mississippi	24.8
44. Tennessee	24.6
45. North Carolina	24.2
46. Hawaii	23.8+
47. Alabama	23.1
48. Virginia	22.5
49. Georgia	21.0
50. South Carolina	20.9

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73 p. 29.

+NEA Research estimate.

C-7-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Alaska	\$14.154*
2.	New York	11.530 \$
3.	Michigan	11.291
4.	California	11.030
5.	New Jersey	10.550
6.	Hawaii	10.300*
7.	Delaware	10.246
8.	Maryland	10.204
9.	Illinois	10.153
10.	Nevada	10.100
11.	Massachusetts	10.059
12.	Connecticut	9.995
13.	Washington	9.822
14.	Wisconsin	9.734
15.	Rhode Island	9.733
16.	Pennsylvania	9.731
17.	Arizona	9.625
18.	Minnesota	9.500
19.	Indiana	9.498

UNITED STATES

9.424

20.	Oregon	9.309
21.	Colorado	9.089
22.	Wyoming	9.046
23.	Virginia	8.806
24.	Florida	8.790*
25.	Iowa	8.745
26.	Louisiana	8.589
27.	Ohio	8.526
28.	Missouri	8.517
29.	Texas	8.472
30.	North Carolina	8.405
31.	Utah	8.400*
32.	New Hampshire	8.308
33.	Maine	8.287
34.	Vermont	8.212
35.	New Mexico	8.161
36.	Kansas	8.120
37.	Montana	8.044
38.	Nebraska	7.945
39.	West Virginia	7.888
40.	Tennessee	7.720
41.	Alabama	7.659
42.	Georgia	7.648
43.	Oklahoma	7.469
44.	South Dakota	7.416
45.	Idaho	7.275
46.	South Carolina	7.255*
47.	North Dakota	7.251
48.	Kentucky	7.202
49.	Arkansas	6.700
50.	Mississippi	6.393

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

\$Median salary.

C-8-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	\$14.549*
2.	New York	12.040 \$
3.	Michigan	11.600
4.	California	11.360
5.	New Jersey	11.050
6.	Maryland	10.910
7.	Nevada	10.721
8.	Illinois	10.700
9.	Hawaii	10.660*
10.	Massachusetts	10.440
11.	Delaware	10.430
12.	Pennsylvania	10.400
13.	Connecticut	10.300
14.	Washington	10.215
15.	Rhode Island	10.200
16.	Arizona	10.155
17.	Wisconsin	10.130

UNITED STATES

9.823

18.	Minnesota	9.789
19.	Indiana	9.600
20.	Colorado	9.589
21.	Oregon	9.412
22.	Wyoming	9.300
23.	Virginia	9.268
24.	Iowa	9.101
25.	Florida	9.100*
	Ohio	9.100
27.	Louisiana	8.933
28.	Missouri	8.917
29.	New Hampshire	8.890
30.	North Carolina	8.877
31.	Texas	8.735
32.	Maine	8.699
33.	Utah	8.500
34.	Montana	8.461
35.	Vermont	8.380
36.	New Mexico	8.368
37.	Kansas	8.329
38.	Nebraska	8.200
39.	Tennessee	8.040
40.	Alabama	8.024
41.	West Virginia	7.968
42.	Georgia	7.916
43.	South Carolina	7.890*
44.	North Dakota	7.762
45.	Oklahoma	7.750
46.	Kentucky	7.660
47.	South Dakota	7.638
48.	Idaho	7.491
49.	Arkansas	7.209
50.	Mississippi	6.787

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

\$Median salary.

C-9-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Alaska	\$14.086*
2.	New York	12.120 \$
3.	California	11.992
4.	Michigan	11.866
5.	Illinois	11.260
6.	New Jersey	10.940
7.	Minnesota	10.900
8.	Maryland	10.737
9.	Connecticut	10.700
10.	Arizona	10.580
11.	Washington	10.565
12.	Hawaii	10.350*
13.	Delaware	10.582
14.	Wisconsin	10.327
15.	Massachusetts	10.300
	Nevada	10.300
17.	Rhode Island	10.176
18.	Pennsylvania	10.065
19.	Indiana	10.054

UNITED STATES

10.031

20.	Oregon	9.679
21.	Iowa	9.672
22.	Virginia	9.456
23.	Colorado	9.444
24.	Wyoming	9.421
25.	Montana	9.250
26.	Florida	9.090*
27.	Ohio	9.069
28.	Nebraska	9.027
29.	Louisiana	8.987
30.	North Carolina	8.949
31.	Maine	8.925
32.	Missouri	8.871
33.	Vermont	8.776
34.	New Hampshire	8.634
35.	Utah	8.510*
36.	Texas	8.472
37.	Tennessee	8.390
38.	Kansas	8.385
39.	West Virginia	8.350
40.	Georgia	8.322
41.	New Mexico	8.300
42.	North Dakota	8.142
43.	South Dakota	8.013
44.	Oklahoma	7.839
45.	Alabama	7.812
46.	Kentucky	7.619
47.	South Carolina	7.500
48.	Idaho	7.450
49.	Arkansas	6.978
50.	Mississippi	6.706

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

\$Median salary.

C-10-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1972-73

1. Alaska	\$14.409*
2. New York	12.700\$
3. California	12.350
4. Michigan	12.200
5. Illinois	11.865
6. New Jersey	11.460
7. Maryland	11.417
8. Minnesota	11.231
9. Arizona	11.160
10. Nevada	11.030
11. Connecticut	11.000
12. Washington	10.988
13. Pennsylvania	10.800
14. Delaware	10.770
15. Hawaii	10.750*
16. Wisconsin	10.737
17. Massachusetts	10.600
18. Rhode Island	10.498

UNITED STATES 10.460

19. Iowa	10.213
20. Indiana	10.120
21. Virginia	10.033
22. Colorado	9.963
23. Oregon	9.720
24. Wyoming	9.700
25. Montana	9.696
26. Ohio	9.650
27. North Carolina	9.454
28. Maine	9.424
29. Florida	9.400*
30. Nebraska	9.300
31. Louisiana	9.297
32. Missouri	9.271
33. New Hampshire	9.238
34. Vermont	8.890
35. Texas	8.735
36. Tennessee	8.700
37. Kansas	8.669
38. North Dakota	8.664
39. Georgia	8.613
40. Utah	8.610
41. New Mexico	8.537
42. West Virginia	8.430
43. South Dakota	8.253
44. Alabama	8.184
45. South Carolina	8.175*
46. Kentucky	8.075
47. Oklahoma	8.000
48. Idaho	7.803
49. Arkansas	7.508
50. Mississippi	7.100

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

\$Median salary.

C-11-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72 (revised)

1. Alaska	\$14.124*
2. New York	11.830\$
3. Michigan	11.620
4. California	11.417
5. New Jersey	10.725
6. Illinois	10.624
7. Maryland	10.463
8. Delaware	10.420
9. Hawaii	10.320*
10. Connecticut	10.295
11. Minnesota	10.219
12. Nevada	10.200
13. Massachusetts	10.176
14. Washington	10.175
15. Wisconsin	10.016
16. Arizona	9.915
17. Rhode Island	9.910
18. Pennsylvania	9.903
19. Indiana	9.755

UNITED STATES 9.705

20. Oregon	9.485
21. Colorado	9.264
22. Wyoming	9.234
23. Iowa	9.207
24. Virginia	9.084
25. Florida	8.935
26. Ohio	8.772
27. Louisiana	8.767
28. Missouri	8.688
29. North Carolina	8.593
30. Maine	8.545
31. Montana	8.514
32. Texas	8.472
33. Vermont	8.462
34. Utah	8.460
35. Nebraska	8.454
36. New Hampshire	8.453
37. Kansas	8.251
38. New Mexico	8.238
39. West Virginia	8.103
40. Tennessee	7.990
41. Georgia	7.926
42. Alabama	7.737
43. South Dakota	7.678
44. Oklahoma	7.647
45. North Dakota	7.587
46. Idaho	7.392
47. Kentucky	7.362
48. South Carolina	7.355
49. Arkansas	6.843
50. Mississippi	6.530

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

\$Median salary.

C-12-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73

1. Alaska	\$14.491*
2. New York	12.380\$
3. Michigan	11.950
4. California	11.760
5. New Jersey	11.230
6. Illinois	11.200
7. Maryland	11.159
8. Nevada	10.882
9. Hawaii	10.700*
10. Delaware	10.610
11. Connecticut	10.600
12. Pennsylvania	10.600
13. Washington	10.582
14. Minnesota	10.526
15. Massachusetts	10.520
16. Arizona	10.460
17. Wisconsin	10.423
18. Rhode Island	10.326

UNITED STATES 10.114

19. Indiana	9.856
20. Colorado	9.774
21. Iowa	9.645
22. Virginia	9.596
23. Oregon	9.567
24. Wyoming	9.500
25. Ohio	9.300
26. Florida	9.220
27. Louisiana	9.094
28. North Carolina	9.076
29. Missouri	9.074
30. New Hampshire	9.045
31. Maine	8.988
32. Montana	8.908
33. Texas	8.735
34. Nebraska	8.730
35. Vermont	8.610
36. Utah	8.560
37. Kansas	8.499
38. New Mexico	8.452
39. Tennessee	8.305
40. Georgia	8.204
41. West Virginia	8.183
42. Alabama	8.105
43. North Dakota	8.101
44. South Carolina	8.005
45. South Dakota	7.908
46. Oklahoma	7.866
47. Kentucky	7.825
48. Idaho	7.657
49. Arkansas	7.363
50. Mississippi	6.924

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

\$Median salary.

**C-13—PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL
TEACHERS PAID \$10,500 OR MORE
IN 1972-73**

1.	Alaska	97.6
2.	New York	75.0
3.	Michigan	74.0
4.	California	60.6
5.	Maryland	55.0
6.	New Jersey	52.8
7.	Hawaii	52.6
8.	Massachusetts	51.0
9.	Connecticut	49.0
10.	Illinois	48.0
11.	Pennsylvania	47.0
12.	Washington	45.4
13.	Wisconsin	45.1
14.	Delaware	44.0
15.	Minnesota	43.5
16.	[Arizona	41.0
	[Nevada	41.0
18.	Rhode Island	39.0
UNITED STATES		36.7

19.	Indiana	35.9
20.	Iowa	32.1
21.	Oregon	31.0
22.	Wyoming	30.0
23.	Virginia	28.3
24.	Colorado	28.0
25.	Ohio	26.0
26.	Florida	23.0
27.	Missouri	20.8
28.	Montana	18.0
29.	Nebraska	15.0
30.	Vermont	14.0
31.	Louisiana	13.1
32.	New Hampshire	12.0
33.	Kansas	10.1
34.	[North Dakota	9.3
	[Texas	9.3
36.	South Dakota	9.1
37.	New Mexico	8.9
38.	Maine	8.0
39.	Utah	7.6
40.	Tennessee	6.7
41.	Kentucky	5.3
42.	Georgia	5.0
43.	Arkansas	3.5
44.	North Carolina	3.4
45.	Idaho	3.3
46.	Oklahoma	2.9
47.	[Alabama	2.8
	[West Virginia	2.8
49.	South Carolina	0.1
50.	Mississippi	0.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1972-73, p. 31.

**C-14—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SAL-
ARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72 (re-
vised)**

1.	Alaska	\$14,584*
2.	New York	12,810\$
3.	California	12,330
4.	Michigan	12,092
5.	New Jersey	11,220
6.	Maryland	11,128
7.	Illinois	10,961
8.	Delaware	10,902
9.	Massachusetts	10,844
10.	[Connecticut	10,800
	[Minnesota	10,800
12.	Washington	10,673
13.	Nevada	10,600
14.	Hawaii	10,500+
15.	Pennsylvania	10,411
16.	Wisconsin	10,400
17.	Indiana	10,287
18.	Rhode Island	10,262
UNITED STATES		10,213

19.	Arizona	10,200
20.	Iowa	9,933
21.	Oregon	9,857
22.	Colorado	9,744
23.	Wyoming	9,611
24.	Florida	9,435
25.	Virginia	9,417
26.	Ohio	9,161
27.	Maine	9,051
28.	Louisiana	9,047
29.	Vermont	8,959
30.	Missouri	8,934
31.	Utah	8,850
32.	North Carolina	8,819
33.	Texas	8,755
34.	Nebraska	8,746
35.	New Hampshire	8,704
36.	Kansas	8,580
37.	Montana	8,514
38.	New Mexico	8,512
39.	West Virginia	8,425
40.	Georgia	8,252
41.	Tennessee	8,154
42.	Oklahoma	7,900
43.	Alabama	7,887
44.	North Dakota	7,848
45.	South Dakota	7,800
46.	South Carolina	7,660
47.	Kentucky	7,648
48.	Idaho	7,621
49.	Arkansas	7,092
50.	Mississippi	6,741

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1972-73, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power
comparable to the figures for other areas
of the United States.

+NEA Research estimate.

\$Median salary.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

**C-15—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SAL-
ARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVER-
AGE, 1971-72 (Revised)**

1.	Alaska	142.8
2.	New York	125.4
3.	California	120.7
4.	Michigan	118.4
5.	New Jersey	109.9
6.	Maryland	109.0
7.	Illinois	107.3
8.	Delaware	106.7
9.	Massachusetts	106.2
10.	[Connecticut	105.7
	[Minnesota	105.7
12.	Washington	104.5
13.	Nevada	103.8
14.	Hawaii	102.8
15.	Pennsylvania	101.9
16.	Wisconsin	101.8
17.	Indiana	100.7
18.	Rhode Island	100.5
UNITED STATES		100.0

19.	Arizona	99.9
20.	Iowa	97.3
21.	Oregon	96.5
22.	Colorado	95.4
23.	Wyoming	94.1
24.	Florida	92.4
25.	Virginia	92.2
26.	Ohio	89.7
27.	Maine	88.62
28.	Louisiana	88.58
29.	Vermont	87.7
30.	Missouri	87.5
31.	Utah	86.7
32.	North Carolina	86.4
33.	Texas	85.7
34.	Nebraska	85.6
35.	New Hampshire	85.2
36.	Kansas	84.0
37.	Montana	83.4
38.	New Mexico	83.3
39.	West Virginia	82.5
40.	Georgia	80.8
41.	Tennessee	79.8
42.	Oklahoma	77.4
43.	Alabama	77.2
44.	North Dakota	76.8
45.	South Dakota	76.4
46.	South Carolina	75.0
47.	Kentucky	74.9
48.	Idaho	74.6
49.	Arkansas	69.4
50.	Mississippi	66.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1972-73, p. 30.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p.
21.

C-16--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	\$15.176*
2.	New York	13.450\$
3.	California	12.700
4.	Michigan	12.400
5.	Maryland	11.787
6.	New Jersey	11.750
7.	Illinois	11.564
8.	Nevada	11.472
9.	[Connecticut	11.200
	[Massachusetts	11.200
11.	Minnesota	11.115
12.	[Delaware	11.100
	[Washington	11.100
14.	Pennsylvania	11.000
15.	Hawaii	10.900+
16.	Arizona	10.863
17.	Wisconsin	10.812
18.	Rhode Island	10.800
UNITED STATES		10.643
19.	Iowa	10.564
20.	Indiana	10.300
21.	Colorado	10.280
22.	Oregon	9.949
23.	Wyoming	9.900
24.	Virginia	9.842
25.	Ohio	9.800
26.	Florida	9.740
27.	Louisiana	9.388
28.	Missouri	9.329
29.	North Carolina	9.314
30.	New Hampshire	9.313
31.	Maine	9.277
32.	Vermont	9.110
33.	Nebraska	9.080
34.	Texas	9.029
35.	Utah	8.990
36.	Montana	8.908
37.	Kansas	8.839
38.	Georgia	8.644
39.	New Mexico	8.600
40.	West Virginia	8.505
41.	Tennessee	8.450
42.	North Dakota	8.362
43.	South Carolina	8.310
44.	Alabama	8.262
45.	Oklahoma	8.200
46.	Kentucky	8.150
47.	Idaho	8.058
48.	South Dakota	8.034
49.	Arkansas	7.613
50.	Mississippi	7.145

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

+NEA Research estimate.

\$Median salary.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21

C-17--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	142.6
2.	New York	126.4
3.	California	119.3
4.	Michigan	116.5
5.	Maryland	110.7
6.	New Jersey	110.4
7.	Illinois	108.7
8.	Nevada	107.8
9.	[Connecticut	105.2
	[Massachusetts	105.2
11.	Minnesota	104.4
12.	[Delaware	104.3
	[Washington	104.3
14.	Pennsylvania	103.4
15.	Hawaii	102.4
16.	Arizona	102.1
17.	Wisconsin	101.6
18.	Rhode Island	101.5
UNITED STATES		100.0
19.	Iowa	99.3
20.	Indiana	96.8
21.	Colorado	96.6
22.	Oregon	93.5
23.	Wyoming	93.0
24.	Virginia	92.5
25.	Ohio	92.1
26.	Florida	91.5
27.	Louisiana	88.2
28.	Missouri	97.7
29.	North Carolina	87.51
30.	New Hampshire	87.50
31.	Maine	87.2
32.	Vermont	85.6
33.	Nebraska	85.3
34.	Texas	84.8
35.	Utah	84.5
36.	Montana	83.7
37.	Kansas	83.0
38.	Georgia	81.2
39.	New Mexico	80.8
40.	West Virginia	79.9
41.	Tennessee	79.4
42.	North Dakota	78.6
43.	South Carolina	75.5
44.	Alabama	77.6
45.	Oklahoma	77.0
46.	Kentucky	76.6
47.	Idaho	75.7
48.	South Dakota	75.5
49.	Arkansas	71.5
50.	Mississippi	67.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 31

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21

C-18--PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1962-63 TO 1972-73

1.	Alaska	101.9
2.	Arkansas	101.8
3.	Alabama	101.5
4.	Iowa	98.9
5.	South Carolina	96.4
6.	Virginia	95.6
7.	Tennessee	95.2
8.	Mississippi	94.5
9.	Michigan	92.4
10.	Maine	91.2
11.	West Virginia	89.2
12.	North Dakota	89.0
13.	Pennsylvania	88.4
14.	New York	86.8
15.	Nebraska	86.1
16.	[Minnesota	86.0
	[South Dakota	86.0
18.	Nevada	84.6
19.	North Carolina	84.5
20.	Georgia	83.6
21.	Maryland	83.1
22.	New Hampshire	82.9
23.	Vermont	82.2
24.	Wisconsin	82.0
25.	Massachusetts	80.6
26.	New Jersey	80.5
27.	Kentucky	79.9
UNITED STATES		79.8
28.	Hawaii	79.6
29.	[Colorado	78.8
	[Louisiana	78.8
31.	Illinois	77.0
32.	Rhode Island	75.9
33.	Washington	74.5
34.	Florida	72.5
35.	Missouri	72.3
36.	Delaware	72.1
37.	California	71.6
38.	[Arizona	69.7
	[Montana	69.7
40.	Wyoming	69.5
41.	Kansas	68.7
42.	Utah	68.0
43.	Connecticut	65.8
44.	Indiana	65.6
45.	Texas	65.1
46.	Ohio	64.7
47.	Idaho	63.6
48.	Oregon	60.3
49.	Oklahoma	56.0
50.	New Mexico	41.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 31. *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1963-64, p. 26.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21

C-19—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1971-72 TO 1972-73

1	South Carolina	8.5
2	Nevada	8.2
3	Arkansas	7.3
4	[New Hampshire	7.0
	[Ohio	7.0
6	Kentucky	6.6
7	[Arizona	6.5
	[North Dakota	6.5
9	Iowa	6.4
10	Mississippi	6.0
11	Maryland	5.9
12	[Idaho	5.7
	[Pennsylvania	5.7
14	North Carolina	5.6
15	[Colorado	5.5
	[Illinois	5.5
17	Rhode Island	5.2
18	New York	5.0§
19	[Alabama	4.8
	[Georgia	4.8
21	New Jersey	4.7
22	Montana	4.6
23	Virginia	4.5
24	Missouri	4.4
	UNITED STATES	4.2
25	Alaska	4.1
26	[Washington	4.0
	[Wisconsin	4.0
28	[Hawaii	3.8 ⁺
	[Louisiana	3.8
	[Nebraska	3.8
	[Oklahoma	3.8
32	Connecticut	3.7
33	Tennessee	3.6
34	Massachusetts	3.3
35	Florida	3.2
36	Texas	3.1
37	[California	3.0
	[Kansas	3.0
	[South Dakota	3.0
	[Wyoming	3.0
41	[Minnesota	2.9
	[Maine	2.9
	[Michigan	2.9
44	Delaware	1.8
45	Vermont	1.7
46	Utah	1.6
47	New Mexico	1.0
48	[Oregon	0.9
	[West Virginia	0.9
50	Indiana	0.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1972-73, p. 31

§Based on median salaries.

⁺NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

D. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

1-Percent of Population Age 25 and Older with Less Than 5 Years of schooling, 1970	30
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Definitions

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

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**D-1—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE
25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN 5
YEARS OF SCHOOLING, 1970**

1.	Iowa	1.9
2.	Utah	2.0
3.	Nevada	2.1
4.	Vermont	2.2
	Washington	2.2
6.	Idaho	2.3
	Kansas	2.3
	Oregon	2.3
9.	Minnesota	2.4
	Nebraska	2.4
	New Hampshire	2.4
12.	Wyoming	2.6
13.	Montana	2.7
	South Dakota	2.7
15.	Maine	2.8
16.	Colorado	3.1
17.	Indiana	3.2
	Wisconsin	3.2
19.	Ohio	3.5
20.	Delaware	3.7
21.	Michigan	3.8
22.	Illinois	4.1
	Massachusetts	4.1
	North Dakota	4.1
25.	Pennsylvania	4.2
26.	California	4.3
	Connecticut	4.3
	Missouri	4.3
29.	Maryland	4.5
30.	New Jersey	4.7
31.	New York	5.3
32.	Rhode Island	5.4
	UNITED STATES	5.5
33.	Oklahoma	5.6
34.	Alaska	5.9
	Florida	5.9
36.	Arizona	6.1
37.	West Virginia	7.3
38.	Virginia	7.7
39.	Hawaii	8.3
40.	New Mexico	8.9
41.	Texas	9.3
42.	Kentucky	9.4
43.	Tennessee	9.5
44.	North Carolina	10.0
45.	Arkansas	10.5
46.	Alabama	10.7
47.	Georgia	11.1
48.	South Carolina	12.1
49.	Mississippi	12.4
50.	Louisiana	13.1

Census, General Social and Economic
Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

**D-2—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE
25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN 1
YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL, 1970**

1.	Utah	13.6
2.	Nevada	15.1
3.	Alaska	18.4
4.	Washington	18.9
5.	California	19.8
6.	Colorado	20.0
7.	Wyoming	20.1
8.	Oregon	21.5
9.	Idaho	21.9
10.	Massachusetts	22.7
11.	Delaware	23.3
12.	Kansas	24.3
13.	New Hampshire	24.6
14.	Arizona	24.8
	Hawaii	24.8
16.	Montana	25.1
17.	Michigan	25.2
	Ohio	25.2
19.	Nebraska	25.3
20.	Maine	25.4
21.	Connecticut	26.1
22.	Iowa	26.1
23.	Vermont	26.3
24.	Indiana	26.6
25.	Maryland	27.4
26.	New Mexico	27.6
27.	Florida	27.8
28.	New York	27.9
29.	New Jersey	28.0
	UNITED STATES	28.3
30.	Minnesota	28.4
31.	Illinois	28.6
32.	Pennsylvania	29.2
33.	Oklahoma	29.5
34.	Wisconsin	29.8
35.	Rhode Island	30.2
	Texas	30.2
37.	Virginia	32.2
38.	Missouri	33.8
39.	South Dakota	33.9
40.	Georgia	36.2
41.	Alabama	36.8
42.	North Carolina	37.2
43.	South Carolina	38.1
44.	Louisiana	38.6
	North Dakota	38.6
46.	Mississippi	38.7
47.	Tennessee	40.0
48.	Arkansas	40.1
49.	West Virginia	40.8
50.	Kentucky	44.8

Census, General Social and Economic
Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

**D-3—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE
25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF
HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE, 1970**

1.	Utah	67.3
2.	Alaska	66.7
3.	Nevada	65.2
4.	Colorado	63.9
5.	Washington	63.5
6.	Wyoming	62.9
7.	California	62.6
8.	Hawaii	61.9
9.	Oregon	60.0
10.	Kansas	59.9
11.	Idaho	59.5
12.	Nebraska	59.3
13.	Montana	59.2
14.	Iowa	59.0
15.	Massachusetts	58.5
16.	Arizona	58.1
17.	Minnesota	57.6
	New Hampshire	57.6
19.	Vermont	57.1
20.	Connecticut	56.0
21.	New Mexico	55.2
22.	Maine	54.7
23.	Delaware	54.6
24.	Wisconsin	54.5
25.	South Dakota	53.3
26.	Ohio	53.2
27.	Indiana	52.9
28.	Michigan	52.8
29.	New York	52.7
30.	Florida	52.6
	Illinois	52.6
32.	New Jersey	52.5
33.	Maryland	52.3
	UNITED STATES	52.3
34.	Oklahoma	51.6
35.	North Dakota	50.3
36.	Pennsylvania	50.2
37.	Missouri	48.8
38.	Virginia	47.8
39.	Texas	47.4
40.	Rhode Island	46.4
41.	Louisiana	42.2
42.	Tennessee	41.8
43.	West Virginia	41.6
44.	Alabama	41.3
45.	Mississippi	41.0
46.	Georgia	40.6
47.	Arkansas	39.9
48.	Kentucky	38.5
	North Carolina	38.5
50.	South Carolina	37.8

Census, General Social and Economic
Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-4—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE, 1970

1.	Colorado	14.9
2.	Alaska	14.1
3.	[Hawaii	14.0
	Utah	14.0
5.	Maryland	13.9
6.	Connecticut	13.7
7.	California	13.4
8.	Delaware	13.1
9.	[New Mexico	12.7
	Washington	12.7
11.	[Arizona	12.6
	Massachusetts	12.6
13.	Virginia	12.3
14.	New York	11.9
15.	[New Jersey	11.8
	Oregon	11.8
	Wyoming	11.8
18.	Vermont	11.5
19.	Kansas	11.4
20.	Minnesota	11.1
21.	Montana	11.0
22.	[New Hampshire	10.9
	Texas	10.9
24.	Nevada	10.8
UNITED STATES		10.7
25.	[Florida	10.3
	Illinois	10.3
27.	[Idaho	10.0
	Oklahoma	10.0
29.	Wisconsin	9.8
31.	[Michigan	9.4
	Rhode Island	9.4
33.	Ohio	9.3
34.	Georgia	9.2
35.	Iowa	9.1
36.	[Louisiana	9.0
	Missouri	9.0
	South Carolina	9.0
39.	Pennsylvania	8.7
40.	South Dakota	8.6
41.	North Carolina	8.5
42.	[Maine	8.4
	North Dakota	8.4
44.	Indiana	8.3
45.	Mississippi	8.1
46.	Tennessee	7.9
47.	Alabama	7.8
48.	Kentucky	7.2
49.	West Virginia	6.8
50.	Arkansas	6.7

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-5—MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1970

1.	Utah	12.5
2.	[Alaska	12.4
	California	12.4
	Colorado	12.4
	Nevada	12.4
	Washington	12.4
	Wyoming	12.4
8.	[Arizona	12.3
	Hawaii	12.3
	Idaho	12.3
	Illinois	12.3
	Kansas	12.3
	Montana	12.3
	Oregon	12.3
15.	[Connecticut	12.2
	Iowa	12.2
	Massachusetts	12.2
	Minnesota	12.2
	Nebraska	12.2
	New Hampshire	12.2
	New Mexico	12.2
	Vermont	12.2
23.	[Delaware	12.1
	Florida	12.1
	Indiana	12.1
	Maine	12.1
	Maryland	12.1
	Michigan	12.1
	New Jersey	12.1
	New York	12.1
	Ohio	12.1
	Oklahoma	12.1
	South Dakota	12.1
	Wisconsin	12.1
UNITED STATES		12.1
35.	[North Dakota	12.0
	Pennsylvania	12.0
37.	Missouri	11.8
38.	Virginia	11.7
39.	Texas	11.6
40.	Rhode Island	11.5
41.	[Alabama	10.8
	Georgia	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
44.	Mississippi	10.7
45.	[North Carolina	10.6
	Tennessee	10.6
	West Virginia	10.6
48.	[Arkansas	10.5
	South Carolina	10.5
50.	Kentucky	9.9

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-6—PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES IN 1971-72 AS PERCENT OF NINTH-GRADERS IN FALL 1968

1.	Minnesota	91.5
2.	South Dakota	90.5
3.	Hawaii	89.9*
4.	Iowa	89.5
5.	North Dakota	89.0
6.	California	86.1
7.	Wisconsin	85.7
8.	Connecticut	85.3
9.	Nebraska	85.0
10.	[Colorado	84.8
	Idaho	84.8
	Pennsylvania	84.8
13.	Utah	84.0
14.	Washington	83.9
15.	Michigan	83.3
16.	Kansas	82.8
17.	Delaware	81.6
18.	Ohio	81.4
19.	[New Jersey	81.1
	Rhode Island	81.1
21.	Maine	80.8
22.	New Hampshire	80.7
23.	Wyoming	80.6
24.	Maryland	79.7
25.	Illinois	79.6
26.	[Alaska	79.3
	Oklahoma	79.3
28.	Oregon	79.2
29.	Indiana	78.3
UNITED STATES		78.0
30.	Massachusetts	77.9
31.	Missouri	77.5
32.	New Mexico	76.8
33.	Virginia	76.5
34.	Montana	75.8
35.	Nevada	75.0
36.	New York	74.7
37.	South Carolina	74.4
38.	Arizona	73.8
39.	Tennessee	72.4
40.	West Virginia	71.9
41.	Texas	70.2
42.	[Kentucky	70.0
	Vermont	70.0
44.	Florida	69.1
45.	Arkansas	68.9
46.	North Carolina	68.3
47.	Louisiana	66.5
48.	Alabama	65.4
49.	Georgia	64.8
50.	Mississippi	57.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 26.

OE, *Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools*, p. 17.

*NEA Research estimate

See definition of high school graduate, p. 29.

**D-7—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER
OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRAD-
UATES, 1966-67 TO 1971-72**

1	Alaska	45.2
2	Delaware	30.4
3	Connecticut	27.4
4	California	24.8
5	Colorado	24.7
6	[Nevada	24.5
	[New Hampshire	24.5
8	Arizona	23.2
9	Texas	22.2
10	Maryland	22.0
11	New Jersey	20.4
12	Virginia	19.7
13	Rhode Island	19.6
14	Illinois	19.4
15	Michigan	19.3
16	[Florida	19.2
	[New Mexico	19.2
18	South Carolina	18.9
19	Utah	18.7
20	Hawaii	18.3*
21	Vermont	16.2
22	Indiana	15.8
23	Minnesota	15.6

UNITED STATES 15.3

24	[Kentucky	15.1
	[Pennsylvania	15.1
26	Maine	14.8
27	Ohio	14.3
28	Missouri	14.1
29	Wisconsin	13.6
30	Idaho	13.3
31	Oklahoma	12.9
32	Kansas	12.7
33	Louisiana	12.5
34	Washington	12.2
35	Iowa	11.9
36	Tennessee	10.4
37	Georgia	9.8
38	Wyoming	9.6
39	Oregon	9.5
40	[New York	8.6
	[South Dakota	8.6
42	Massachusetts	8.5
43	North Carolina	8.2
44	North Dakota	7.3
45	Nebraska	5.7
46	Arkansas	5.3
47	Montana	2.4
48	Alabama	1.6
49	Mississippi	-6.6
50	West Virginia	-15.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 26.

OE, *Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, p. 22.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definition of *high school graduate*, p. 29.

**D-8—PERCENT OF DRAFTEES FAILING
MENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY
SERVICE, 1971, 1966, AND 1959**

	1971	1966	1959
1	Iowa	1.3	3.7 5.6
2	Wyoming	1.5	4.5 8.7
3	[Nebraska	1.7	4.5 10.8
	[North Dakota	1.7	5.6 10.4
5	Utah	1.8	3.9 7.0
6	[Minnesota	2.1	4.4 5.8
	[Montana	2.1	3.5 6.6
8	[Oregon	2.3	4.2 8.0
	[South Dakota	2.3	5.6 9.2
	[Washington	2.3	3.2 5.7
11	[Idaho	2.5	6.6 8.2
	[Maine	2.5	10.0 16.1
	[Massachusetts	2.5	7.6 16.0
	[New Hampshire	2.5	5.4 12.6
15	Colorado	2.9	8.5 12.7
16	Rhode Island	4.1	7.2 21.9
17	Kansas	3.2	6.0 10.1
18	Wisconsin	3.3	4.4 11.2
19	Vermont	3.4	5.4 12.1
20	California	3.8	7.5 20.6
21	[Arizona	4.4	10.9 25.2
	[Connecticut	4.4	13.9 20.5
23	Nevada	4.6	8.8 18.6
24	Pennsylvania	4.7	9.1 19.3
25	Ohio	5.2	8.0 15.7
26	Indiana	5.3	8.5 13.0
27	Alaska	5.7	10.3 18.2
28	Missouri	5.9	9.3 18.5
29	New Jersey	6.0	13.2 26.1
30	Michigan	6.1	6.4 13.3
31	Oklahoma	6.8	7.2 13.3
32	Maryland	7.0	12.6 22.3
33	New Mexico	7.2	9.7 21.4
34	Illinois	7.4	12.2 24.5

UNITED STATES 7.8 12.4 24.7

35	New York	8.0	14.8 25.3
36	Delaware	8.7	17.0 28.9
37	Texas	9.7	11.1 24.6
38	West Virginia	9.8	16.1 27.6
39	Hawaii	9.9	10.4 21.4
40	Florida	10.2	17.9 40.0
41	Kentucky	11.6	18.7 35.6
42	Arkansas	12.8	17.3 43.8
43	Virginia	13.0	16.2 32.1
44	Tennessee	15.1	18.8 29.6
45	Georgia	17.7	28.0 38.2
46	North Carolina	18.0	24.8 40.9
47	Alabama	19.2	24.1 45.0
48	South Carolina	24.9	34.5 61.9
49	Louisiana	25.3	25.6 50.0
50	Mississippi	28.5	32.0 53.4

Health of the Army, September 1972, p. 74; March 1967, p. 46; February 1960, Table 2.

Data for 1971 and 1966 are for preinduction and induction combined; data for 1959 are for preinduction only.

E. GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

HOUSEHOLD: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

NET EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: same as disposable personal income, is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pensions, health, and welfare funds.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

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**E-1-TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1971 (in millions)**

1	California	\$94,118
2	New York	91,742
3	Illinois	53,400
4	Pennsylvania	49,349
5	Ohio	44,833
6	Texas	42,582
7	Michigan	39,850
8	New Jersey	35,146
9	Florida	27,611
10	Massachusetts	26,285
11	Indiana	21,120
12	Missouri	18,587
13	Virginia	18,400
14	Maryland	18,119
15	North Carolina	17,601
16	Wisconsin	17,496
17	Georgia	16,786
18	Minnesota	15,564
19	Connecticut	15,322
20	Washington	14,221
21	Tennessee	13,183
22	Louisiana	12,010
23	Iowa	11,088
24	Kentucky	10,830
25	Alabama	10,765
26	Kansas	9,460
27	Colorado	9,457
28	Oklahoma	9,140
29	Oregon	8,470
30	South Carolina	8,274
31	Arizona	7,287
32	Mississippi	6,273
33	Nebraska	6,077
34	Arkansas	6,005
35	West Virginia	5,789
36	Rhode Island	3,957
37	Utah	3,768
38	Hawaii	3,694
39	New Mexico	3,448
40	Maine	3,416
41	New Hampshire	2,877
42	Delaware	2,610
43	Montana	2,575
44	Idaho	2,511
45	Nevada	2,460
46	South Dakota	2,321
47	North Dakota	2,222
48	Vermont	1,650
49	Alaska	1,525*
50	Wyoming	1,331
UNITED STATES		357,085

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

**E-2-PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1970 TO 1971**

1.	North Dakota	17.1
2.	Arizona	12.3
3.	Colorado	11.0
4.	Florida	10.1
	South Dakota	10.1
6.	Nevada	9.6
7.	Utah	9.4
8.	West Virginia	9.3
9.	Alaska	9.1
10.	Delaware	9.0
	Mississippi	9.0
	Tennessee	9.0
13.	Arkansas	8.2
14.	Georgia	8.8
15.	South Carolina	8.7
16.	Alabama	8.5
	Wyoming	8.5
18.	Kentucky	8.4
	Oregon	8.4
20.	Michigan	8.3
	New Mexico	8.3
	Virginia	8.3
23.	Louisiana	7.9
24.	North Carolina	7.8
25.	Nebraska	7.6
26.	Kansas	7.4
	Maryland	7.4
28.	Idaho	7.3
	Montana	7.3
30.	Indiana	7.1
	New Hampshire	7.1
	Vermont	7.1
33.	Illinois	6.9
UNITED STATES		6.9
34.	Missouri	6.7
	New Jersey	6.7
36.	Oklahoma	6.6
37.	Hawaii	6.4
38.	Wisconsin	6.4
39.	Massachusetts	6.2
	New York	6.2
	Rhode Island	6.2
42.	California	5.9
	Maine	5.9
	Pennsylvania	5.9
	Texas	5.9
46.	Minnesota	5.6
47.	Ohio	5.5
48.	Connecticut	4.7
49.	Washington	4.6
50.	Iowa	4.5

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 23.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

**E-3-PER-CAPITA PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1971**

1.	New York	\$5,000
2.	Connecticut	4,995
3.	Alaska	4,875*
4.	Nevada	4,822
5.	New Jersey	4,811
6.	Illinois	4,775
7.	Hawaii	4,738
8.	Delaware	4,673
9.	California	4,640
10.	Massachusetts	4,562
11.	Maryland	4,522
12.	Michigan	4,430
13.	Kansas	4,192
14.	Ohio	4,175
UNITED STATES		4,156
15.	Colorado	4,153
16.	Pennsylvania	4,147
17.	Washington	4,132
18.	Rhode Island	4,126
19.	Minnesota	4,032
20.	Nebraska	4,030
21.	Indiana	4,027
22.	Oregon	3,959
23.	Missouri	3,940
24.	Florida	3,930
25.	Wyoming	3,929
26.	Arizona	3,913
27.	Wisconsin	3,912
28.	Virginia	3,899
29.	Iowa	3,877
30.	New Hampshire	3,796
31.	Texas	3,726
32.	Vermont	3,638
33.	Montana	3,629
34.	Georgia	3,599
35.	North Dakota	3,538
36.	Oklahoma	3,515
37.	Utah	3,442
38.	South Dakota	3,441
39.	North Carolina	3,424
40.	Idaho	3,409
41.	Maine	3,375
42.	Kentucky	3,306
43.	Tennessee	3,300
44.	New Mexico	3,298
45.	West Virginia	3,275
46.	Louisiana	3,252
47.	South Carolina	3,142
48.	Alabama	3,087
49.	Arkansas	3,078
50.	Mississippi	2,788

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-4—PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1971

1.	New York	120.3
2.	Connecticut	120.2
3.	Alaska	117.3
4.	Nevada	116.0
5.	New Jersey	115.8
6.	Illinois	114.9
7.	Hawaii	114.0
8.	Delaware	112.4
9.	California	111.6
10.	Massachusetts	109.8
11.	Maryland	108.8
12.	Michigan	106.6
13.	Kansas	100.9
14.	Ohio	100.5
UNITED STATES		100.0
15.	Colorado	99.9
16.	Pennsylvania	99.8
17.	Washington	99.4
18.	Rhode Island	99.3
19.	Minnesota	97.01
20.	Nebraska	96.96
21.	Indiana	96.9
22.	Oregon	95.3
23.	Missouri	94.6
24.	Florida	94.6
25.	Wyoming	94.5
26.	Arizona	94.2
27.	Wisconsin	94.1
28.	Virginia	93.8
29.	Iowa	93.3
30.	New Hampshire	91.3
31.	Texas	89.7
32.	Vermont	87.5
33.	Montana	87.3
34.	Georgia	86.6
35.	North Dakota	85.1
36.	Oklahoma	84.6
37.	Utah	82.82
38.	South Dakota	82.79
39.	North Carolina	82.4
40.	Idaho	82.0
41.	Maine	81.2
42.	Kentucky	79.5
43.	Tennessee	79.40
44.	New Mexico	79.35
45.	West Virginia	78.8
46.	Louisiana	78.2
47.	South Carolina	75.6
48.	Alabama	74.3
49.	Arkansas	74.1
50.	Mississippi	67.1

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

See definition of personal income, p. 33.

E-5—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1970 TO 1971

1.	North Dakota	15.3
2.	South Dakota	8.8
3.	Colorado	8.4
4.	Arizona	8.1
5.	West Virginia	7.9
6.	Arkansas	7.5
7.	Delaware	7.4
8.	Mississippi	7.4
9.	Alabama	7.3
10.	Florida	7.3
11.	Georgia	7.3
12.	Tennessee	7.3
13.	Michigan	7.2
14.	South Carolina	7.1
15.	Kansas	7.0
16.	Utah	6.9
17.	Wyoming	6.9
18.	Virginia	6.6
19.	Kentucky	6.7
20.	Louisiana	6.5
21.	Oregon	6.5
22.	Illinois	6.4
23.	North Carolina	6.4
24.	Alaska	6.3
25.	Indiana	6.3
26.	Nebraska	6.3
27.	Missouri	6.1
28.	Nevada	5.9
29.	New York	5.7
UNITED STATES		5.7
30.	Maryland	5.5
31.	New Mexico	5.5
32.	Oklahoma	5.5
33.	Vermont	5.5
34.	Montana	5.4
35.	Wisconsin	5.4
36.	Rhode Island	5.3
37.	Pennsylvania	5.2
38.	New Jersey	5.1
39.	Massachusetts	5.0
40.	Ohio	5.0
41.	New Hampshire	4.9
42.	Minnesota	4.6
43.	California	4.4
44.	Idaho	4.4
45.	Texas	4.3
46.	Maine	4.1
47.	Hawaii	4.0
48.	Connecticut	3.7
49.	Washington	3.7
50.	Iowa	3.4

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

See definition of personal income, p. 33.

E-6—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1961 TO 1971

1.	North Dakota	135.2
2.	South Carolina	119.4
3.	Mississippi	118.2
4.	Georgia	114.2
5.	North Carolina	110.2
6.	Arkansas	105.6
7.	Virginia	105.3
8.	Alabama	103.8
9.	Tennessee	103.2
10.	Florida	101.0
11.	West Virginia	97.5
12.	Kentucky	96.4
13.	South Dakota	94.4
14.	Vermont	94.0
15.	Michigan	91.7
16.	Louisiana	91.3
17.	Nebraska	91.3
18.	Hawaii	91.0
19.	Arizona	89.5
20.	Kansas	87.8
21.	Texas	86.6
22.	Iowa	86.1
23.	Maine	85.7
24.	Minnesota	84.8
25.	Montana	84.3
26.	Maryland	84.1
27.	Pennsylvania	83.5
UNITED STATES		83.5
28.	Oklahoma	83.4
29.	Alaska	83.3
30.	Missouri	82.0
31.	Indiana	80.7
32.	Rhode Island	80.3
33.	Massachusetts	80.1
34.	Ohio	78.8
35.	New York	78.4
36.	Colorado	78.3
37.	Idaho	77.9
38.	Wisconsin	76.5
39.	Illinois	76.0
40.	Oregon	74.9
41.	New Jersey	73.0
42.	Connecticut	73.4
43.	New Hampshire	73.1
44.	Wyoming	70.5
45.	New Mexico	70.1
46.	Delaware	69.0
47.	Washington	68.9
48.	Utah	68.6
49.	California	67.9
50.	Nevada	66.7

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

See definition of personal income, p. 33.

**E-7-PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD
OF SCHOOL AGE, 1972**

1.	New York	\$21.153
2.	Connecticut	20.029
3.	New Jersey	19.646
4.	Nevada	19.524
5.	California	18.926
6.	Massachusetts	18.775
7.	Illinois	18.757
8.	Hawaii	18.197
9.	Rhode Island	17.744
10.	Delaware	17.635
11.	Maryland	17.523
12.	Alaska	17.330*
13.	Florida	17.235
14.	Pennsylvania	16.958
15.	Kansas	16.626
UNITED STATES		16.392
16.	Michigan	16.352
17.	Washington	16.234
18.	Colorado	16.166
19.	Ohio	15.978
20.	Oregon	15.921
21.	Missouri	15.792
22.	Nebraska	15.744
23.	Virginia	15.423
24.	Indiana	15.315
25.	New Hampshire	15.222
26.	Arizona	15.056
27.	Iowa	15.004
28.	Minnesota	14.880
29.	Wyoming	14.626
30.	Wisconsin	14.617
31.	Oklahoma	14.349
32.	Texas	14.251
33.	Vermont	14.103
34.	Georgia	13.782
35.	North Carolina	13.410
36.	Maine	13.240
37.	Tennessee	13.223
38.	Montana	13.205
39.	West Virginia	13.127
40.	Kentucky	12.893
41.	North Dakota	12.770
42.	Idaho	12.618
43.	South Dakota	12.478
44.	Utah	12.155
45.	Arkansas	12.131
46.	Louisiana	11.604
47.	Alabama	11.588
48.	South Carolina	11.556
49.	New Mexico	11.195
50.	Mississippi	9.926

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 25.

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *personal income* and *school age population*, p. 33.

**E-8-PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1971**

1.	New York	\$29.092
2.	New Jersey	26.170
3.	Illinois	25.308
4.	Connecticut	24.610
5.	Massachusetts	23.302
6.	Rhode Island	22.871
7.	Pennsylvania	22.428
8.	Hawaii	22.037*
9.	Maryland	21.622
10.	California	21.207
11.	Delaware	21.038
12.	Kansas	20.693
13.	Nevada	20.423
14.	Florida	20.399
15.	Missouri	20.209
UNITED STATES		20.208
16.	Ohio	19.963
17.	Michigan	19.577
18.	Alaska	19.570*
19.	Oregon	19.457
20.	Wisconsin	19.411
21.	Nebraska	19.329
22.	Washington	19.056
23.	Indiana	18.992
24.	New Hampshire	18.776
25.	Virginia	18.337
26.	Colorado	18.009
27.	Iowa	17.895
28.	Minnesota	17.893
29.	Texas	17.035
30.	Arizona	17.024
31.	Georgia	16.779
32.	Kentucky	16.318
33.	North Carolina	16.313
34.	Wyoming	16.145
35.	North Dakota	16.011
36.	Vermont	15.989
37.	Oklahoma	15.819
38.	Montana	15.744
39.	Tennessee	15.579
40.	Louisiana	15.574
41.	West Virginia	15.362
42.	South Dakota	14.814
43.	Maine	14.789
44.	Arkansas	14.551
45.	Alabama	14.434
46.	Idaho	14.288
47.	South Carolina	14.214
48.	Utah	13.111
49.	Mississippi	12.697
50.	New Mexico	12.561

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 26.

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of *personal income* and *average daily attendance*, p. 33.

**E-9-PERSONAL INCOME FROM
GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE,
AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PER-
CENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1971**

1.	Alaska	42.3
2.	Hawaii	27.5
3.	Virginia	27.0
4.	Maryland	25.6
5.	New Mexico	23.4
6.	Utah	22.0
7.	Colorado	18.2
8.	Washington	17.9
9.	South Carolina	17.8
10.	Wyoming	17.7
11.	Arizona	17.4
	North Dakota	17.4
13.	Alabama	17.3
14.	Oklahoma	17.1
15.	Nevada	16.6
16.	Montana	16.5
17.	California	16.4
18.	Rhode Island	16.2
19.	South Dakota	15.7
20.	Texas	15.0
21.	Mississippi	14.6
22.	North Carolina	14.5
23.	Georgia	14.3
24.	Idaho	14.2
25.	Florida	14.0
26.	Kansas	13.9
	Kentucky	13.9
UNITED STATES		13.9
28.	Louisiana	13.8
29.	Maine	13.6
30.	Oregon	13.5
31.	Nebraska	13.3
32.	Tennessee	13.2
33.	New Hampshire	12.7
34.	New York	12.5
35.	Missouri	12.3
36.	Delaware	11.9
	Minnesota	11.9
38.	Vermont	11.7
39.	Arkansas	11.5
40.	Massachusetts	11.4
41.	Wisconsin	11.2
42.	West Virginia	11.0
43.	Michigan	10.9
44.	Iowa	10.8
45.	New Jersey	10.7
46.	Illinois	10.6
47.	Pennsylvania	10.3
48.	Ohio	10.1
49.	Indiana	9.8
50.	Connecticut	9.1

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25-30.

See definition of *personal income*, p. 33.

E-10-FARM INCOME (CASH RECEIPTS), PRELIMINARY 1971 (in millions)

1.	California	\$4852.8
2.	Iowa	4037.0
3.	Texas	3152.8
4.	Illinois	2832.2
5.	Minnesota	2142.8
6.	Nebraska	2139.7
7.	Kansas	1978.9
8.	Missouri	1684.3
9.	Wisconsin	1665.2
10.	Indiana	1624.9
11.	North Carolina	1494.9
12.	Ohio	1416.3
13.	Florida	1403.2
14.	Colorado	1259.0
15.	Georgia	1210.3
16.	Arkansas	1182.6
17.	New York	1118.6
18.	Oklahoma	1105.3
19.	Pennsylvania	1072.2
20.	South Dakota	1055.2
21.	Mississippi	967.0
22.	Michigan	925.7
23.	Kentucky	918.4
24.	Washington	857.1
25.	Alabama	803.0
26.	North Dakota	758.4
27.	Tennessee	749.9
28.	Louisiana	703.8
29.	Arizona	699.5
30.	Idaho	690.1
31.	Virginia	587.7
32.	Oregon	582.9
33.	Montana	568.6
34.	New Mexico	476.3
35.	South Carolina	466.0
36.	Maryland	388.0
37.	Maine	240.4
38.	Wyoming	239.3
39.	New Jersey	238.9
40.	Utah	231.1
41.	Hawaii	209.5
42.	Vermont	170.1
43.	Massachusetts	165.8
44.	Connecticut	164.4
45.	Delaware	139.4
46.	West Virginia	105.3
47.	Nevada	79.5
48.	New Hampshire	54.5
49.	Rhode Island	20.0
50.	Alaska	4.1*
UNITED STATES		51,632.8

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1972, p. 599

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

E-11-MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME, 1971

1.	Hawaii	\$10,803
2.	Alaska	10,400*
3.	Connecticut	10,014
4.	New Jersey	9,873
5.	Illinois	9,728
6.	New York	9,684
7.	Massachusetts	9,289
8.	Nevada	9,251
9.	Michigan	9,204
10.	California	9,123
11.	Ohio	8,878
12.	Rhode Island	8,823
12.	Maryland	8,748
14.	Washington	8,691
15.	Minnesota	8,652
16.	Pennsylvania	8,613
17.	New Hampshire	8,582
18.	Wisconsin	8,566
19.	Indiana	8,475
UNITED STATES		8,463
20.	Iowa	8,407
21.	Kansas	8,199
22.	Nebraska	8,147
23.	Delaware	8,114
24.	North Dakota	7,995
25.	South Dakota	7,925
26.	Colorado	7,843
27.	Utah	7,811
28.	Vermont	7,763
29.	Arizona	7,747
30.	Virginia	7,707
31.	Texas	7,653
32.	Maine	7,647
33.	Oregon	7,639
34.	Missouri	7,498
35.	Montana	7,496
36.	Georgia	7,371
36.	Wyoming	7,371
38.	North Carolina	7,177
39.	Idaho	7,127
40.	Louisiana	7,024
41.	South Carolina	7,012
42.	New Mexico	6,998
43.	Florida	6,942
44.	West Virginia	6,731
45.	Kentucky	6,682
46.	Tennessee	6,511
47.	Oklahoma	6,501
48.	Alabama	6,271
49.	Arkansas	5,640
50.	Mississippi	5,452

Sales Management, July 10, 1972, Section B. ©1972, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, further reproduction is forbidden

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of net effective buying income and household, p. 33

E-12-PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES OF \$3,000 OR LESS IN 1971

1.	Massachusetts	7.8
2.	Connecticut	7.9
3.	Hawaii	8.4
4.	New Jersey	9.2
5.	Maryland	10.8
6.	Alaska	11.0
7.	New York	11.4
8.	Michigan	11.9
9.	Illinois	12.2
10.	Rhode Island	13.0
11.	Pennsylvania	13.1
12.	Delaware	13.5
	Nevada	13.5
	Ohio	13.5
15.	California	14.0
16.	New Hampshire	14.1
17.	Wisconsin	14.2
18.	Indiana	14.5
	Utah	14.5
20.	Maine	14.7
21.	Washington	15.0
22.	Minnesota	15.1
23.	Colorado	15.3
UNITED STATES		15.6
24.	Kansas	16.2
25.	Vermont	16.3
26.	Nebraska	16.4
27.	North Dakota	16.8
28.	Iowa	17.0
29.	Oregon	17.6
30.	Virginia	17.7
31.	Arizona	17.8
32.	Wyoming	18.3
33.	South Dakota	18.7
34.	Idaho	18.8
35.	Texas	18.9
36.	Montana	19.6
37.	Georgia	20.0
38.	Florida	20.1
	Missouri	20.1
40.	North Carolina	20.2
41.	New Mexico	20.4
42.	South Carolina	21.9
43.	Louisiana	22.3
44.	Tennessee	23.6
45.	West Virginia	23.7
46.	Kentucky	24.1
47.	Oklahoma	24.2
48.	Alabama	25.2
49.	Arkansas	27.8
50.	Mississippi	29.7

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See definition of household, p. 33.

**E-13—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES OF \$5,000 OR
LESS IN 1971**

1.	Connecticut	14.6
2.	Hawaii	15.3
3.	Massachusetts	16.3
4.	New Jersey	16.5
5.	Alaska	18.6
6.	New York	19.9
7.	Illinois	20.4
	Michigan	20.4
9.	Maryland	20.7
10.	Rhode Island	22.4
11.	Nevada	22.5
	Ohio	22.5
13.	Pennsylvania	23.0
14.	California	23.4
15.	New Hampshire	23.6
16.	Delaware	24.2
17.	Wisconsin	24.3
18.	Washington	24.5
19.	Indiana	24.6
20.	Utah	25.0
21.	Minnesota	25.5
	UNITED STATES	26.4
22.	Kansas	27.3
	Maine	27.3
24.	Colorado	27.7
25.	Iowa	28.2
	Nebraska	28.2
27.	Vermont	28.6
28.	North Dakota	28.7
29.	Oregon	29.0
30.	Arizona	29.9
31.	Wyoming	30.4
32.	Virginia	30.5
33.	South Dakota	31.1
34.	Montana	31.7
35.	Texas	31.8
36.	Idaho	32.1
37.	Missouri	32.6
38.	Georgia	34.0
39.	North Carolina	34.2
40.	New Mexico	34.4
41.	Florida	35.1
42.	South Carolina	36.1
43.	Louisiana	36.6
44.	West Virginia	37.4
45.	Kentucky	38.4
46.	Oklahoma	38.8
47.	Tennessee	39.0
48.	Alabama	40.7
49.	Arkansas	45.1
50.	Mississippi	46.9

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See definition of *household*, p. 33.

**E-14—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES OVER \$10,000
IN 1971**

1.	Hawaii	54.1
2.	Alaska	52.0
3.	Connecticut	50.1
4.	New Jersey	49.0
5.	Illinois	47.9
6.	New York	47.7
7.	Nevada	44.6
8.	Massachusetts	43.7
9.	California	43.6
10.	Michigan	43.4
11.	Ohio	40.6
12.	Maryland	40.3
13.	Rhode Island	40.2
14.	Minnesota	39.5
15.	Washington	39.4
	UNITED STATES	38.7
16.	Iowa	38.6
17.	Pennsylvania	38.5
18.	New Hampshire	38.1
19.	Wisconsin	37.9
20.	Indiana	37.8
21.	South Dakota	36.8
22.	Kansas	36.5
	Nebraska	36.5
24.	Delaware	36.0
25.	North Dakota	35.9
26.	Virginia	34.5
27.	Texas	34.3
28.	Colorado	33.7
29.	Arizona	33.3
30.	Georgia	33.2
	Vermont	33.2
32.	Louisiana	31.9
33.	North Carolina	31.8
	South Carolina	31.8
35.	Missouri	31.7
36.	Oregon	30.6
37.	Montana	30.5
38.	Maine	30.4
39.	Utah	30.2
40.	Florida	29.4
41.	Wyoming	28.4
42.	New Mexico	28.0
43.	Kentucky	27.9
44.	Tennessee	27.6
45.	Idaho	26.3
46.	Alabama	26.0
47.	West Virginia	25.9
48.	Oklahoma	25.4
49.	Mississippi	24.0
50.	Arkansas	23.2

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See definition of *household*, p. 33.

F. GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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Definitions

GENERAL REVENUE: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PROPERTY TAXES: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

TAXES: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*. Series GF71-No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1972. 56 p.

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F-1—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	\$1,561.83*
2.	Hawaii	965.18
3.	Wyoming	960.71
4.	New York	953.29
5.	Nevada	935.48
6.	California	916.53
7.	Vermont	800.10
8.	Delaware	787.86
9.	Washington	785.49
10.	North Dakota	774.19
11.	Minnesota	771.29
12.	New Mexico	768.03
13.	Massachusetts	753.78
14.	Montana	743.36
15.	Wisconsin	741.64
16.	Maryland	738.79
17.	Michigan	734.98
18.	Colorado	730.81
19.	Oregon	729.31
20.	Connecticut	723.41
21.	South Dakota	722.27
22.	Illinois	721.35
23.	Arizona	712.92

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24.	New Jersey	694.14
25.	Utah	684.76
26.	Nebraska	679.62
27.	Rhode Island	673.68
28.	Iowa	673.55
29.	Louisiana	652.31
30.	Idaho	648.94
31.	Kansas	647.97
32.	Pennsylvania	634.94
33.	Maine	617.87
34.	West Virginia	612.38
35.	Oklahoma	602.01
36.	Indiana	595.51
37.	Mississippi	593.16
38.	Kentucky	584.14
39.	Georgia	582.57
40.	Virginia	578.18
41.	Florida	577.97
42.	New Hampshire	563.97
43.	Texas	561.85
44.	Missouri	560.27
45.	Alabama	558.58
46.	Ohio	557.26
47.	North Carolina	534.32
48.	Tennessee	534.03
49.	South Carolina	490.59
50.	Arkansas	487.61

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *general revenue*, p. 40.

F-2—PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	\$1,052.72*
2.	New York	820.41
3.	Nevada	781.60
4.	Hawaii	767.61
5.	California	739.40
6.	Wyoming	707.49
7.	Delaware	682.18
8.	Wisconsin	652.83
9.	Washington	648.60
10.	Minnesota	646.16
11.	Massachusetts	626.42
12.	Maryland	624.76
13.	Michigan	621.71
14.	Connecticut	617.95
15.	Illinois	602.57
16.	Vermont	595.31
17.	New Jersey	589.85
18.	North Dakota	588.31
19.	Arizona	586.45
20.	Colorado	584.77
21.	Iowa	577.80

UNITED STATES . . . 575.89

22.	Nebraska	574.34
23.	South Dakota	568.15
24.	New Mexico	554.79
25.	Oregon	549.25
26.	Rhode Island	541.33
27.	Kansas	537.03
28.	Montana	533.82
29.	Pennsylvania	525.37
30.	Louisiana	519.13
31.	Indiana	516.72
32.	Idaho	510.78
33.	Utah	503.86
34.	Florida	496.02
35.	Maine	483.68
36.	Ohio	476.79
37.	Virginia	467.75
38.	New Hampshire	463.30
39.	Georgia	455.83
40.	Oklahoma	454.98
41.	Texas	453.63
42.	Missouri	451.15
43.	Mississippi	435.96
44.	North Carolina	424.12
45.	Kentucky	422.54
46.	West Virginia	417.29
47.	Alabama	404.05
48.	Tennessee	401.30
49.	South Carolina	368.10
50.	Arkansas	361.55

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *general revenue* and *revenue from own sources*, p. 40.

F-3—GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1970-71, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Alaska	21.6
2.	Wyoming	18.1
3.	Wisconsin	16.7
4.	New Mexico	16.6
5.	North Dakota	16.5
	Vermont	16.5
7.	Hawaii	16.4
	New York	16.4
	South Dakota	16.4
10.	Minnesota	16.1
	Nevada	16.1
12.	California	15.9
	Louisiana	15.9
14.	Washington	15.7
15.	Mississippi	15.5
16.	Arizona	14.9
	Idaho	14.9
	Iowa	14.9
19.	Montana	14.7
	Utah	14.7
21.	Delaware	14.6
22.	Nebraska	14.3
23.	Maine	14.2
24.	Colorado	14.1
25.	Michigan	14.0
26.	Oregon	14.0

UNITED STATES . . . 13.9

27.	Maryland	13.8
28.	Massachusetts	13.7
29.	Alabama	13.1
	Rhode Island	13.1
31.	Oklahoma	13.0
32.	Indiana	12.9
33.	Kansas	12.8
	Kentucky	12.8
35.	Georgia	12.7
36.	Florida	12.6
	Illinois	12.6
	Pennsylvania	12.6
	West Virginia	12.6
40.	Connecticut	12.4
	North Carolina	12.4
42.	New Hampshire	12.3
	New Jersey	12.3
	South Carolina	12.3
45.	Texas	12.2
46.	Tennessee	12.1
47.	Virginia	12.0
48.	Arkansas	11.7
49.	Missouri	11.5
	Ohio	11.5

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31-33

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972 p. 25.

See definitions of *revenue from own sources* and *personal income*, p. 40

F-4-PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1	New York	\$688.60
2	Hawaii	613.69
3	California	603.22
4	Nevada	579.30
5	Massachusetts	548.34
6	Wisconsin	534.90
7	Connecticut	533.19
8	Illinois	513.48
9	Maryland	508.17
10	Delaware	499.49
11	New Jersey	498.55
12	Minnesota	497.70
13	Vermont	495.10
14	Michigan	491.33
15	Washington	486.90
16	Wyoming	482.83
17	Alaska	466.37*
18	Rhode Island	465.96
19	Arizona	462.46
UNITED STATES		460.47
20	Iowa	450.76
21	Colorado	447.48
22	Pennsylvania	444.37
23	South Dakota	435.32
24	Nebraska	431.71
25	Montana	422.71
26	North Dakota	419.58
27	Kansas	416.34
28	Oregon	416.13
29	Maine	411.07
30	Indiana	401.70
31	Idaho	398.79
32	New Mexico	391.17
33	Utah	387.50
34	Louisiana	379.38
35	New Hampshire	375.20
36	Florida	374.63
37	Virginia	372.29
38	Ohio	363.87
39	Missouri	360.61
40	Texas	342.66
41	North Carolina	336.27
42	West Virginia	333.96
43	Georgia	332.04
44	Oklahoma	322.99
45	Kentucky	316.30
46	Mississippi	315.18
47	Tennessee	301.94
48	South Carolina	297.53
49	Alabama	275.72
50	Arkansas	268.98

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45

*Reduce 30% to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

F-5-STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1970-71 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1971

1	New York	13.8
2	Vermont	13.7
	Wisconsin	13.7
4	Hawaii	13.1
5	California	13.0
6	South Dakota	12.6
7	Minnesota	12.4
8	Wyoming	12.3
9	Maine	12.1
10	Massachusetts	12.0
11	Nevada	11.9
12	North Dakota	11.8
	Washington	11.8
14	Arizona	11.7
	New Mexico	11.7
16	Idaho	11.6
	Iowa	11.6
	Louisiana	11.6
	Montana	11.6
20	Rhode Island	11.3
	Utah	11.3
22	Maryland	11.2
	Mississippi	11.2
24	Michigan	11.1
UNITED STATES		11.1
25	Colorado	10.8
	Illinois	10.8
27	Connecticut	10.7
	Delaware	10.7
	Nebraska	10.7
	Pennsylvania	10.7
31	Oregon	10.6
32	New Jersey	10.4
33	West Virginia	10.0
34	Indiana	9.9
35	Kansas	9.9
	New Hampshire	9.9
37	North Carolina	9.8
38	Alaska	9.6
	Florida	9.6
	Kentucky	9.6
41	Virginia	9.5
42	South Carolina	9.4
43	Georgia	9.2
	Missouri	9.2
	Oklahoma	9.2
	Texas	9.2
47	Tennessee	9.1
48	Alabama	8.9
49	Arkansas	8.7
	Ohio	8.7

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definitions of taxes and personal income, p. 40.

F-6-PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1	California	\$296.27
2	Massachusetts	286.08
3	Connecticut	273.14
4	New Jersey	272.64
5	New York	258.74
6	South Dakota	240.14
7	Montana	235.04
8	Wisconsin	231.42
9	Wyoming	228.35
10	Iowa	224.60
11	New Hampshire	221.93
12	Nebraska	221.15
13	Minnesota	210.67
14	Kansas	209.67
15	Indiana	203.89
16	Oregon	203.58
17	Michigan	202.33
18	Illinois	199.54
19	Nevada	189.79
20	North Dakota	188.15
21	Colorado	187.40
22	Maine	185.69
23	Vermont	181.60
UNITED STATES		183.51
24	Rhode Island	130.40
25	Arizona	178.44
26	Ohio	171.92
27	Washington	168.86
28	Maryland	166.57
29	Missouri	146.74
30	Idaho	140.41
31	Utah	139.74
32	Texas	137.15
33	Pennsylvania	131.05
34	Florida	126.83
35	Hawaii	111.44
36	Virginia	109.28
37	Georgia	107.00
38	Alaska	105.74*
39	Oklahoma	97.53
40	New Mexico	87.78
41	Delaware	87.74
42	Tennessee	85.15
43	North Carolina	84.67
44	Mississippi	76.72
45	West Virginia	74.12
46	Louisiana	71.95
47	Kentucky	70.35
48	Arkansas	68.78
49	South Carolina	66.01
50	Alabama	40.87

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of property taxes, p. 40.

**F-7—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX
REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS, 1970-71**

1.	Massachusetts	\$286
2.	California	283
3.	Connecticut	274
4.	New Jersey	264
5.	New York	259
6.	South Dakota	239
7.	Iowa	223
8.	Montana	222
9.	Nebraska	221
10.	New Hampshire	218
11.	Wisconsin	214
12.	Minnesota	210
13.	[Kansas	205
	[Oregon	205
15.	Wyoming	203
16.	Indiana	202
17.	Illinois	200
18.	Michigan	192
19.	Colorado	187
20.	Vermont	186
21.	North Dakota	185
22.	Rhode Island	181
23.	Maine	180
24.	Nevada	179

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25.	Ohio	167
26.	Maryland	158
27.	Missouri	147
28.	Arizona	142
29.	Idaho	139
30.	Washington	135
31.	Texas	132
32.	[Pennsylvania	128
	[Utah	128
34.	Florida	122
35.	Hawaii	111
36.	[Alaska	106*
	[Georgia	106
	[Virginia	106
39.	Oklahoma	98
40.	Delaware	87
41.	Tennessee	85
42.	North Carolina	80
43.	Mississippi	74
44.	West Virginia	73
45.	New Mexico	71
46.	Arkansas	68
47.	South Carolina	65
48.	Louisiana	64
49.	Kentucky	62
50.	Alabama	34

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31. *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures in other areas of the United States.

See definition of *property taxes*, p. 40.

**F-8—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF
STATES AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX
REVENUE OF THESE GOVERN-
MENTS, 1970-71**

1.	New Hampshire	59.1
2.	Montana	55.6
3.	South Dakota	55.2
4.	New Jersey	54.7
5.	Massachusetts	52.2
6.	[Connecticut	51.2
	[Nebraska	51.2
8.	Indiana	50.8
9.	Kansas	50.4
10.	Iowa	49.8
11.	California	49.1
12.	Oregon	48.9
13.	Wyoming	47.3
14.	Ohio	47.2
15.	Maine	45.2
16.	North Dakota	44.9
17.	Wisconsin	43.3
18.	Minnesota	42.3
19.	Colorado	41.9
20.	Michigan	41.2
21.	Missouri	40.7
22.	Texas	40.0

UNITED STATES 39.9

23.	Illinois	38.9
24.	Rhode Island	38.7
25.	Arizona	38.6
26.	New York	37.6
27.	Vermont	37.3
28.	Utah	36.1
29.	Idaho	35.2
30.	Washington	34.7
31.	Florida	33.9
32.	[Maryland	32.8
	[Nevada	32.8
34.	Georgia	32.2
35.	Oklahoma	30.2
36.	Pennsylvania	29.5
37.	Virginia	29.4
38.	Tennessee	28.2
39.	Arkansas	25.6
40.	North Carolina	25.2
41.	Mississippi	24.3
42.	Alaska	22.7
43.	New Mexico	22.4
44.	[Kentucky	22.2
	[South Carolina	22.2
	[West Virginia	22.2
47.	Louisiana	19.0
48.	Hawaii	18.2
49.	Delaware	17.6
50.	Alabama	14.8

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

See definitions of *taxes* and *property taxes*, p. 40.

**F-9—LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVE-
NUE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE-
LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE,
1970-71**

1.	Alaska	100.0
	Connecticut	100.0
	Hawaii	100.0
	North Dakota	100.0
	Oklahoma	100.0
	Rhode Island	100.0
	South Dakota	100.0
	Tennessee	100.0
9.	Illinois	99.97
	Massachusetts	99.97
11.	Oregon	99.9
12.	[Iowa	99.8
	[Nebraska	99.8
	[Vermont	99.8
15.	New York	99.7
	West Virginia	99.7
	Wisconsin	99.7
18.	Colorado	99.5
	Idaho	99.5
	Missouri	99.5
21.	Arkansas	99.3
22.	[Delaware	99.2
	[Georgia	99.2
	[Minnesota	99.2
25.	South Carolina	98.9
26.	Indiana	98.5
27.	Maine	97.9
28.	[Kansas	97.8
	[Pennsylvania	97.8
30.	New Hampshire	97.7
31.	Mississippi	97.6
32.	Virginia	97.2
33.	New Jersey	97.1

UNITED STATES 97.0

34.	Ohio	96.7
35.	Florida	96.0
36.	[California	95.9
	[Texas	95.9
38.	Michigan	95.1
39.	[Maryland	95.0
	[Nevada	95.0
41.	Montana	94.8
42.	North Carolina	94.2
43.	Utah	91.5
44.	Louisiana	89.3
45.	Wyoming	88.7
46.	Kentucky	88.4
47.	Alabama	83.1
48.	New Mexico	82.4
49.	Arizona	80.1
50.	Washington	80.0

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

See definition of *property taxes*, p. 40.

F-10—STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1970-71 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1	South Dakota	6.9
2	Montana	6.5
3	California	6.4
4	Massachusetts	6.3
5	New Hampshire	5.9
	Wisconsin	5.9
7	Iowa	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8
9	New Jersey	5.7
10	Connecticut	5.5
	Maine	5.5
	Nebraska	5.5
13	Minnesota	5.3
	North Dakota	5.3
15	New York	5.2
	Oregon	5.2
17	Indiana	5.1
	Vermont	5.1
19	Kansas	5.0
20	Michigan	4.6
21	Arizona	4.5
	Colorado	4.5
23	Rhode Island	4.4
	UNITED STATES	4.4
24	Illinois	4.2
25	Idaho	4.1
	Ohio	4.1
	Utah	4.1
	Washington	4.1
29	Nevada	3.9
30	Maryland	3.7
	Missouri	3.7
	Texas	3.7
33	Florida	3.2
	Pennsylvania	3.2
35	Georgia	3.0
36	Oklahoma	2.8
	Virginia	2.8
38	Mississippi	2.7
39	New Mexico	2.6
	Tennessee	2.6
41	North Carolina	2.5
42	Hawaii	2.4
43	Alaska	2.2
	Arkansas	2.2
	Louisiana	2.2
	West Virginia	2.2
47	Kentucky	2.1
	South Carolina	2.1
49	Delaware	1.9
50	Alabama	1.3

Census, *Governmental Finance in 1970-71*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definitions of property tax and personal income p. 40.

F-11—PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, FISCAL 1971.

1	Hawaii	\$469.32
2	Delaware	398.17
3	Nevada	340.27
4	New York	339.74
5	Washington	326.57
6	Alaska	326.05*
7	Wisconsin	317.94
8	New Mexico	308.68
9	Vermont	307.99
10	Maryland	288.78
11	Rhode Island	283.42
12	Minnesota	283.19
13	Arizona	282.92
14	Michigan	282.74
15	Illinois	280.66
16	California	280.64
17	Wyoming	274.24
18	Louisiana	268.60
19	Pennsylvania	260.42
20	Massachusetts	260.26
21	Connecticut	258.22
22	Idaho	255.47
23	North Carolina	252.04
	UNITED STATES	250.79
24	West Virginia	248.99
25	Utah	244.67
26	Mississippi	232.58
27	Kentucky	231.67
28	Maine	228.16
29	South Carolina	228.13
30	North Dakota	227.59
31	Florida	225.42
32	Colorado	225.07
33	Iowa	224.86
34	Virginia	220.74
35	Georgia	212.49
36	Oklahoma	207.25
37	Oregon	205.85
38	New Jersey	205.62
39	Kansas	205.11
40	Alabama	204.18
41	Indiana	199.90
42	Arkansas	195.38
43	Nebraska	194.74
44	Montana	191.86
45	Texas	191.82
46	Tennessee	184.32
47	South Dakota	181.69
48	Missouri	180.05
49	Ohio	164.46
50	New Hampshire	155.47

Census, *State Government Finances in 1971*, p. 11.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

F-12—PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1970-71.

1	New York	\$350
2	California	322
3	New Jersey	293
4	Massachusetts	288
5	Connecticut	276
6	South Dakota	252
7	Nebraska	238
	Nevada	238
9	Illinois	233
10	Montana	230
11	Iowa	225
12	Colorado	223
13	New Hampshire	221
14	Maryland	219
15	Wisconsin	217
16	Minnesota	216
17	Oregon	212
18	Kansas	211
	UNITED STATES	211
19	Michigan	209
	Wyoming	209
21	Indiana	203
22	Ohio	200
23	North Dakota	191
24	Vermont	189
25	Pennsylvania	184
26	Rhode Island	183
27	Missouri	182
28	Maine	181
29	Arizona	178
30	Washington	161
31	Texas	151
	Virginia	151
33	Florida	150
34	Hawaii	144
35	Utah	143
36	Idaho	142
37	Alaska	140*
38	Georgia	120
39	Tennessee	118
40	Oklahoma	116
41	Louisiana	110
42	Delaware	101
43	Kentucky	85
44	North Carolina	84
	West Virginia	84
46	Mississippi	82
47	New Mexico	81
48	Arkansas	73
49	Alabama	71
50	South Carolina	69

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 51.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

**F-13-STATE TAX REVENUE IN
1970-71 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1971**

1.	Hawaii	10.0
2.	New Mexico	9.2
3.	Vermont	8.6
4.	Delaware	8.5
5.	Mississippi	8.3
6.	Louisiana	8.2
7.	Wisconsin	8.1
8.	Washington	7.9
9.	West Virginia	7.5
10.	Idaho	7.4
11.	North Carolina	7.3
12.	Arizona	7.2
	South Carolina	7.2
14.	Minnesota	7.1
	Utah	7.1
16.	Kentucky	7.0
	Nevada	7.0
	Wyoming	7.0
19.	Rhode Island	6.9
20.	New York	6.8
21.	Alaska	6.7
	Maine	6.7
23.	Alabama	6.6
24.	Maryland	6.4
	Michigan	6.4
	North Dakota	6.4
27.	Arkansas	6.3
	Pennsylvania	6.3
29.	California	6.0
UNITED STATES		6.0
30.	Georgia	5.9
	Illinois	5.9
	Oklahoma	5.9
33.	Iowa	5.8
34.	Florida	5.7
	Massachusetts	5.7
	Virginia	5.7
37.	Tennessee	5.6
38.	Colorado	5.4
39.	Montana	5.3
40.	Connecticut	5.2
	Oregon	5.2
	South Dakota	5.2
	Texas	5.2
44.	Indiana	5.0
45.	Kansas	4.9
46.	Nebraska	4.8
47.	Missouri	4.6
48.	New Jersey	4.3
49.	New Hampshire	4.1
50.	Ohio	4.0

Census: *Governmental Finances in
1970-71*, p. 51

Survey of Current Business, Aug 1972
p. 25

See definition of taxes, p. 40

G. SCHOOL REVENUE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

REVENUE: revenue receipts for public-school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and or social security on behalf of public-school employees for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE RECEIPTS includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Sources

Bretzfelder, Robert B. "State and Regional Personal Income, 1971." *Survey of Current Business* 52: 21-32; August 1972.

National Education Association. Research. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*. Research Report 1972-R12. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1973. 35 p.

G-1-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RE-
CEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE
DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72 (re-
vised)

1.	New York	\$1,796
2.	Alaska	1,776*
3.	New Jersey	1,452
4.	Maryland	1,115
5.	Connecticut	1,398
6.	Delaware	1,336
7.	Hawai	1,310*
8.	Vermont	1,306*
9.	Minnesota	1,301
10.	Illinois	1,291
11.	Pennsylvania	1,274
12.	California	1,262
13.	Wisconsin	1,189
14.	Oregon	1,182
15.	Michigan	1,176*

UNITED STATES 1,140

16.	[Washington	1,125
	Wyoming	1,125
18.	Rhode Island	1,111
19.	[Indiana	1,109
	Nevada	1,109
21.	Iowa	1,094
22.	Arizona	1,089
23.	Colorado	1,077
24.	Kansas	1,075
25.	Massachusetts	1,074
26.	Missouri	1,045
27.	Virginia	1,011
28.	Florida	999
29.	Louisiana	993
30.	[Montana	977†
	Ohio	977
32.	North Dakota	954
33.	New Hampshire	952
34.	North Carolina	932
35.	Texas	926
36.	South Dakota	908
37.	Maine	902
38.	New Mexico	883
39.	South Carolina	874
40.	Utah	865
41.	West Virginia	851
42.	Idaho	841
43.	Kentucky	797
44.	Tennessee	786
45.	Nebraska	784
46.	Mississippi	774
47.	Oklahoma	771
48.	Georgia	753
49.	Arkansas	699
50.	Alabama	653

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 23, 27.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and revenue receipts, p. 47.

G-2-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RE-
CEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE
DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1972-73

1.	New York	\$1,890
2.	Alaska	1,806*
3.	Maryland	1,613
4.	New Jersey	1,566
5.	Minnesota	1,514
6.	Connecticut	1,507
7.	Delaware	1,440
8.	Illinois	1,425
9.	Hawai	1,404*
10.	Pennsylvania	1,400
11.	Wisconsin	1,328
12.	California	1,321
13.	Vermont	1,308*
14.	Washington	1,303
15.	Massachusetts	1,232
16.	Michigan	1,229*

UNITED STATES 1,227

17.	Iowa	1,220
18.	Nevada	1,210
19.	Oregon	1,195
20.	Virginia	1,173
21.	Colorado	1,167
22.	Kansas	1,138
23.	Indiana	1,137
24.	Rhode Island	1,128
25.	Missouri	1,122
26.	Arizona	1,118
27.	Ohio	1,078
28.	New Hampshire	1,057
29.	Florida	1,030
30.	Montana	1,018*
31.	Wyoming	1,014*
32.	Louisiana	1,013
33.	Texas	1,012
34.	North Carolina	990
35.	North Dakota	989
36.	South Dakota	943
37.	[Maine	937
	New Mexico	937
39.	Utah	913
40.	South Carolina	897
41.	West Virginia	882
42.	Idaho	880
43.	Kentucky	869
44.	Oklahoma	868
45.	Tennessee	834
46.	[Georgia	815
	Nebraska	815
48.	Mississippi	811
49.	Arkansas	745
50.	Alabama	686

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 27, 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and revenue receipts, p. 47.

G-3-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RE-
CEIPTS, 1971-72, AS PERCENT OF
PERSONAL INCOME, 1971

1.	Alaska	9.1
2.	Vermont	8.2*
3.	Minnesota	7.3
4.	[New Mexico	7.0
	Wyoming	7.0
6.	Utah	6.6
7.	Maryland	6.5
8.	[Arizona	6.4
	Delaware	6.4
	Louisiana	6.4
11.	Montana	6.2*
	New York	6.2
	South Carolina	6.2
14.	Iowa	6.1
	Maine	6.1
	Mississippi	6.1
	Oregon	6.1
	South Dakota	6.1
	Wisconsin	6.1
20.	[Colorado	6.0
	Michigan	6.0*
	North Dakota	6.0
23.	[California	5.9
	Hawai	5.9*
	Idaho	5.9
	Washington	5.9
27.	Indiana	5.8
28.	[Connecticut	5.7
	North Carolina	5.7
	Pennsylvania	5.7

UNITED STATES 5.6

31.	[New Jersey	5.5
	Virginia	5.5
	West Virginia	5.5
34.	[Nevada	5.4
	Texas	5.4
36.	[Kansas	5.2
	Missouri	5.2
38.	[Illinois	5.1
	New Hampshire	5.1
40.	[Rhode Island	5.0
	Tennessee	5.0
42.	[Florida	4.9
	Kentucky	4.9
	Ohio	4.9
	Oklahoma	4.9
46.	Arkansas	4.8
47.	Massachusetts	4.6
48.	[Alabama	4.5
	Georgia	4.5
50.	Nebraska	4.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 32.

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 25.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of revenue receipts and personal income, p. 47.

G-4-LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1971-72 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Alaska	7.7
	Vermont	7.7
3.	Minnesota	7.0
4.	Wyoming	6.2
5.	Maryland	6.1
6.	Utah	6.0
7.	Delaware	5.9
	Iowa	5.9
	Wisconsin	5.9
10.	Arizona	5.8
	Michigan	5.8
	New York	5.8
	Oregon	5.8
14.	Montana	5.7
	New Mexico	5.7
16.	California	5.5
	Colorado	5.5
	Connecticut	5.5
	Indiana	5.5
	Louisiana	5.5
	Maine	5.5
22.	Hawaii	5.4
	South Dakota	5.4
	Washington	5.4
25.	New Jersey	5.3
	Pennsylvania	5.3
27.	North Dakota	5.2

UNITED STATES 5.2

28.	Idaho	5.1
29.	Nevada	5.0
	South Carolina	5.0
31.	Virginia	4.9
32.	Illinois	4.8
	Kansas	4.8
	Missouri	4.8
	New Hampshire	4.8
	North Carolina	4.8
	Texas	4.8
	West Virginia	4.8
39.	Ohio	4.6
40.	Massachusetts	4.4
	Mississippi	4.4
	Rhode Island	4.4
43.	Florida	4.3
	Oklahoma	4.3
	Tennessee	4.3
46.	Kentucky	4.1
47.	Arkansas	4.0
48.	Georgia	3.9
49.	Nebraska	3.8
50.	Alabama	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 32

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definitions of revenue receipts and personal income, p. 47.

G-5-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	New Hampshire	87.7
2.	Nebraska	75.9
3.	Oregon	75.6
4.	Connecticut	75.0
5.	South Dakota	72.3
6.	Massachusetts	71.4
7.	New Jersey	70.0
8.	Montana	67.7
9.	Wisconsin	65.4
10.	Iowa	65.0
11.	Kansas	64.6
12.	Colorado	64.2
13.	Ohio	63.3
14.	Indiana	63.1
15.	Vermont	60.9
16.	North Dakota	58.7
17.	Missouri	58.1
18.	Maine	56.9
19.	California	56.5
20.	Rhode Island	55.7
21.	Wyoming	55.6
22.	Illinois	55.4
23.	Virginia	54.4
24.	Nevada	52.4
25.	New York	51.9

UNITED STATES 51.8

26.	Michigan	51.7
27.	Arizona	50.5
28.	Maryland	49.7
29.	Idaho	47.6
30.	Minnesota	46.9
31.	Pennsylvania	46.5
32.	Oklahoma	44.7
33.	Washington	42.6
34.	Texas	41.7
35.	Tennessee	41.5
36.	Utah	38.6
37.	Arkansas	37.4
38.	Florida	35.9
39.	Georgia	34.5
40.	West Virginia	32.0
41.	Louisiana	29.9
42.	Kentucky	29.8
43.	South Carolina	27.0
44.	Mississippi	24.2
45.	Delaware	22.6
46.	North Carolina	21.5
47.	New Mexico	20.4
48.	Alabama	19.5
49.	Alaska	10.4
50.	Hawaii	2.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 32.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

G-6-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73

1.	New Hampshire	89.8
2.	Nebraska	75.8
3.	Oregon	75.6
4.	Connecticut	73.8
5.	South Dakota	72.3
6.	Massachusetts	70.7
7.	New Jersey	68.7
8.	Montana	66.3
9.	Kansas	64.6
10.	Wisconsin	64.5
11.	Colorado	64.3
12.	Indiana	63.8
13.	Iowa	63.6
14.	Wyoming	61.3
15.	Ohio	61.2
16.	Vermont	60.9
17.	North Dakota	59.1
18.	Missouri	56.8
19.	California	56.5
20.	Maine	56.2
21.	Illinois	55.2
22.	Arizona	54.3
23.	Rhode Island	53.8
24.	New York	52.6
25.	Nevada	52.1

UNITED STATES 51.2

26.	Virginia	50.0
27.	Michigan	48.6
28.	Idaho	48.0
29.	Pennsylvania	46.2
30.	Maryland	45.3
31.	Washington	44.0
32.	Texas	43.0
33.	Oklahoma	42.2
34.	Tennessee	41.9
35.	Minnesota	40.5
36.	Utah	37.9
37.	Arkansas	36.7
38.	Florida	35.3
39.	Georgia	34.5
40.	West Virginia	31.7
41.	Louisiana	29.7
42.	Kentucky	29.1
43.	South Carolina	27.9
44.	Mississippi	24.2
45.	Delaware	23.9
46.	North Carolina	20.8
47.	Alabama	18.9
	New Mexico	18.9
49.	Alaska	11.7
50.	Hawaii	3.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 33.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

G-7—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Hawaii	88.7
2.	Alaska	74.1
3.	Delaware	69.6
4.	North Carolina	62.6
5.	Alabama	62.4
6.	New Mexico	60.0
7.	Louisiana	56.0
8.	South Carolina	55.0
9.	West Virginia	54.9
10.	Kentucky	53.5
11.	Florida	52.9
12.	Utah	52.1
13.	Georgia	51.8
14.	Washington	49.0
15.	Minnesota	48.4
16.	Mississippi	48.2
17.	[Pennsylvania	47.0
	[Texas	47.0
19.	Arkansas	46.1
20.	[Michigan	44.5
	[Oklahoma	44.5
22.	Tennessee	44.4
23.	Maryland	43.3
24.	New York	42.3

UNITED STATES

25.	Arizona	40.1
26.	[Idaho	39.4
	[Nevada	39.4
28.	Illinois	37.8
29.	California	36.7
30.	Rhode Island	35.3
31.	[Virginia	33.8
	[Wyoming	33.8
33.	Missouri	33.7
34.	Maine	33.4
35.	Vermont	33.0
36.	Indiana	31.5
37.	Iowa	31.3
38.	Ohio	30.5
39.	Wisconsin	30.4
40.	North Dakota	29.4
41.	Colorado	27.5
42.	Kansas	27.4
43.	New Jersey	25.4
44.	Montana	23.9
45.	Massachusetts	23.2
46.	Connecticut	22.4
47.	Oregon	19.9
48.	Nebraska	17.8
49.	South Dakota	15.1
50.	New Hampshire	6.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p.32.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

G-8—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73

1.	Hawaii	89.0
2.	Alaska	72.4
3.	Delaware	68.8
4.	North Carolina	63.7
5.	Alabama	63.6
6.	New Mexico	63.0
7.	West Virginia	55.9
8.	Louisiana	55.6
9.	Kentucky	55.1
10.	Minnesota	55.0
11.	South Carolina	54.8
12.	Florida	53.9
13.	Georgia	53.3
14.	Utah	53.0
15.	Mississippi	48.9
16.	Arkansas	48.0
17.	Maryland	47.8
18.	Michigan	47.6
19.	Pennsylvania	47.5
20.	Oklahoma	47.4
21.	Washington	47.2
22.	Texas	46.3
23.	Tennessee	45.1
24.	Nevada	42.0
25.	New York	41.4

UNITED STATES

26.	Virginia	39.7
27.	Idaho	39.3
28.	Illinois	38.6
29.	Arizona	38.4
30.	Rhode Island	37.4
31.	California	36.7
32.	Missouri	34.9
33.	Maine	34.5
34.	Ohio	33.1
35.	Vermont	33.0
36.	Iowa	32.7
37.	Wisconsin	31.7
38.	Indiana	31.1
39.	Wyoming	30.7
40.	North Dakota	29.2
41.	Colorado	28.0
42.	Kansas	27.4
43.	New Jersey	26.6
44.	Montana	25.2
45.	Massachusetts	24.2
46.	Connecticut	23.1
47.	Oregon	19.9
48.	Nebraska	17.4
49.	South Dakota	15.1
50.	New Hampshire	6.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 33.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

G-9—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Mississippi	27.6
2.	New Mexico	19.6
3.	Alabama	18.1
4.	South Carolina	18.0
5.	[Arkansas	16.6
	[Kentucky	16.6
7.	North Carolina	15.9
8.	Alaska	15.5
9.	Louisiana	14.1
10.	Tennessee	14.0
11.	Georgia	13.7
12.	[Idaho	13.0
	[West Virginia	13.0
14.	South Dakota	12.5
15.	North Dakota	11.9
16.	Virginia	11.8
17.	[Florida	11.3
	[Texas	11.3
19.	Oklahoma	10.8
20.	Wyoming	10.6
21.	Maine	9.7
22.	Arizona	9.4
23.	Utah	9.3
24.	Rhode Island	9.0
25.	Montana	8.5
26.	[Hawaii	8.4
	[Washington	8.4
28.	Colorado	8.3
29.	[Missouri	8.2
	[Nevada	8.2
31.	Kansas	8.0

UNITED STATES

32.	Delaware	7.8
33.	Maryland	7.1
34.	[California	6.8
	[Illinois	6.8
36.	Pennsylvania	6.5
37.	Nebraska	6.3
38.	Ohio	6.2
39.	Vermont	6.1
40.	[New Hampshire	5.8
	[New York	5.8
42.	[Indiana	5.4
	[Massachusetts	5.4
44.	Minnesota	4.7
45.	New Jersey	4.6
46.	Oregon	4.5
47.	Wisconsin	4.3
48.	Michigan	3.8
49.	Iowa	3.7
50.	Connecticut	2.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 32.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

**G-10—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT, 1972-73**

1.	Mississippi	26.9
2.	New Mexico	18.2
3.	Alabama	17.6
4.	South Carolina	17.3
5.	Alaska	15.9
6.	Kentucky	15.8
7.	North Carolina	15.6
8.	Arkansas	15.3
9.	Louisiana	14.7
10.	Tennessee	13.1
11.	Idaho	12.7
12.	South Dakota	12.7
13.	West Virginia	12.4
14.	Georgia	12.3
15.	North Dakota	11.7
16.	Florida	10.8
17.	Texas	10.7
18.	Oklahoma	10.4
19.	Virginia	10.4
20.	Maine	9.3
21.	Utah	9.1
22.	Rhode Island	8.9
23.	Washington	8.7
24.	Montana	8.5
25.	Missouri	8.3
26.	Hawaii	8.0
27.	Kansas	8.0
28.	Wyoming	7.9
29.	Colorado	7.7

UNITED STATES 7.7

30.	Arizona	7.4
31.	Delaware	7.3
32.	Maryland	6.9
33.	California	6.8
34.	Nebraska	6.7
35.	Pennsylvania	6.3
36.	Illinois	6.2
37.	Vermont	6.1
38.	New York	6.0
39.	Nevada	5.9
40.	Ohio	5.7
41.	Massachusetts	5.2
42.	Indiana	5.0
43.	New Jersey	4.7
44.	Minnesota	4.5
45.	Oregon	4.5
46.	New Hampshire	4.1
47.	Michigan	3.8
48.	Wisconsin	3.8
49.	Iowa	3.7
50.	Connecticut	3.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1972-73, p. 33.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

**G-11—LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REV-
ENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND
LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1972-73**

1.	New Hampshire	93.7
2.	South Dakota	82.7
3.	Nebraska	81.3
4.	Oregon	79.2
5.	Connecticut	76.2
6.	Massachusetts	74.5
7.	Montana	72.4+
8.	New Jersey	72.1
9.	Kansas	70.3
10.	Colorado	69.7
11.	Indiana	67.2
12.	Wisconsin	67.1
13.	North Dakota	66.9
14.	Wyoming	66.6
15.	Iowa	66.0
16.	Vermont	65.4†
17.	Ohio	64.9
18.	Maine	61.9
19.	Missouri	61.9
20.	California	60.6
21.	Rhode Island	59.0
22.	Illinois	58.8
23.	Arizona	58.6
24.	New York	56.0
25.	Virginia	55.7

UNITED STATES 55.5

26.	Nevada	55.4
27.	Idaho	55.0
28.	Michigan	50.6+
29.	Pennsylvania	49.3
30.	Maryland	48.6
31.	Washington	48.3
32.	Texas	48.2
33.	Tennessee	48.1
34.	Oklahoma	47.1
35.	Arkansas	43.3
36.	Minnesota	42.4
37.	Utah	41.7
38.	Florida	39.5
39.	Georgia	39.3
40.	West Virginia	36.2
41.	Louisiana	34.9
42.	Kentucky	34.5
43.	South Carolina	33.7
44.	Mississippi	33.1
45.	Delaware	25.8
46.	North Carolina	24.6
47.	New Mexico	23.0
48.	Alabama	22.9
49.	Alaska	13.9
50.	Hawaii	3.3+

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1972-73, p. 33.

†NEA Research estimate.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

H. GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

1—Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of the States for All Functions, 1971	54
2—Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1970-71	54
3—Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1970-71	54
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8—Per-Capita New Long-Term Debt (Full Faith and Credit Only) of State Governments at End of Fiscal Year, 1971	56
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Definitions

DEBT. the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EXPENDITURE: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FIRE PROTECTION. comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS. public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE. all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

HEALTH. health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

HIGHWAYS. streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

HOSPITALS. establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT. total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

POLICE PROTECTION. preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection and the like.

PUBLIC WELFARE. support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs, vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs, welfare institutions, and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Sources

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, Series GF71-No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1972, 56 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1971*, Series GF71-No. 3, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1972, 59 p.

H-1-PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1971

1.	Alaska	\$1,519.85*
2.	Hawaii	912.67
3.	Vermont	664.87
4.	Delaware	663.35
5.	Wyoming	609.89
6.	Washington	588.22
7.	New York	570.54
8.	New Mexico	564.30
9.	California	526.01
10.	North Dakota	509.99
11.	Nevada	504.87
12.	West Virginia	497.37
13.	Minnesota	496.08
14.	Utah	496.00
15.	Montana	490.13
16.	Louisiana	480.89
17.	Rhode Island	476.37
18.	Wisconsin	475.59
19.	Connecticut	471.90
20.	Maryland	460.51
21.	Oregon	454.97
22.	Massachusetts	450.75
23.	Arizona	449.57
UNITED STATES		443.64
24.	Maine	442.05
25.	Michigan	441.11
26.	Idaho	440.43
27.	Oklahoma	440.36
28.	Colorado	439.50
29.	Kentucky	433.84
30.	Mississippi	433.34
31.	Pennsylvania	427.73
32.	South Dakota	425.78
33.	Alabama	403.87
34.	Illinois	403.61
35.	Iowa	401.26
36.	North Carolina	394.15
37.	Georgia	382.93
38.	Virginia	368.48
39.	Kansas	365.54
40.	New Hampshire	362.89
41.	New Jersey	361.64
42.	South Carolina	359.07
43.	Tennessee	344.52
44.	Nebraska	343.27
45.	Florida	342.40
46.	Arkansas	335.32
47.	Indiana	331.59
48.	Texas	325.29
49.	Missouri	317.46
50.	Ohio	285.74

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30¢ to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of functions and general expenditure p. 53.

H-2-PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	\$1,827.52*
2.	Hawaii	1,126.21
3.	New York	1,075.49
4.	Nevada	956.31
5.	Wyoming	939.64
6.	Delaware	921.28
7.	California	916.32
8.	Washington	879.57
9.	Vermont	840.25
10.	Minnesota	805.86
11.	Connecticut	789.82
12.	Massachusetts	782.72
13.	Maryland	779.57
14.	Wisconsin	763.72
15.	Michigan	757.00
16.	Oregon	756.33
17.	Montana	753.78
UNITED STATES		730.52
18.	Colorado	728.43
19.	North Dakota	725.88
20.	South Dakota	724.42
21.	New Mexico	716.72
22.	New Jersey	711.42
23.	Illinois	711.16
24.	Arizona	704.02
25.	Iowa	690.33
26.	Rhode Island	687.35
27.	Pennsylvania	680.72
28.	Louisiana	677.88
29.	Utah	677.19
30.	Nebraska	648.51
31.	Maine	646.23
32.	Kansas	645.78
33.	Idaho	639.24
34.	West Virginia	634.46
35.	Oklahoma	623.00
36.	Georgia	615.58
37.	New Hampshire	615.44
38.	Florida	613.34
39.	Missouri	606.48
40.	Mississippi	594.54
41.	Virginia	592.86
42.	Ohio	584.39
43.	Indiana	580.79
44.	Kentucky	576.83
45.	Tennessee	569.53
46.	Alabama	564.36
47.	Texas	563.73
48.	North Carolina	527.32
49.	Arkansas	507.95
50.	South Carolina*	501.42

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30¢ to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of general expenditure, p. 53.

H-3-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1970-71

1.	South Carolina	\$31.77
2.	Arizona	36.39
3.	Indiana	40.92
4.	Florida	42.58
5.	Idaho	44.77
6.	Virginia	45.66
7.	North Carolina	49.09
8.	Nebraska	49.49
9.	Kansas	49.56
10.	Wyoming	50.12
11.	Nevada	53.65
12.	Iowa	54.28
13.	Ohio	54.41
14.	West Virginia	55.87
15.	North Dakota	56.52
16.	Tennessee	56.58
17.	Montana	57.32
18.	South Dakota	57.82
19.	Utah	58.47
20.	Texas	59.45
21.	New Hampshire	60.02
22.	Arkansas	61.38
23.	Kentucky	62.28
24.	Missouri	64.61
25.	Oregon	66.74
26.	Mississippi	69.25
27.	New Mexico	69.88
28.	Delaware	70.25
29.	Maryland	71.55
30.	Georgia	72.90
31.	Alabama	73.16
32.	Minnesota	75.55
33.	Wisconsin	76.29
34.	Colorado	77.39
35.	Louisiana	77.96
36.	New Jersey	78.99
37.	Illinois	80.87
38.	Connecticut	81.26
39.	Hawaii	83.38
40.	Maine	83.80
41.	Pennsylvania	88.21
UNITED STATES		88.36
42.	Michigan	89.90
43.	Alaska	92.93*
44.	Washington	94.21
45.	Vermont	97.65
46.	Oklahoma	103.92
47.	Rhode Island	118.69
48.	Massachusetts	151.90
49.	New York	155.43
50.	California	172.12

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30¢ to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditures and public welfare, p. 53.

H-4-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1970-71

1.	New York	\$117.47
2.	Nevada	94.26
3.	Georgia	77.04
4.	Hawaii	74.12
5.	Wyoming	71.22
6.	Mississippi	63.29
7.	Alaska	63.05*
8.	Massachusetts	60.19
9.	California	60.11
10.	Michigan	58.63
11.	Maryland	57.25
12.	Florida	54.49

UNITED STATES 54.32

13.	Tennessee	53.48
14.	Kansas	52.95
15.	Louisiana	51.86
16.	Colorado	51.04
17.	Minnesota	50.45
18.	Alabama	49.60
19.	Wisconsin	49.09
20.	Nebraska	48.17
21.	Connecticut	47.58
22.	Idaho	46.40
23.	Rhode Island	46.16
24.	South Carolina	46.13
25.	Indiana	45.73
26.	Missouri	44.45
27.	Illinois	44.11
28.	Washington	43.58
29.	New Jersey	42.29
30.	New Mexico	42.20
31.	Oklahoma	40.76
32.	West Virginia	40.52
33.	Iowa	39.86
34.	Ohio	39.76
35.	Delaware	39.66
36.	Arizona	38.20
37.	Virginia	38.19
38.	Pennsylvania	37.58
39.	Texas	37.33
40.	Oregon	36.67
41.	North Carolina	36.59
42.	Arkansas	34.39
43.	Kentucky	34.14
44.	Vermont	33.82
45.	Montana	32.73
46.	Utah	31.39
47.	New Hampshire	30.57
48.	Maine	29.47
49.	South Dakota	25.24
50.	North Dakota	25.17

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure, health, and hospitals, p. 53.

H-5-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1970-71

1.	Nevada	\$51.73
2.	New York	44.70
3.	California	36.74
4.	Hawaii	34.15
5.	New Jersey	32.16
6.	Maryland	31.86
7.	Illinois	31.26
8.	Alaska	31.22*
9.	Arizona	30.07
10.	Massachusetts	28.69
11.	Connecticut	26.35
12.	Michigan	26.30

UNITED STATES 25.34

13.	Florida	25.17
14.	Delaware	24.53
15.	Wisconsin	23.40
16.	New Mexico	22.62
17.	Rhode Island	22.60
18.	Pennsylvania	22.44
19.	Washington	22.29
20.	Oregon	22.21
21.	Missouri	21.98
22.	Ohio	21.07
23.	Vermont	20.56
24.	Colorado	19.92
25.	Louisiana	19.82
26.	Wyoming	18.40
27.	Virginia	18.10
28.	Texas	17.80
29.	Idaho	17.31
30.	Minnesota	16.29
31.	Nebraska	16.27
32.	Iowa	15.99
33.	North Carolina	15.84
34.	Indiana	15.73
35.	New Hampshire	15.59
36.	Montana	15.43
37.	Kansas	15.40
38.	Maine	14.87
39.	Georgia	14.73
40.	Utah	14.72
41.	Oklahoma	14.42
42.	Kentucky	14.38
43.	Tennessee	14.35
44.	South Carolina	14.03
45.	South Dakota	13.10
46.	Alabama	13.08
47.	North Dakota	12.65
48.	Mississippi	11.36
49.	Arkansas	10.97
50.	West Virginia	10.59

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and police protection, p. 53.

H-6-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1970-71

1.	Nevada	\$28.31
2.	Massachusetts	23.47
3.	New York	18.97
4.	Hawaii	17.89
5.	Rhode Island	17.41
6.	California	16.98
7.	Connecticut	15.65
8.	New Jersey	13.98
9.	Alaska	13.77*
10.	New Hampshire	13.37
11.	Maryland	12.72
12.	Washington	11.89
13.	Colorado	11.30

UNITED STATES 11.16

14.	Illinois	11.14
15.	Maine	10.81
16.	Wisconsin	10.60
17.	Ohio	10.27
18.	Oregon	10.27
19.	Michigan	9.88
20.	Tennessee	9.53
21.	Missouri	9.41
22.	Arizona	8.84
23.	Texas	8.81
24.	Indiana	8.59
25.	Florida	8.50
26.	Oklahoma	7.68
27.	Virginia	7.50
28.	Louisiana	7.46
29.	New Mexico	7.11
30.	Minnesota	7.07
31.	Kansas	7.05
32.	Montana	6.90
33.	Iowa	6.84
34.	Georgia	6.82
35.	Pennsylvania	6.79
36.	Vermont	6.73
37.	Nebraska	6.69
38.	Delaware	6.59
39.	Idaho	6.56
40.	Alabama	6.54
41.	Utah	6.03
42.	Wyoming	6.03
43.	North Carolina	5.85
44.	Kentucky	5.45
45.	North Dakota	4.69
46.	Mississippi	4.51
47.	Arkansas	4.42
48.	West Virginia	4.30
49.	South Carolina	4.06
50.	South Dakota	4.03

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of expenditure and fire protection, p. 53.

H-7-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	\$326.38*
2.	Wyoming	221.42
3.	Vermont	186.64
4.	Montana	183.95
5.	West Virginia	178.32
6.	North Dakota	165.93
7.	South Dakota	160.70
8.	Nevada	138.26
9.	Iowa	126.20
10.	Idaho	124.20
11.	New Hampshire	119.91
12.	Nebraska	119.21
13.	Maine	118.17
14.	Washington	115.20
15.	Oregon	115.13
16.	Delaware	114.81
17.	Kentucky	110.10
18.	Hawaii	109.75
19.	Kansas	108.53
20.	Minnesota	107.58
21.	Mississippi	107.12
22.	New Mexico	105.03
23.	Utah	102.60
24.	Louisiana	100.19
25.	Wisconsin	96.73
26.	Arizona	94.34
27.	Colorado	93.44
28.	Pennsylvania	93.08
29.	Virginia	90.48
30.	Connecticut	90.43

UNITED STATES 87.73

31.	New Jersey	86.49
32.	Maryland	86.43
33.	Alabama	85.57
34.	Illinois	84.74
35.	Missouri	84.55
36.	Oklahoma	83.86
37.	Texas	83.07
38.	Tennessee	81.80
39.	California	79.63
40.	New York	77.31
41.	Florida	76.87
42.	Ohio	76.81
43.	Arkansas	74.58
44.	North Carolina	71.76
45.	Massachusetts	70.15
46.	Indiana	69.21
47.	Georgia	68.08
48.	Michigan	64.16
49.	South Carolina	63.58
50.	Rhode Island	48.88

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditure* and *highways*, p. 53.

H-8-PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1971

1.	Arizona	0
	Colorado	0
	Florida	0
	Georgia	0
	Indiana	0
	Iowa	0
	Kansas	0
	Montana	0
	Nebraska	0
	North Dakota	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0
13.	Arkansas	\$.33
14.	Idaho	2.38
15.	Missouri	5.93
16.	Virginia	16.04
17.	New Mexico	18.20
18.	Michigan	22.79
19.	Alabama	28.21
20.	Illinois	28.46
21.	Washington	32.48
22.	Utah	40.92
23.	Ohio	44.19
24.	Texas	44.78
25.	Nevada	46.90
26.	Wisconsin	62.63
27.	Oklahoma	68.10
28.	North Carolina	77.31
29.	Tennessee	78.11
30.	South Carolina	87.79

UNITED STATES 89.97

31.	New York	100.58
32.	Oregon	104.87
33.	Pennsylvania	111.84
34.	Kentucky	125.70
35.	New Jersey	128.67
36.	Minnesota	130.19
37.	Louisiana	137.89
38.	Mississippi	143.56
39.	West Virginia	163.85
40.	Maryland	173.12
41.	California	189.84
42.	Maine	190.85
43.	New Hampshire	200.62
44.	Massachusetts	214.96
45.	Rhode Island	251.32
46.	Connecticut	415.07
47.	Vermont	446.54
48.	Hawaii	548.55
49.	Delaware	601.43
50.	Alaska	617.77*

Census, *State Government Finances in 1970*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *net long term debt*, p. 53.

H-9-PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1971

1.	Missouri	\$27.56
2.	Iowa	34.68
3.	Arizona	42.01
4.	Nebraska	43.02
5.	Idaho	44.09
6.	Colorado	46.95
7.	South Dakota	50.12
8.	Arkansas	50.25
9.	North Dakota	55.99
10.	Virginia	70.88
11.	Nevada	81.49
12.	Wyoming	82.80
13.	Vermont	88.05
14.	Kansas	88.94
15.	Indiana	90.44
16.	North Carolina	94.90
17.	Texas	96.46
18.	New Mexico	98.25
19.	Michigan	104.18
20.	Oregon	104.87
21.	Tennessee	111.68
22.	Montana	121.08
23.	Ohio	125.65
24.	Florida	131.28
25.	Illinois	133.65
26.	South Carolina	134.71
27.	Wisconsin	140.88
28.	Minnesota	148.55
29.	Georgia	186.07

UNITED STATES 192.85

30.	New Hampshire	204.37
31.	Mississippi	216.52
32.	Alabama	216.55
33.	California	221.87
34.	Washington	228.59
35.	Oklahoma	233.99
36.	Maine	245.70
37.	Louisiana	252.06
38.	New Jersey	255.98
39.	Maryland	298.06
40.	Pennsylvania	305.76
41.	New York	309.57
42.	Massachusetts	316.82
43.	Rhode Island	330.02
44.	West Virginia	341.20
45.	Kentucky	429.17
46.	Connecticut	517.27
47.	Vermont	526.38
48.	Delaware	766.88
49.	Hawaii	822.78
50.	Alaska	912.90*

Census, *State Government Finances in 1971*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *net long-term debt*, p. 53.

**H-10—PER-CAPITA DEBT OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUT-
STANDING AT END OF FISCAL
YEAR, 1970-71**

1.	South Dakota	\$211.80
2.	Idaho	258.81
3.	Montana	366.59
4.	North Dakota	371.64
5.	North Carolina	372.52
6.	Iowa	388.07
7.	Indiana	428.60
8.	New Mexico	443.26
9.	Maine	481.17
10.	Kansas	515.45
11.	Missouri	515.69
12.	Utah	518.73
13.	West Virginia	534.20
14.	New Hampshire	541.05
15.	Colorado	548.82
16.	Arkansas	549.56
17.	Virginia	556.98
18.	South Carolina	564.48
19.	Arizona	573.49
20.	Mississippi	574.00
21.	Florida	575.12
22.	Wisconsin	577.65
23.	Ohio	582.16
24.	Georgia	601.62
25.	Wyoming	642.48
26.	Oklahoma	647.71
27.	Illinois	654.94
28.	Texas	668.33
29.	Michigan	672.61
30.	Oregon	707.18
31.	Tennessee	712.72
32.	New Jersey	752.99
33.	Alabama	766.26

UNITED STATES 770.04

34.	Minnesota	790.83
35.	Massachusetts	800.31
36.	California	837.00
37.	Rhode Island	843.30
38.	Pennsylvania	853.80
39.	Vermont	855.92
40.	Nevada	888.67
41.	Louisiana	890.41
42.	Maryland	897.28
43.	Kentucky	907.58
44.	Nebraska	1,058.37
45.	Connecticut	1,235.43
46.	Hawaii	1,258.57
47.	Washington	1,282.49
48.	Delaware	1,370.79
49.	New York	1,478.28
50.	Alaska	1,901.50*

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 48.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of debt p. 53

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and or social security on behalf of public-school employees, and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

EDUCATION: provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

EXPENDITURES: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

HIGHER EDUCATION: includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance of needy persons contingent upon their need, including intergovernmental expenditure to help finance public welfare programs administered by local governments. Direct expenditure under this heading includes cash assistance paid by the state to needy persons under the categorical programs (Old Age Assistance, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Disabled) and under any other state-administered welfare program, segregable payments directly to private vendors for medical care, burials, and other com-

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U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1971*. Series GF71-No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1972. 59 p.

Definitions (continued)

modities and services provided under welfare programs for the needy (including all direct vendor payments under medical assistance programs); and expenditure for state administration of public welfare programs, including the provision and operation of welfare institutions. Health and hospital services provided directly by the state, and payments to local governments for such purposes, are reported under other functional headings rather than here. Benefits not contingent upon need, such as houses and other aids to veterans as a class, also fall outside the public welfare classification.

I-1-PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1971

1.	Alaska	\$599.34*
2.	Hawaii	367.88
3.	Delaware	307.17
4.	New Mexico	276.84
5.	Washington	272.90
6.	Utah	260.07
7.	Vermont	235.24
8.	New York	216.19
9.	Arizona	215.97
10.	Wyoming	212.89
11.	Minnesota	206.00
12.	North Carolina	199.00
13.	Colorado	196.89
14.	Louisiana	192.03
15.	Michigan	191.51
16.	North Dakota	189.12
17.	West Virginia	183.78
18.	Alabama	182.95
19.	Wisconsin	182.54
20.	Montana	180.47
21.	Nevada	179.87
22.	Rhode Island	176.86
23.	Kentucky	176.47
24.	Georgia	175.51
25.	Mississippi	170.97

UNITED STATES 170.75

26.	South Carolina	169.24
27.	Oklahoma	169.20
28.	Florida	168.33
29.	Iowa	167.13
30.	Pennsylvania	165.44
31.	South Dakota	165.10
32.	Idaho	163.87
33.	Maryland	163.17
34.	Indiana	162.50
35.	California	161.74
36.	Connecticut	161.65
37.	Virginia	160.82
38.	Illinois	160.20
39.	Maine	159.15
40.	Texas	158.67
41.	Oregon	158.14
42.	Kansas	147.59
43.	Tennessee	140.82
44.	Arkansas	140.03
45.	Nebraska	122.61
46.	Massachusetts	122.26
47.	Missouri	122.19
48.	New Hampshire	114.02
49.	New Jersey	111.30
50.	Ohio	109.66

Census, *State Government Finances in 1971*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of education and expenditures, p. 59.

I-2-PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	\$643.39*
2.	Delaware	440.50
3.	Wyoming	400.52
4.	Minnesota	378.99
5.	Washington	374.60
6.	Hawaii	368.29
7.	New York	355.77
8.	Wisconsin	349.25
9.	Utah	343.09
10.	South Dakota	338.91
11.	New Mexico	337.98
12.	Michigan	337.07
13.	Colorado	336.39
14.	Iowa	331.11
15.	Arizona	328.32
16.	Oregon	324.25
17.	Maryland	324.06
18.	Vermont	315.16
19.	Montana	313.94
20.	North Dakota	310.44
21.	California	309.15
22.	Illinois	297.09
23.	Indiana	295.28
24.	Connecticut	293.38

UNITED STATES 288.05

25.	Kansas	285.16
26.	New Jersey	281.13
27.	Nebraska	277.45
28.	Rhode Island	272.77
29.	Nevada	271.51
30.	Pennsylvania	270.55
31.	Virginia	261.82
32.	Massachusetts	255.66
33.	Florida	251.87
34.	Idaho	251.51
35.	Maine	250.69
36.	New Hampshire	249.38
37.	Texas	246.67
38.	Georgia	245.15
39.	Ohio	243.32
40.	Missouri	241.83
41.	Oklahoma	241.61
42.	West Virginia	238.53
43.	Louisiana	237.77
44.	North Carolina	236.17
45.	Kentucky	233.77
46.	South Carolina	228.64
47.	Alabama	217.54
48.	Mississippi	217.20
49.	Tennessee	214.87
50.	Arkansas	186.35

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of education and expenditures, p. 59.

I-3-STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1970-71

1.	Indiana	50.8
2.	Utah	50.7
3.	Iowa	48.0
4.	Delaware	47.8
5.	New Mexico	47.2
6.	Minnesota	47.0
7.	South Dakota	46.8
8.	Arizona	46.6
9.	Colorado	46.2
10.	Wisconsin	45.7
11.	South Carolina	45.6
12.	North Carolina	44.8
13.	Michigan	44.5
14.	[Kansas	44.2
	[Virginia	44.2
16.	Texas	43.8
17.	Oregon	42.9
18.	[Nebraska	42.8
	[North Dakota	42.8
20.	[Washington	42.6
	[Wyoming	42.6
22.	Illinois	41.8
23.	Montana	41.7
24.	[Maryland	41.6
	[Ohio	41.6
26.	Florida	41.1
27.	[Kentucky	40.5
	[New Hampshire	40.5
29.	Missouri	39.9
30.	Georgia	39.8
31.	[Pennsylvania	39.7
	[Rhode Island	39.7
33.	New Jersey	39.5

UNITED STATES 39.4

34.	Idaho	39.3
35.	[Maine	38.8
	[Oklahoma	38.8
37.	Alabama	38.5
38.	Tennessee	37.7
39.	West Virginia	37.6
40.	Vermont	37.5
41.	Connecticut	37.1
42.	Arkansas	36.7
43.	Mississippi	36.5
44.	Alaska	35.2
45.	Louisiana	35.1
46.	California	33.7
47.	New York	33.1
48.	[Hawaii	32.7
	[Massachusetts	32.7
50.	Nevada	28.4

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 34, 36, 38.

See definitions of education, expenditures, and functions, p. 59.

I-4-STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1970-71 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Alaska	13.2
2.	Wyoming	10.2
3.	New Mexico	10.1
4.	Utah	10.0
5.	South Dakota	9.8
6.	Minnesota	9.5
7.	Delaware	9.4
8.	Washington	9.1
9.	Wisconsin	8.9
10.	North Dakota	8.7
	Vermont	8.7
12.	Montana	8.6
13.	Iowa	8.5
14.	Arizona	8.3
	Oregon	8.3
16.	Colorado	8.1
17.	Hawaii	7.9
18.	Mississippi	7.7
19.	Michigan	7.6
20.	Indiana	7.4
	Maine	7.4
22.	Idaho	7.3
	Louisiana	7.3
	South Carolina	7.3
25.	Maryland	7.2
	West Virginia	7.2
27.	Kentucky	7.1
	New York	7.1
29.	Alabama	7.0
30.	Nebraska	6.9
	North Carolina	6.9
	Oklahoma	6.9
	UNITED STATES	6.9
33.	Georgia	6.8
	Kansas	6.8
35.	Virginia	6.7
36.	California	6.6
	New Hampshire	6.6
	Rhode Island	6.6
	Texas	6.6
40.	Pennsylvania	6.5
	Tennessee	6.5
42.	Florida	6.4
43.	Illinois	6.2
	Missouri	6.2
45.	Arkansas	6.0
46.	Connecticut	5.9
47.	New Jersey	5.8
	Ohio	5.8
49.	Massachusetts	5.6
	Nevada	5.6

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 34, 36, 38.

Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1972, p. 25.

See definitions of *education*, *expenditures*, and *personal income* p. 59.

I-5-STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER-CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1971

1.	Alaska	\$141.04*
2.	Utah	131.80
3.	Washington	123.67
4.	Hawaii	113.46
5.	Vermont	111.17
6.	Delaware	110.43
7.	Colorado	109.85
8.	North Dakota	107.51
9.	New Mexico	105.07
10.	Minnesota	104.34
11.	Wyoming	102.07
12.	South Dakota	101.14
13.	Wisconsin	99.70
14.	Montana	94.88
15.	Arizona	83.93
16.	Oregon	82.02
17.	Rhode Island	80.03
18.	Indiana	77.88
19.	New Hampshire	77.03
20.	Michigan	76.28
21.	Maine	73.23
22.	Oklahoma	72.66
23.	Iowa	71.82
24.	Nebraska	70.63
25.	Idaho	70.07
26.	Kansas	69.49
27.	West Virginia	67.63
28.	Kentucky	67.26
29.	Alabama	65.69
30.	Georgia	63.54
	UNITED STATES	60.57
31.	Virginia	60.45
32.	Louisiana	60.44
33.	North Carolina	59.80
34.	Illinois	59.07
35.	Texas	55.64
36.	California	54.65
37.	Tennessee	53.89
38.	Maryland	52.18
39.	Mississippi	52.08
40.	Ohio	51.93
41.	Arkansas	49.67
42.	Massachusetts	48.99
43.	Nevada	48.08
44.	Missouri	47.71
45.	Connecticut	46.20
46.	South Carolina	43.41
47.	New York	41.53
48.	Pennsylvania	39.50
49.	New Jersey	38.73
50.	Florida	35.56

Census. *State Government Finances in 1971*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *expenditures* and *higher education*, p. 59.

I-6-PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	\$141.04*
2.	Wisconsin	133.66
3.	Utah	131.79
4.	Washington	123.66
5.	Wyoming	117.84
6.	Colorado	117.70
7.	Hawaii	113.45
8.	Vermont	111.17
9.	Delaware	110.42
10.	North Dakota	110.38
11.	New Mexico	105.07
12.	Minnesota	104.34
13.	Arizona	104.17
14.	South Dakota	101.14
15.	Montana	97.53
16.	Oregon	94.58
17.	Michigan	89.05
18.	Kansas	85.70
19.	Iowa	83.29
20.	California	81.71
21.	Rhode Island	80.02
22.	Indiana	77.87
23.	New Hampshire	77.63
24.	Idaho	76.71
25.	Illinois	74.84
26.	Maine	73.23
27.	Oklahoma	72.88
28.	Nebraska	72.84
	UNITED STATES	71.68
29.	North Carolina	71.61
30.	Maryland	68.42
31.	West Virginia	67.63
32.	Mississippi	67.55
33.	Kentucky	67.25
34.	Alabama	65.69
35.	New York	65.17
36.	Georgia	64.80
37.	Texas	63.63
38.	Ohio	62.88
39.	Louisiana	60.62
40.	Virginia	60.50
41.	Florida	56.26
42.	Missouri	56.24
43.	Tennessee	53.88
44.	New Jersey	51.50
45.	Arkansas	49.67
46.	Massachusetts	49.41
47.	Nevada	48.08
48.	Connecticut	46.19
49.	South Carolina	43.41
50.	Pennsylvania	42.63

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditures* and *higher education*, p. 59.

1-7-PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1970-71

1. Alaska	\$453.17*
2. Delaware	303.94
3. Minnesota	266.35
4. New York	264.80
5. Wyoming	260.06
6. Washington	241.43
7. Maryland	240.04
8. Hawaii	238.91
9. Iowa	234.87
10. Michigan	232.08
11. South Dakota	227.36
12. Connecticut	223.65
13. New Mexico	220.64
14. California	220.54
15. Oregon	217.89
16. Nevada	215.49
17. New Jersey	214.18
18. Arizona	213.48
19. Illinois	209.98
20. Colorado	209.07
21. Indiana	204.42

UNITED STATES 202.49

22. Montana	201.22
23. Pennsylvania	200.48
24. Wisconsin	198.83
25. Utah	198.24
26. Nebraska	195.48
27. Massachusetts	195.08
28. Kansas	191.94
29. Virginia	185.21
30. Florida	184.70
31. North Dakota	180.32
32. Missouri	179.14
33. Texas	176.93
34. Ohio	173.95
35. Vermont	173.27
36. Rhode Island	169.92
37. Georgia	168.92
38. Louisiana	167.69
39. South Carolina	162.78
40. West Virginia	158.80
41. Maine	158.61
42. New Hampshire	158.47
43. Idaho	157.45
44. North Carolina	154.97
45. Oklahoma	154.09
46. Kentucky	151.45
47. Tennessee	149.33
48. Mississippi	136.74
49. Alabama	132.74
50. Arkansas	123.00

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of expenditures, p. 59.

1-8-ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72 (revised)

1. New York	\$1513
2. Alaska	1472*
3. New Jersey	1280
4. Vermont	1208+
5. Connecticut	1205
6. Michigan	1132+
7. Maryland	1083
8. Delaware	1082
9. Illinois	1075
10. [Pennsylvania	1072
Rhode Island	1072
12. Wisconsin	1045
13. [Hawaii	1039+
Minnesota	1039
15. Arizona	1030
16. Iowa	1003
17. Oregon	991
18. Massachusetts	975

UNITED STATES 970

19. California	955
20. Texas	953
21. Wyoming	940
22. [Montana	904+
Nevada	904
23. Louisiana	884
25. Florida	881
26. Colorado	872
27. Washington	871
28. [Kansas	868
Virginia	868
30. Ohio	852
31. New Hampshire	834
32. Indiana	827
33. North Dakota	823
34. Maine	818
35. Missouri	812
36. South Dakota	769
37. New Mexico	756
38. North Carolina	741
39. Georgia	736
40. Idaho	732
41. West Virginia	726
42. South Carolina	725
43. Nebraska	714
44. Utah	707
45. Tennessee	684
46. Kentucky	668
47. Mississippi	655
48. Oklahoma	633
49. Arkansas	607
50. Alabama	563

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 34.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

+NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

1-9-CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1971-72 (revised)

1. New York	156.0
2. Alaska	151.8
3. New Jersey	132.0
4. Vermont	124.5+
5. Connecticut	124.2
6. Michigan	116.7+
7. Maryland	111.6
8. Delaware	111.5
9. Illinois	110.8
10. [Pennsylvania	110.5
Rhode Island	110.5
12. Wisconsin	107.7
13. [Hawaii	107.1+
Minnesota	107.1
15. Arizona	106.2
16. Iowa	103.4
17. Oregon	102.2
18. Massachusetts	100.5

UNITED STATES 100.0

19. California	98.5
20. Texas	98.2
21. Wyoming	96.9
22. [Montana	93.2+
Nevada	93.2
24. Louisiana	91.1
25. Florida	90.8
26. Colorado	89.9
27. Washington	89.8
28. [Kansas	89.5
Virginia	89.5
30. Ohio	87.7
31. New Hampshire	86.0
32. Indiana	85.3
33. North Dakota	84.8
34. Maine	84.3
35. Missouri	83.7
36. South Dakota	79.3
37. New Mexico	77.9
38. North Carolina	76.4
39. Georgia	75.9
40. Idaho	75.5
41. West Virginia	74.8
42. South Carolina	74.7
43. Nebraska	73.6
44. Utah	72.9
45. Tennessee	70.5
46. Kentucky	68.9
47. Mississippi	67.5
48. Oklahoma	65.3
49. Arkansas	62.6
50. Alabama	58.0

NEA *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 34.

+NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

1-10—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1972-73

1.	New York	\$1584
2.	Alaska	1473*
3.	New Jersey	1352
4.	Connecticut	1241
5.	Vermont	1211+
6.	Maryland	1188
7.	Michigan	1183+
8.	Pennsylvania	1177
9.	Delaware	1162
10.	Minnesota	1146
11.	Illinois	1144
12.	Wisconsin	1134
13.	Rhode Island	1116
14.	Arizona	1110
15.	Massachusetts	1102
16.	Iowa	1058
17.	Hawaii	1046+
18.	Texas	1044

UNITED STATES 1034

19.	Oregon	1004
20.	California	1000
21.	Nevada	971
22.	Wyoming	960
23.	Colorado	955
24.	Ohio	945
25.	Montana	943+
26.	Washington	929
27.	Louisiana	927
28.	Virginia	920
29.	Kansas	919
30.	Florida	902
31.	New Hampshire	892
32.	Missouri	881
33.	Indiana	878+
34.	North Dakota	855
35.	Maine	840
36.	South Dakota	833
37.	New Mexico	829
38.	North Carolina	802
39.	Georgia	782
40.	Idaho	772
41.	South Carolina	751
42.	West Virginia	749
43.	Utah	739
44.	Nebraska	735
45.	Tennessee	730
46.	Oklahoma	704
47.	Kentucky	693
48.	Mississippi	689
49.	Arkansas	652
50.	Alabama	590

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

+NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

1-11—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1972-73

1.	New York	153.2
2.	Alaska	142.5
3.	New Jersey	130.8
4.	Connecticut	120.0
5.	Vermont	117.1
6.	Maryland	114.9
7.	Michigan	114.4
8.	Pennsylvania	113.8
9.	Delaware	112.4
10.	Minnesota	110.8
11.	Illinois	110.6
12.	Wisconsin	109.7
13.	Rhode Island	107.9
14.	Arizona	107.4
15.	Massachusetts	106.6
16.	Iowa	102.3
17.	Hawaii	101.2
18.	Texas	101.9

UNITED STATES 100.0

19.	Oregon	97.1
20.	California	96.7
21.	Nevada	93.9
22.	Wyoming	92.8
23.	Colorado	92.4
24.	Ohio	91.4
25.	Montana	91.2
26.	Washington	89.8
27.	Louisiana	89.7
28.	Virginia	89.0
29.	Kansas	88.9
30.	Florida	87.2
31.	New Hampshire	86.3
32.	Missouri	85.2
33.	Indiana	84.9
34.	North Dakota	82.7
35.	Maine	81.2
36.	South Dakota	80.6
37.	New Mexico	80.2
38.	North Carolina	77.6
39.	Georgia	75.6
40.	Idaho	74.7
41.	South Carolina	72.6
42.	West Virginia	72.4
43.	Utah	71.5
44.	Nebraska	71.1
45.	Tennessee	70.6
46.	Oklahoma	68.1
47.	Kentucky	67.0
48.	Mississippi	66.6
49.	Arkansas	63.1
50.	Alabama	57.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1972-73, p. 35.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

1-12—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1971-72 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1971

1.	Vermont	7.6
2.	Alaska	7.5
3.	Arizona	6.0
	New Mexico	6.0
5.	Michigan	5.8
	Minnesota	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8
8.	Louisiana	5.7
	Montana	5.7
10.	Iowa	5.6
	Texas	5.6
12.	Maine	5.5
13.	Utah	5.4
	Wisconsin	5.4
15.	Mississippi	5.2
	New York	5.2
	South Dakota	5.2
18.	Delaware	5.1
	Idaho	5.1
	North Dakota	5.1
	Oregon	5.1
	South Carolina	5.1
23.	Maryland	5.0
24.	Connecticut	4.9
	New Jersey	4.9
26.	Colorado	4.8
	Pennsylvania	4.8

UNITED STATES 4.8

28.	Hawaii	4.7
	Rhode Island	4.7
	Virginia	4.7
	West Virginia	4.7
32.	Washington	4.6
33.	California	4.5
	North Carolina	4.5
35.	Georgia	4.4
	Indiana	4.4
	Nevada	4.4
	New Hampshire	4.4
	Tennessee	4.4
40.	Florida	4.3
	Ohio	4.3
42.	Arkansas	4.2
	Illinois	4.2
	Kansas	4.2
	Massachusetts	4.2
46.	Kentucky	4.1
47.	Missouri	4.0
	Oklahoma	4.0
49.	Alabama	3.9
50.	Nebraska	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, p. 34.

Survey of Current Business, Aug 1972 p. 25.

See definitions of current expenditures and personal income, p. 59.

I-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1962-63 TO 1972-73

1.	Vermont	219.5*
2.	Mississippi	202.2
3.	South Carolina	188.8
4.	Texas	176.2
5.	Tennessee	174.4
6.	Virginia	173.8
7.	North Carolina	170.9
8.	Hawaii	169.6*
9.	Georgia	166.0
10.	Michigan	164.7*
11.	Pennsylvania	161.0
12.	Arizona	158.1
13.	Florida	154.1
14.	West Virginia	153.9
15.	Maryland	153.3
16.	Illinois	150.3
17.	New Jersey	147.6
18.	Idaho	142.8
19.	Maine	142.1
20.	Louisiana	142.0
21.	Alaska	140.7
22.	[Alabama	139.8
	Kentucky	139.8
24.	Minnesota	139.7
25.	Iowa	138.8

UNITED STATES 138.8

26.	Massachusetts	137.0
27.	Wisconsin	135.8
28.	Arkansas	135.4
29.	[Delaware	132.9
	New York	132.9
31.	Connecticut	132.8
32.	Rhode Island	126.8
33.	Ohio	124.5
34.	New Hampshire	121.3
35.	Missouri	119.7
36.	Kansas	117.8
37.	Colorado	117.0
38.	North Dakota	116.5
39.	South Dakota	116.4
40.	Nevada	112.5
41.	Utah	110.5
42.	Montana	107.3*
43.	Oklahoma	107.1
44.	New Mexico	105.2
45.	Indiana	99.5*
46.	Nebraska	96.0
47.	[California	93.8
	Oregon	93.8
49.	Washington	87.7
50.	Wyoming	82.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1963-64*, p. 30; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 35.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

I-14—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1971-72 (revised)

1.	Alaska	\$1374
2.	New York	1360
3.	New Jersey	1152
4.	Vermont	1147
5.	Connecticut	1108
6.	Delaware	1009
7.	Pennsylvania	1003
8.	Illinois	997
9.	[Maryland	990
	Minnesota	990
11.	Wisconsin	987
12.	Rhode Island	981
13.	Hawaii	960*
14.	Iowa	956
15.	Arizona	950
16.	Massachusetts	941
17.	Oregon	924

UNITED STATES 906

18.	Wyoming	898
19.	California	894
20.	Texas	888
21.	Nevada	841
22.	Kansas	822
23.	Colorado	818
24.	[Florida	817
	Virginia	817
26.	Louisiana	815
27.	North Dakota	796
28.	Ohio	795
29.	Indiana	785
30.	Montana	780*
31.	New Hampshire	779
32.	Missouri	770
33.	Maine	769
34.	South Dakota	734
35.	New Mexico	729
36.	North Carolina	696
37.	Nebraska	684
38.	West Virginia	681
39.	Georgia	680
40.	South Carolina	677
41.	Utah	667
42.	Tennessee	648
43.	Kentucky	627
44.	Mississippi	619
45.	Oklahoma	597
46.	Arkansas	577
47.	Alabama	531
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 34.

Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*See definition of average daily membership and current expenditures, p. 59.

I-15—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1972-73

1.	New York	\$1424
2.	Alaska	1398*
3.	New Jersey	1216
4.	Vermont	1151*
5.	Connecticut	1141
6.	Pennsylvania	1100
7.	Minnesota	1089
8.	Delaware	1083
9.	Maryland	1082
10.	Rhode Island	1075
11.	Wisconsin	1071
12.	Massachusetts	1060
13.	Illinois	1058
14.	Arizona	1022
15.	Iowa	1007
16.	Texas	974
17.	Hawaii	970*

UNITED STATES 966

18.	Oregon	939
19.	California	937
20.	Wyoming	909*
21.	Nevada	904
22.	[Colorado	895
	Montana	895*
24.	Ohio	883
25.	Kansas	870
26.	Virginia	866
27.	Louisiana	855
28.	[Florida	841
	New Hampshire	841
30.	Missouri	837
31.	Indiana	833*
32.	North Dakota	825
33.	South Dakota	803
34.	New Mexico	790
35.	Maine	789
36.	North Carolina	753
37.	Georgia	722
38.	[South Carolina	702
	West Virginia	702
40.	Nebraska	700
41.	Utah	698
42.	Tennessee	692
43.	Oklahoma	663
44.	Mississippi	651
45.	Kentucky	649
46.	Arkansas	619
47.	Alabama	556
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 35.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditure, p. 59.

I-16--PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1962-63 TO 1972-73

1.	Vermont	219.7
2.	Mississippi	211.5
3.	South Carolina	193.7
4.	Virginia	176.7
5.	Texas	174.4
6.	Tennessee	173.5
7.	North Carolina	169.9
8.	Georgia	167.4
9.	Hawaii	166.5
10.	Pennsylvania	158.8
11.	Florida	151.0
12.	West Virginia	150.7
13.	Maryland	149.3
14.	Arizona	148.1
15.	Massachusetts	143.1
16.	New Jersey	140.8
17.	Alaska	140.6
18.	Kentucky	140.4
19.	Minnesota	139.9
20.	Wisconsin	139.6
21.	Louisiana	139.5
22.	Maine	139.1

UNITED STATES 139.1

23.	Alabama	138.6
24.	Arkansas	136.3
25.	Rhode Island	134.2
26.	Delaware	129.4
27.	Connecticut	126.4
28.	Ohio	121.9
29.	New Hampshire	121.3
30.	North Dakota	118.3
31.	South Dakota	117.0
32.	Colorado	116.7
33.	Nevada	112.2
34.	New Mexico	108.1
35.	Montana	107.2
36.	Utah	101.2
37.	Oklahoma	99.7
38.	California	96.8
39.	Nebraska	95.5
40.	Oregon	93.6
41.	Wyoming	80.7
	Idaho	NA
	Illinois	NA
	Indiana	NA
	Iowa	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	New York	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1963-64*, p. 30. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1972-73*, p. 35.

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditure, p. 59.

I-17--STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WELFARE AS PERCENT OF STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1971

1.	Minnesota	2.5
2.	New York	2.9
3.	Nebraska	4.6
4.	Kansas	4.8
5.	Indiana	20.5
6.	Virginia	21.6
7.	Hawaii	22.6
8.	Colorado	22.8
9.	North Carolina	24.0
10.	Alaska	26.3
11.	Wisconsin	27.7
12.	Wyoming	27.8
13.	Arizona	35.4
14.	North Dakota	38.6
15.	Utah	39.9
16.	South Carolina	42.5
17.	Maryland	42.9
18.	Montana	44.5
19.	Idaho	46.3
20.	Delaware	47.7
21.	New Hampshire	48.8
22.	South Dakota	49.4
23.	Iowa	54.5
24.	New Jersey	57.5
25.	New Mexico	58.2
26.	Washington	65.0

UNITED STATES 66.6

27.	Ohio	66.8
28.	West Virginia	67.2
29.	Vermont	67.5
30.	Oregon	68.8
31.	Kentucky	73.3
32.	Nevada	77.1
33.	Florida	78.1
34.	Alabama	83.1
35.	Georgia	83.9
	Tennessee	83.9
37.	Michigan	84.6
38.	Maine	84.9
39.	Texas	92.1
40.	Illinois	92.6
41.	California	95.9
42.	Arkansas	96.0
43.	Mississippi	102.4
44.	Rhode Island	105.7
45.	Connecticut	106.7
46.	Louisiana	107.7
47.	Pennsylvania	109.3
48.	Oklahoma	116.3
49.	Missouri	116.4
50.	Massachusetts	235.7

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1970-71*, p. 34. 36. 38.

See definition of public welfare, p. 59

NOTE. Expenditures include intergovernmental expenditures, education, in addition, includes auxiliary enterprises in state institutions of higher education.

J. MISCELLANEOUS

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Definitions

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

MAJOR CRIMES: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

Sources

Sales Management, "1972 Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management*, July 10, 1972, Sec. B.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1971*. Series GE71, No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1972. 31 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 488. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1972. 2 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1972*. 93rd edition. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1972. 1617 p.

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*. Uniform Crime Reports—1971. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, August 29, 1972. 230 p.

J-1—ESTIMATED PER CAPITA RETAIL SALES, 1971

1.	Nevada	\$2.453
2.	Iowa	2.218
3.	Nebraska	2.168
4.	Vermont	2.127
5.	Hawaii	2.103
6.	California	2.097
7.	Illinois	2.094
8.	Florida	2.093
9.	New Hampshire	2.039
10.	Connecticut	2.016
11.	South Dakota	2.009
12.	Missouri	1.996
13.	Oregon	1.995
14.	Arizona	1.971
15.	Maryland	1.964
16.	Michigan	1.963
17.	Montana	1.946
18.	Washington	1.939
19.	North Dakota	1.933
20.	Indiana	1.928
21.	Wyoming	1.914
22.	New York	1.909
23.	Kansas	1.905
24.	Massachusetts	1.898
25.	[Maine	1.895
	[New Jersey	1.895

UNITED STATES 1.892

27.	Colorado	1.882
28.	Delaware	1.880
29.	Idaho	1.874
30.	Minnesota	1.862
31.	Alaska	1.861*
32.	Ohio	1.841
33.	Texas	1.826
34.	Wisconsin	1.790
35.	Pennsylvania	1.786
36.	Oklahoma	1.785
37.	Rhode Island	1.766
38.	Tennessee	1.746
39.	Georgia	1.728
40.	North Carolina	1.695
41.	Arkansas	1.694
42.	Louisiana	1.688
43.	Virginia	1.678
44.	Utah	1.636
45.	Kentucky	1.626
46.	New Mexico	1.567
47.	Alabama	1.536
48.	South Carolina	1.519
49.	Mississippi	1.485
50.	West Virginia	1.461

Sales Management, July 10, 1972, Sec. B. ©1972, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

*Reduce 30% to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-2—PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1971

1.	Connecticut	0.3
2.	Iowa	0.6
3.	Maine	0.7
4.	New York	0.8
5.	[Ohio	1.2
	[Rhode Island	1.2
7.	Kansas	1.3
8.	[Massachusetts	1.5
	[Nebraska	1.5
10.	Illinois	1.6
11.	Texas	1.8
12.	Indiana	1.9
13.	Pennsylvania	2.2
14.	New Jersey	2.5
15.	Delaware	3.0
16.	Maryland	3.1
17.	Oklahoma	3.3
18.	Alabama	3.4
19.	Louisiana	3.6
20.	[Missouri	4.5
	[Vermont	4.5
22.	North Dakota	4.9
23.	Kentucky	5.0
24.	Wisconsin	5.1
25.	Mississippi	5.2
26.	Georgia	5.8
27.	South Carolina	5.9
28.	North Carolina	6.2
29.	[Minnesota	6.5
	[Tennessee	6.5
31.	[South Dakota	6.7
	[West Virginia	6.7
33.	Virginia	8.8
34.	Michigan	9.3
35.	Arkansas	9.4
36.	Florida	9.6
37.	Hawaii	9.7
38.	New Hampshire	12.3
39.	[Montana	29.6
	[Washington	29.6
41.	New Mexico	33.5

UNITED STATES 33.5

42.	Colorado	36.0
43.	Arizona	44.0
44.	California	44.9
45.	Wyoming	48.1
46.	Oregon	52.3
47.	Idaho	63.8
48.	Utah	66.1
49.	Nevada	86.5
50.	Alaska	96.7

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1972, p. 194.

J-3—NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1000 POPULATION, 1971

1.	[Iowa	6
	[Michigan	6
	[Wisconsin	6
4.	[Connecticut	7
	[New Hampshire	7
	[North Carolina	7
	[Vermont	7
8.	Louisiana	8
	Minnesota	8
	West Virginia	8
11.	Arkansas	9
	Delaware	9
	Indiana	9
	New Jersey	9
	Ohio	9
16.	Florida	10
	Illinois	10
	Kansas	10
	Mississippi	10
	Nebraska	10
	New York	10
22.	Kentucky	11
	Massachusetts	11
	South Carolina	11
25.	Idaho	12
	Oregon	12
	Pennsylvania	12
	Tennessee	12
29.	[North Dakota	13
	[Texas	13

UNITED STATES 13

31.	[Maine	14
	[Missouri	14
	[South Dakota	14
34.	[California	15
	[Montana	15
	[Rhode Island	15
37.	[Alabama	16
	[Arizona	16
	[Georgia	16
	[Washington	16
	[Wyoming	16
42.	Nevada	17
43.	Colorado	19
44.	Oklahoma	21
45.	New Mexico	25
46.	Virginia	31
47.	Maryland	32
48.	Hawaii	34
49.	Utah	37
50.	Alaska	49

Census, Public Employment in 1971, p. 11; Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972, p. 2

J-4—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1000 POPULATION, 1971

1.	Connecticut	50
2.	New Jersey	53
	North Carolina	53
	Pennsylvania	53
5.	Arkansas	54
	Kentucky	54
	Ohio	54
8.	Indiana	57
	Michigan	57
	West Virginia	57
11.	Illinois	58
	Massachusetts	58
13.	New Hampshire	59
	Tennessee	59
15.	Florida	60
	Mississippi	60
	Rhode Island	60
	South Carolina	60
19.	Alabama	61
	Texas	61
21.	Iowa	62
	Missouri	62
23.	Delaware	63
	Vermont	63
	Wisconsin	63
26.	Maine	64
	UNITED STATES	64
27.	Minnesota	65
28.	Louisiana	66
29.	Georgia	67
30.	New York	68
31.	Arizona	69
	California	69
	Oregon	69
34.	Idaho	71
	Kansas	71
36.	Nebraska	72
37.	Oklahoma	73
38.	Washington	74
39.	Montana	76
40.	Nevada	78
	Virginia	78
42.	Colorado	79
	Maryland	79
44.	North Dakota	83
45.	South Dakota	85
46.	New Mexico	87
47.	Hawaii	92
	Wyoming	92
49.	Utah	96
50.	Alaska	113

Census. *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 11. *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

See definition of *government employee*, p. 66.

J-5—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1971

1.	Connecticut	13.1
2.	Pennsylvania	14.7
3.	Massachusetts	14.8
4.	New Jersey	14.9
5.	Illinois	15.2
	Ohio	15.2
7.	North Carolina	15.4
8.	Indiana	16.4
9.	Delaware	16.5
10.	Rhode Island	16.8
11.	Michigan	17.3
	New Hampshire	17.3
13.	Tennessee	17.4
14.	Missouri	17.8
	New York	17.8
16.	South Carolina	18.4
17.	Wisconsin	18.5
	UNITED STATES	18.6
18.	Texas	18.9
19.	Kentucky	19.1
	Nevada	19.1
21.	Florida	19.2
22.	West Virginia	19.3
23.	Minnesota	19.4
	Vermont	19.4
25.	Arkansas	19.5
	Maine	19.5
27.	Georgia	19.7
28.	Iowa	20.0
29.	California	20.3
30.	Oregon	20.5
31.	Louisiana	20.7
32.	Alabama	21.1
33.	Arizona	22.2
	Nebraska	22.2
35.	Mississippi	23.0
36.	Colorado	23.4
37.	Kansas	24.0
	Washington	24.0
39.	Hawaii	24.1
40.	Maryland	24.2
41.	Oklahoma	24.3
42.	Idaho	24.4
43.	Virginia	24.6
44.	Montana	26.5
45.	Wyoming	28.0
46.	Utah	28.4
47.	New Mexico	30.1
48.	North Dakota	31.5
49.	South Dakota	31.9
50.	Alaska	37.1

Census. *Public Employment in 1971*, p. 11. *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 226.

See definition of *government employee*, p. 66.

J-6—NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1970

1.	New York	238
2.	Massachusetts	211
3.	Vermont	196
4.	Connecticut	193
5.	California	192
6.	Colorado	186
7.	Maryland	181
	UNITED STATES	171
8.	Pennsylvania	165
9.	Rhode Island	163
10.	Florida	161
11.	Arizona	157
12.	New Jersey	153
13.	Minnesota	152
	Missouri	152
	Oregon	152
	Washington	152
17.	Hawaii	151
18.	Michigan	147
19.	New Hampshire	143
20.	Ohio	142
21.	Delaware	140
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23.	Utah	139
24.	Maine	131
25.	Kansas	124
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27.	New Mexico	123
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29.	Virginia	121
30.	Tennessee	120
31.	Louisiana	119
32.	Nebraska	118
33.	Iowa	117
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	Oklahoma	117
36.	West Virginia	111
37.	Montana	109
	North Carolina	109
39.	Georgia	108
40.	Indiana	105
41.	Wyoming	104
42.	Kentucky	102
43.	Idaho	99
44.	North Dakota	95
45.	Arkansas	93
46.	South Carolina	91
47.	Alabama	89
48.	South Dakota	86
49.	Mississippi	83
50.	Alaska	68

Census. *Statistical Abstract, 1972*, p. 70

**J-7—NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1970**

1.	New York	68
2.	Oregon	67
3.	Hawaii	63
4.	Massachusetts	60
	Washington	60
6.	Connecticut	59
7.	California	58
8.	Minnesota	57
9.	New Jersey	55
	Utah	55
11.	Colorado	54
12.	Nebraska	53
13.	Wisconsin	49
14.	Illinois	48
	Nevada	48
	Pennsylvania	48
17.	Florida	47
UNITED STATES		47
18.	Michigan	46
	Montana	46
	Rhode Island	46
21.	Idaho	44
	Iowa	44
	Wyoming	44
24.	Arizona	43
	New Hampshire	43
26.	Maryland	42
	Ohio	42
28.	Kansas	41
	Missouri	41
	Vermont	41
31.	Delaware	39
32.	Indiana	38
	North Dakota	38
	Tennessee	38
	Virginia	38
36.	Texas	37
37.	Maine	36
	South Dakota	36
39.	Alaska	35
	Kentucky	35
	Louisiana	35
	Oklahoma	35
43.	New Mexico	33
44.	Georgia	32
	West Virginia	32
46.	Alabama	30
	Arkansas	30
	North Carolina	30
49.	South Carolina	27
50.	Mississippi	26

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1972, p. 70.

**J-8—NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1971**

1.	North Dakota	1006.1
2.	West Virginia	1009.1
3.	Mississippi	1115.4
4.	South Dakota	1159.3
5.	Maine	1347.6
6.	Vermont	1410.0
7.	New Hampshire	1426.2
8.	Iowa	1476.8
9.	Arkansas	1571.9
10.	Nebraska	1593.1
11.	Wyoming	1705.3
12.	Wisconsin	1751.7
13.	Montana	1768.9
14.	Pennsylvania	1825.8
15.	Alabama	1892.6
16.	Kentucky	1936.0
17.	North Carolina	1939.6
18.	Idaho	2013.5
19.	Tennessee	2060.3
20.	South Carolina	2080.4
21.	Oklahoma	2100.4
22.	Kansas	2124.4
23.	Virginia	2125.2
24.	Minnesota	2291.2
25.	Indiana	2306.9
26.	Georgia	2381.7
27.	Illinois	2450.2
28.	Ohio	2479.8
29.	Louisiana	2515.6
30.	Utah	2528.9
31.	Connecticut	2651.3
32.	Texas	2697.4
33.	Missouri	2739.2
34.	Alaska	2879.9
UNITED STATES		2906.7
35.	New Jersey	3077.7
36.	Washington	3125.3
37.	Oregon	3184.8
38.	Rhode Island	3276.6
39.	Maryland	3390.6
40.	New Mexico	3470.9
41.	Massachusetts	3487.3
42.	Arizona	3509.8
43.	Delaware	3521.7
44.	Hawaii	3570.3
45.	Colorado	3812.7
46.	Nevada	3843.0
47.	Michigan	4005.6
48.	New York	4006.9
49.	Florida	4039.2
50.	California	4661.3

FBI, Crime in the United States, p. 62-66.

See definition of major crimes, p. 66.

**J-9—PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE OF
KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1970 TO
1971**

1.	Texas	-11.4
2.	Nevada	-3.8
3.	Wyoming	-2.3
4.	Arkansas	-2.0
5.	Virginia	-1.1
6.	Washington	-1.0
7.	Kansas	-0.9
	Missouri	-0.9
9.	Kentucky	0.6
	South Dakota	0.6
11.	South Carolina	0.7
12.	Maryland	1.3
13.	Alabama	1.5
14.	Indiana	1.6
15.	Arizona	1.9
16.	New York	2.2
17.	Iowa	2.9
18.	Connecticut	3.0
19.	Colorado	4.1
20.	North Carolina	4.2
21.	Ohio	4.3
22.	Illinois	4.4
23.	Louisiana	4.6
24.	Nebraska	5.0
25.	Hawaii	5.1
26.	West Virginia	5.3
27.	Michigan	5.7
UNITED STATES		5.8
28.	Oregon	6.6
	Utah	6.6
30.	Alaska	7.0
31.	Oklahoma	7.7
32.	Georgia	7.9
33.	Montana	8.1
34.	California	8.2
35.	Minnesota	8.9
36.	Tennessee	9.1
37.	Vermont	11.1
38.	Rhode Island	12.0
39.	Florida	12.2
	New Jersey	12.2
41.	Idaho	12.8
42.	Wisconsin	13.7
43.	Massachusetts	16.1
44.	Maine	18.0
45.	Delaware	18.4
46.	Pennsylvania	18.5
47.	North Dakota	18.9
48.	New Hampshire	19.6
49.	New Mexico	21.1
50.	Mississippi	29.2

FBI, Crime in the United States, p. 62-66.

See definition of major crimes, p. 66.

OUTLYING AREAS

POPULATION	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
A-7. Percent of total population aged 21-64 in 1970 .....	...	...	...	44.3%	...
A-9. Percent of population aged 65 and over .....	...	...	...	6.5%	...
A-12. Estimated number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births .....	...	...	...	24.5	...
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE					
B-2. Public-school enrollment, fall 1972	8,170	12,642	26,922	706,130	20,033
B-4. Estimated public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1972-73	8,720	13,642	29,354	728,000	...
B-5. Percent change in public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1962-63 to 1972-73 .....	...	-0.6%	-88.3%	-21.9%	...
B-6. Estimated public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1971	84.5%	96.3%	83.0%	90.8%	79.8%
B-7. Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1972-73	8,054	11,650	24,836	660,000	...
B-8. Average daily attendance as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1972-73 ..	92.4%	85.4%	84.6%	90.7%	...
B-9. Average daily membership in public schools, 1972-73	8,390	12,136	26,634	703,800	...
B-10. Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1972-73	96.0%	96.0%	93.2%	93.8%	...
B-11. Average daily membership as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1972-73 ..	96.2%	89.0%	90.7%	96.7%	...
B-13. Average length of school term in days, 1967-68 .....	...	187.0	176.9	182.7	...
B-14. Percent of elementary- and secondary-school (public and private) enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program (indemnity plan), 1971	85.0%	...	58.5%	50.5%	73.2%

TEACHERS		American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
C-5.	Pupils per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1970 .....	...	24.1	19.7	27.3	...
C-7.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1971-72 (revised)	\$3.325	\$11.876	\$10.221	...	\$8.000
C-8.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1972-73 ...	\$3.703	\$13.063	\$10.834	...	...
C-9.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1971-72 (revised)	\$5.170	\$13.234	\$10.515	...	\$8.700
C-10.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1972-73	\$5.924	\$14.557	\$11.146	...	...
C-11.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1971-72 (revised)	\$3.837	\$13.045	\$10.368	...	\$8.500
C-12.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1972-73	\$4.344	\$14.349	\$10.990	...	\$9.200
C-14.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1971-72 (revised)	\$3.836	\$12.894	\$11.740	...	\$8.500
C-15.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1971-72 (revised)	37.6%	126.3%	115.0%	...	83.2%
C-16.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1972-73	\$4.393	\$14.183	\$12.444	...	...
C-17.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1972-73	41.3%	133.3%	116.9%	...	...
C-18.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1962-63 to 1972-73 ..	...	97.7%	168.8%	...	...
C-19.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1971-72 to 1972-73 ..	14.5%	10.0%	6.0%	...	...
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
D-6.	Public high-school graduates in 1971-72 as percent of ninth-graders in fall 1968	79.7%	81.2%	77.9%	56.8%	...
D-7.	Percent increase in number of public high-school graduates, 1966-67 to 1971-72	15.3%	12.3%	19.6%	1.7%	...

SCHOOL REVENUE		American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
G-1.	Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1971-72	\$734	\$1,395	...	...	...
G-2.	Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1972-73	\$1,206	\$1,500	...	...	...
G-7.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from state governments, 1971-72	11.0%	...	...	...	...
G-8.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from state governments, 1972-73	21.3%	...	...	...	...
G-9.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1971-72	89.0%	100.0%	...	...	...
G-10.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1972-73	78.7%	100.0%	...	...	...
I-8.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1971-72 (revised)	\$927	\$1,247	\$920	...	\$968
I-9.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1971-72 (revised)	95.6%	128.6%	94.8%	..	99.8%
I-10.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1972-73	\$893	\$1,339	\$1,032	...	\$951
I-11.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1972-73	86.4%	129.5%	99.8%	...	92.0%
SCHOOL EXPENDITURES						
I-13.	Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in ADA, 1962-63 to 1972-73 .....	...	180.1%	254.6%	...	144.5%
I-14.	Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1971-72 (revised)	\$890	\$1,197	\$849	...	...
I-15.	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1972-73	\$858	\$1,285	\$962

	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
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INTRODUCTION

THE FIGURES used in the rankings presented in this Report are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1972-73 estimates for certain items are given along with 1973-74 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; but because the District comprises a single urban school system, and hence is not comparable to state school systems, figures for it are not shown separately. Whenever data for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands are available, they are given in a separate listing beginning on page 74.

Each section of this report consists of a list of definitions appropriate to the tables, a list of sources (complete citations), and the tables. Appended to each table are the sources in abbreviated form and references to pertinent definitions.

The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent and those for Hawaii by 19 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska and Hawaii figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where it applies.

It should be noted that Tables E-11, E-12, E-13, E-14, and J-1 consist of data from the Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must get permission direct from Sales Management, 630 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

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Definitions

BIRTH RATE: number of live births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad).

LAND: dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide, and lakes, reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

RESIDENT POPULATION: includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: each SMSA contains at least: (a) One central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or (b) A city having a population of at least 25,000 which, together with the population of contiguous places (incorporated or unincorporated) having a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000, provided that the county (or counties) in which the city and contiguous places are located has a total population of at least 75,000. (In New England, the cities and towns qualifying for inclusion in an SMSA must have a combined population of at least 75,000.)

The SMSA includes the county in which the central city is located, and adjacent counties that are found to be metropolitan in character and economically and socially integrated with the county of the central city. In New England, the requirement with regard to a central city as a nucleus still holds, but, as noted above, the units comprising the area are cities and towns rather than counties. The county (or town in New England) is the basic statistical unit. An SMSA may contain more than one city of 50,000 (or 25,000) inhabitants. The largest city is always included in the title of the area; however, the title may include the names of one or two additional cities. An SMSA may cross State lines.

URBAN POPULATION: persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin), (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urbanized areas, (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 or more per square mile, (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile, and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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A-1-TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1972

1.	California	20,468,000
2.	New York	18,366,000
3.	Pennsylvania	11,926,000
4.	Texas	11,649,000
5.	Illinois	11,251,000
6.	Ohio	10,783,000
7.	Michigan	9,082,000
8.	New Jersey	7,367,000
9.	Florida	7,259,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,787,000
11.	Indiana	5,291,000
12.	North Carolina	5,211,000
13.	Virginia	4,764,000
14.	Missouri	4,753,000
15.	Georgia	4,720,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,520,000
17.	Maryland	4,056,000
18.	Tennessee	4,031,000
19.	Minnesota	3,896,000
20.	Louisiana	3,720,000
21.	Alabama	3,510,000
22.	Washington	3,443,000
23.	Kentucky	3,299,000
24.	Connecticut	3,082,000
25.	Iowa	2,883,000
26.	South Carolina	2,665,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,634,000
28.	Colorado	2,377,000
29.	Mississippi	2,263,000
30.	Kansas	2,258,000
31.	Oregon	2,182,000
32.	Arkansas	1,978,000
33.	Arizona	1,945,000
34.	West Virginia	1,781,000
35.	Nebraska	1,525,000
36.	Utah	1,126,000
37.	New Mexico	1,065,000
38.	Maine	1,029,000
39.	Rhode Island	968,000
40.	Hawaii	809,000
41.	New Hampshire	771,000
42.	Idaho	756,000
43.	Montana	719,000
44.	South Dakota	679,000
45.	North Dakota	632,000
46.	Delaware	565,000
47.	Nevada	527,000
48.	Vermont	462,000
49.	Wyoming	345,000
50.	Alaska	325,000

UNITED STATES 208,232,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

See definition of resident population, p. 7.

A-2-PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1973

1.	California	20,601,000
2.	New York	18,265,000
3.	Pennsylvania	11,902,000
4.	Texas	11,794,000
5.	Illinois	11,236,000
6.	Ohio	10,731,000
7.	Michigan	9,044,000
8.	Florida	7,678,000
9.	New Jersey	7,361,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,818,000
11.	Indiana	5,316,000
12.	North Carolina	5,273,000
13.	Virginia	4,811,000
14.	Georgia	4,786,000
15.	Missouri	4,757,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,569,000
17.	Tennessee	4,126,000
18.	Maryland	4,070,000
19.	Minnesota	3,897,000
20.	Louisiana	3,764,000
21.	Alabama	3,539,000
22.	Washington	3,429,000
23.	Kentucky	3,342,000
24.	Connecticut	3,076,000
25.	Iowa	2,904,000
26.	South Carolina	2,726,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,663,000
28.	Colorado	2,437,000
29.	Mississippi	2,281,000
30.	Kansas	2,279,000
31.	Oregon	2,225,000
32.	Arizona	2,058,000
33.	Arkansas	2,037,000
34.	West Virginia	1,794,000
35.	Nebraska	1,542,000
36.	Utah	1,157,000
37.	New Mexico	1,106,000
38.	Maine	1,028,000
39.	Rhode Island	973,000
40.	Hawaii	832,000
41.	New Hampshire	791,000
42.	Idaho	770,000
43.	Montana	721,000
44.	South Dakota	685,000
45.	North Dakota	640,000
46.	Delaware	576,000
47.	Nevada	548,000
48.	Vermont	464,000
49.	Wyoming	353,000
50.	Alaska	330,000

UNITED STATES 209,851,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1972 and 1973*, p. 2.

See definition of resident population, p. 7.

A-3-PERCENT INCREASE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970-1973

1.	Arizona	16.1
2.	Florida	13.1
3.	Nevada	12.1
4.	Colorado	10.4
5.	Alaska	9.3
	Utah	9.3
7.	New Mexico	8.9
8.	Hawaii	8.1
9.	Idaho	7.9
10.	New Hampshire	7.2
11.	Oregon	6.4
12.	Wyoming	6.3
13.	Arkansas	5.9
14.	Texas	5.3
15.	South Carolina	5.2
	Tennessee	5.2
17.	Delaware	5.0
18.	Vermont	4.4
19.	Georgia	4.3
20.	Nebraska	4.0
	Oklahoma	4.0
22.	Kentucky	3.8
	Maryland	3.8
	Montana	3.8
	North Carolina	3.8
26.	Maine	3.5
	North Dakota	3.5
	Virginia	3.5
29.	Wisconsin	3.4
30.	Louisiana	3.3

UNITED STATES 3.3

31.	California	3.2
32.	Mississippi	2.9
	West Virginia	2.9
34.	Alabama	2.8
	Iowa	2.8
36.	New Jersey	2.7
	South Dakota	2.7
38.	Rhode Island	2.5
39.	Indiana	2.4
	Minnesota	2.4
41.	Massachusetts	2.3
42.	Michigan	1.9
43.	Missouri	1.7
44.	Connecticut	1.4
	Kansas	1.4
46.	Illinois	1.1
47.	Pennsylvania	0.9
48.	Ohio	0.7
49.	Washington	0.6
50.	New York	0.1

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1972 and 1973*, p. 2.

See definition of resident population, p. 7.

**A-4—PERCENT OF POPULATION
THAT IS BLACK, 1970**

1.	Mississippi	36.8
2.	South Carolina	30.5
3.	Louisiana	29.8
4.	Alabama	26.2
5.	Georgia	25.9
6.	North Carolina	22.2
7.	Virginia	18.5
8.	Arkansas	18.3
9.	Maryland	17.8
10.	Tennessee	15.8
11.	Florida	15.3
12.	Delaware	14.3
13.	Illinois	12.8
14.	Texas	12.5
15.	New York	11.9
16.	Michigan	11.2
UNITED STATES		11.1
17.	New Jersey	10.7
18.	Missouri	10.3
19.	Ohio	9.1
20.	Pennsylvania	8.6
21.	Kentucky	7.2
22.	California	7.0
23.	Indiana	6.9
24.	Oklahoma	6.7
25.	Connecticut	6.0
26.	Nevada	5.7
27.	Kansas	4.8
28.	West Virginia	3.9
29.	Massachusetts	3.1
30.	Alaska	3.0
	Arizona	3.0
	Colorado	3.0
33.	Wisconsin	2.9
34.	Nebraska	2.7
	Rhode Island	2.7
36.	Washington	2.1
37.	New Mexico	1.9
38.	Oregon	1.3
39.	Iowa	1.2
40.	Hawaii	1.0
41.	Minnesota	0.9
42.	Wyoming	0.8
43.	Utah	0.6
44.	North Dakota	0.4
45.	Idaho	0.3
	Maine	0.3
	Montana	0.3
	New Hampshire	0.3
49.	South Dakota	0.2
	Vermont	0.2

Census, *Distribution of the Negro Population by County*.

A-5—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1973

1.	California	4,857,000
2.	New York	4,267,000
3.	Texas	2,962,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,814,000
5.	Illinois	2,782,000
6.	Ohio	2,698,000
7.	Michigan	2,384,000
8.	New Jersey	1,802,000
9.	Florida	1,645,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,394,000
11.	Indiana	1,343,000
12.	North Carolina	1,276,000
13.	Georgia	1,211,000
14.	Wisconsin	1,180,000
15.	Virginia	1,175,000
16.	Missouri	1,145,000
17.	Maryland	1,042,000
18.	Minnesota	1,020,000
19.	Louisiana	1,015,000
20.	Tennessee	975,000
21.	Alabama	893,000
22.	Washington	839,000
23.	Kentucky	823,000
24.	Connecticut	752,000
25.	Iowa	723,000
26.	South Carolina	697,000
27.	Oklahoma	619,000
28.	Mississippi	608,000
29.	Colorado	604,000
30.	Kansas	533,000
31.	Oregon	524,000
32.	Arizona	516,000
33.	Arkansas	485,000
34.	West Virginia	422,000
35.	Nebraska	378,000
36.	Utah	312,000
37.	New Mexico	304,000
38.	Maine	260,000
39.	Rhode Island	223,000
40.	Hawaii	207,000
41.	Idaho	200,000
42.	New Hampshire	193,000
43.	Montana	191,000
44.	South Dakota	176,000
45.	North Dakota	167,000
46.	Delaware	145,000
47.	Nevada	137,000
48.	Vermont	116,000
49.	Alaska	97,000
50.	Wyoming	87,000
UNITED STATES		51,375,000

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 25.

See definition of school-age population, p. 7.

A-6—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1973

1.	Alaska	29.4
2.	New Mexico	27.5
3.	Louisiana	27.0
	Utah	27.0
5.	Mississippi	26.7
6.	Montana	26.5
7.	Michigan	26.4
8.	Minnesota	26.2
9.	North Dakota	26.1
10.	Idaho	26.0
11.	Wisconsin	25.8
12.	South Dakota	25.7
13.	Maryland	25.6
	South Carolina	25.6
15.	Georgia	25.3
	Indiana	25.3
	Maine	25.3
18.	Alabama	25.2
	Delaware	25.2
20.	Arizona	25.1
	Ohio	25.1
	Texas	25.1
23.	Nevada	25.0
	Vermont	25.0
25.	Hawaii	24.9
	Iowa	24.9
27.	Colorado	24.8
	Illinois	24.8
29.	Kentucky	24.6
	Wyoming	24.6
31.	Nebraska	24.5
	New Jersey	24.5
	Washington	24.5
UNITED STATES		24.5
34.	Connecticut	24.4
	New Hampshire	24.4
	Virginia	24.4
37.	North Carolina	24.2
38.	Missouri	24.1
39.	Massachusetts	24.0
40.	Arkansas	23.8
41.	California	23.6
	Oregon	23.6
	Pennsylvania	23.6
	Tennessee	23.6
45.	West Virginia	23.5
46.	Kansas	23.4
	New York	23.4
48.	Oklahoma	23.2
49.	Rhode Island	22.9
50.	Florida	21.1

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1972 and 1973* p. 2.

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 25.

See definition of school-age population, p. 7.

A-7—PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 21-64 IN 1972

1.	Nevada	54.1
2.	California	53.1
	New Jersey	53.1
4.	New York	53.0
5.	Connecticut	52.8
6.	Hawaii	52.7
	Maryland	52.7
8.	Virginia	52.6
9.	Pennsylvania	52.4
	Rhode Island	52.4
11.	North Carolina	51.9
12.	Tennessee	51.8
13.	Colorado	51.7
14.	Illinois	51.6
	Oregon	51.6
	Washington	51.6
17.	Delaware	51.5
18.	Massachusetts	51.4
	West Virginia	51.4
UNITED STATES		51.3
20.	Ohio	51.1
21.	Georgia	51.0
22.	New Hampshire	50.8
	Oklahoma	50.8
24.	Wyoming	50.7
25.	Alaska	50.5
	Indiana	50.5
	Michigan	50.5
	Texas	50.5
29.	South Carolina	50.4
30.	Missouri	50.3
	Kentucky	50.3
32.	Kansas	50.1
33.	Alabama	49.9
34.	Arizona	49.7
	Florida	49.7
	Montana	49.7
37.	Maine	49.5
38.	Arkansas	49.2
	Wisconsin	49.2
40.	Vermont	49.1
41.	Iowa	49.0
	Nebraska	49.0
43.	Idaho	48.9
44.	Minnesota	48.7
45.	Louisiana	48.6
46.	New Mexico	48.4
47.	North Dakota	48.3
	South Dakota	47.3
49.	Utah	47.0
50.	Mississippi	46.9

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

A-8—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGED 21-64 IN 1972

1.	New Mexico	60
2.	Utah	59
3.	Alaska	58
	Mississippi	58
5.	Louisiana	57
6.	North Dakota	56
	South Dakota	56
8.	Idaho	54
	Minnesota	54
	Montana	54
11.	Wisconsin	53
12.	Alabama	52
	Arizona	52
	Iowa	52
	Michigan	52
	South Carolina	52
	Vermont	52
18.	Delaware	51
	Georgia	51
	Indiana	51
	Maine	51
	Nebraska	51
	Texas	51
	Wyoming	51
25.	Arkansas	50
	Kentucky	50
	Ohio	50
28.	Colorado	49
	Hawaii	49
	Maryland	49
	New Hampshire	49
UNITED STATES		49
32.	Illinois	48
	Kansas	48
	Missouri	48
	North Carolina	48
	Washington	48
37.	Connecticut	47
	Massachusetts	47
	Nevada	47
	Oklahoma	47
	Oregon	47
	Tennessee	47
	Virginia	47
	West Virginia	47
45.	New Jersey	46
	Pennsylvania	46
47.	California	45
	Florida	45
49.	New York	44
	Rhode Island	44

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

A-9—PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 OR OLDER, JULY 1, 1972

1.	Florida	13.5
2.	Arkansas	12.7
3.	Iowa	12.3
	Nebraska	12.3
5.	South Dakota	12.2
6.	Kansas	12.1
	Missouri	12.1
8.	Oklahoma	11.9
9.	Maine	11.5
10.	West Virginia	11.3
11.	Massachusetts	11.1
12.	Oregon	11.0
	Pennsylvania	11.0
	Rhode Island	11.0
15.	North Dakota	10.9
16.	Minnesota	10.8
	New York	10.8
	Wisconsin	10.8
19.	Kentucky	10.6
	New Hampshire	10.6
	Vermont	10.6
22.	Mississippi	10.4
23.	Tennessee	10.1
UNITED STATES		10.1
24.	Alabama	9.9
	Illinois	9.9
	Montana	9.9
27.	New Jersey	9.8
	Washington	9.8
29.	Connecticut	9.7
30.	Arizona	9.6
	Indiana	9.6
32.	Idaho	9.5
	Ohio	9.5
34.	California	9.2
35.	Texas	9.1
36.	Wyoming	9.0
37.	Louisiana	8.7
38.	Michigan	8.6
39.	North Carolina	8.5
40.	Colorado	8.4
41.	Georgia	8.3
42.	Delaware	8.1
	Virginia	8.1
44.	Maryland	7.8
45.	South Carolina	7.7
46.	Utah	7.4
47.	New Mexico	7.3
48.	Nevada	6.8
49.	Hawaii	6.1
50.	Alaska	2.5

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2.

A-10—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1970 TO 1972

1.	Alaska	17.6
2.	Nevada	17.0
3.	Arizona	15.6
4.	Florida	14.4
5.	Hawaii	11.4
6.	New Mexico	11.1
7.	South Carolina	8.5
8.	North Carolina	7.8
9.	Utah	7.7
10.	Alabama	7.3
11.	Texas	7.2
12.	Georgia	7.0
13.	Idaho	6.8
14.	Maryland	6.6
15.	Arkansas	6.5
	Virginia	6.5
17.	Mississippi	6.3
	Oregon	6.3
	Tennessee	6.3
20.	Louisiana	6.2
21.	Washington	5.5
22.	California	5.4
	Delaware	5.4
24.	Colorado	5.3
25.	Oklahoma	5.1
26.	New Hampshire	5.0
UNITED STATES		4.9
27.	Kentucky	4.5
28.	Connecticut	4.3
	North Dakota	4.3
30.	New Jersey	4.1
31.	West Virginia	3.8
32.	Michigan	3.7
	Montana	3.7
	Wisconsin	3.7
35.	Vermont	3.5
36.	Maine	3.4
	South Dakota	3.4
38.	Indiana	3.3
	Kansas	3.3
	Minnesota	3.3
	Missouri	3.3
42.	Ohio	3.2
	Pennsylvania	3.2
44.	Wyoming	3.1
45.	Illinois	2.4
	Nebraska	2.4
47.	Rhode Island	2.1
48.	Massachusetts	1.8
49.	Iowa	1.7
50.	New York	1.6

Census, *General Population Characteristics*, PC(1)-B. *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 and 1972*, p. 2 and 4.

A-11—BIRTH RATES, 1972 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Utah	24.8
2.	Alaska	20.9
3.	Mississippi	20.1
4.	New Mexico	19.3
5.	Arizona	19.2
6.	Hawaii	18.9
	Texas	18.9
8.	Louisiana	18.4
	South Carolina	18.4
10.	Idaho	18.3
11.	Georgia	17.9
12.	Alabama	17.6
13.	Tennessee	17.3
14.	North Carolina	17.2
15.	Colorado	16.9
	Wyoming	16.9
17.	Kentucky	16.8
18.	Arkansas	16.7
	Nevada	16.7
	North Dakota	16.7
	West Virginia	16.7
22.	Indiana	16.5
23.	Michigan	16.2
24.	Missouri	15.8
	Montana	15.8
	Ohio	15.8
	South Dakota	15.8
28.	Delaware	15.7
	Oklahoma	15.7
30.	Illinois	15.6
UNITED STATES		15.6
31.	Vermont	15.5
32.	Maine	15.4
	Nebraska	15.4
34.	Virginia	15.1
35.	Florida	15.0
36.	California	14.8
	Oregon	14.8
38.	New Hampshire	14.6
39.	Minnesota	14.5
40.	Iowa	14.4
41.	Wisconsin	14.2
42.	Kansas	14.0
43.	New York	13.9
	Rhode Island	13.9
45.	Pennsylvania	13.8
46.	Massachusetts	13.7
	Washington	13.7
48.	New Jersey	13.2
49.	Connecticut	12.7
50.	Maryland	12.6

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, June 27, 1973.

See definition of birth rate, p. 7

A-12—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1972

1.	Mississippi	24.7
2.	North Carolina	23.0
3.	Alabama	22.2
	Tennessee	22.2
5.	South Carolina	21.8
6.	South Dakota	21.3
7.	Georgia	21.2
8.	West Virginia	20.8
9.	Virginia	20.6
10.	Wyoming	20.1
11.	Illinois	20.0
12.	Florida	19.9
	New Mexico	19.9
14.	Louisiana	19.8
15.	Texas	19.4
16.	Kentucky	19.3
17.	Indiana	19.2
18.	Delaware	18.9
19.	Oklahoma	18.6
UNITED STATES		18.5
20.	Michigan	18.4
21.	Montana	18.3
22.	Missouri	18.2
23.	Nevada	18.1
	New York	18.1
25.	Nebraska	17.7
	Pennsylvania	17.7
27.	Colorado	17.6
	Ohio	17.6
29.	Hawaii	17.5
30.	Iowa	17.4
	Massachusetts	17.4
	Minnesota	17.4
33.	New Jersey	17.1
34.	Arkansas	16.8
35.	Maine	16.7
36.	Oregon	16.6
37.	Alaska	16.5
38.	Arizona	16.4
	Kansas	16.4
40.	Connecticut	16.3
41.	Vermont	15.9
	Washington	15.9
43.	California	15.8
	Maryland	15.8
45.	North Dakota	15.7
46.	Idaho	15.5
47.	Wisconsin	15.3
48.	New Hampshire	14.8
49.	Utah	14.1
50.	Rhode Island	9.0

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, June 27, 1973.

A-13-POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, 1973

1	New Jersey	989
2	Rhode Island	928
3	Massachusetts	743
4	Connecticut	633
5	Maryland	411
6	New York	382
7	Delaware	291
8	Pennsylvania	267
9	Ohio	262
10	Illinois	202
11	Michigan	159
12	Indiana	147
13	Florida	142
14	California	132
15	Hawaii	129
16	Virginia	121
17	North Carolina	108
18	Tennessee	100
19	South Carolina	90
20	New Hampshire	88
21	Kentucky	84
	Louisiana	84
	Wisconsin	84
21	Georgia	82
25	West Virginia	75
26	Alabama	70
27	Missouri	69
UNITED STATES		59
28	Iowa	52
	Washington	52
30	Vermont	50
31	Minnesota	49
32	Mississippi	48
33	Texas	45
34	Arkansas	39
	Oklahoma	39
36	Maine	33
37	Kansas	28
38	Colorado	23
	Oregon	23
40	Nebraska	20
41	Arizona	18
42	Utah	14
43	Idaho	9
	New Mexico	9
	North Dakota	9
	South Dakota	9
47	Montana	5
	Nevada	5
49	Wyoming	4
50	Alaska	Under 1

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1972 and 1973*, p. 2, *Statistical Abstract*, 1973, p. 172.

See definition of land, p. 7.

A-14-PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS URBAN, 1972

1	California	91.0
2	New Jersey	89.3
3	Rhode Island	87.0
4	New York	85.7
5	Massachusetts	84.8
6	Illinois	83.2
7	Hawaii	83.1
8	Nevada	82.3
9	Florida	80.9
	Utah	80.9
11	Texas	80.2
12	Arizona	80.0
13	Colorado	79.0
14	Connecticut	78.0
15	Maryland	76.4
16	Ohio	75.9
17	Michigan	74.0
UNITED STATES		73.8
18	Delaware	73.0
19	Washington	72.8
20	Pennsylvania	71.5
21	New Mexico	70.3
22	Missouri	69.5
23	Oklahoma	68.1
24	Oregon	67.3
25	Kansas	66.9
26	Louisiana	66.6
27	Minnesota	66.5
28	Wisconsin	66.2
29	Indiana	65.4
30	Virginia	63.4
31	Wyoming	62.3
32	Nebraska	62.2
33	Georgia	60.6
34	Tennessee	59.9
35	Alabama	58.9
36	Iowa	58.0
37	New Hampshire	56.7
38	Idaho	55.0
39	Montana	53.6
40	Kentucky	52.6
41	Maine	51.2
42	Arkansas	50.8
43	Alaska	49.4
44	South Carolina	48.3
45	North Dakota	46.0
46	North Carolina	45.9
47	Mississippi	45.8
48	South Dakota	45.7
49	West Virginia	39.2
50	Vermont	32.8

Derived from: *Sales Management*, July 23, 1973, Sec. B. ©1973, *Sales Management Survey of Buying Power*.

See definition of urban population, p. 7.

A-15-PERCENT OF POPULATION IN CENTRAL CITIES OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS, 1970

1	New York	51.1
2	Texas	48.2
3	Arizona	47.7
4	Hawaii	42.3
5	Nevada	40.6
6	Illinois	36.6
7	California	36.4
8	Rhode Island	35.8
9	Connecticut	35.2
10	Tennessee	34.8
11	Indiana	34.5
12	Colorado	33.8
13	Nebraska	33.5
14	Ohio	32.2
15	Louisiana	31.5

UNITED STATES 31.5

16	Utah	30.6
17	Wisconsin	30.5
18	Massachusetts	30.4
19	Oklahoma	30.2
20	Missouri	29.5
21	Florida	28.8
22	Pennsylvania	28.6
23	Michigan	27.8
24	Washington	26.7
25	Alabama	25.6
26	Oregon	25.2
27	Minnesota	24.4
28	Virginia	24.2
29	New Mexico	24.0
30	Maryland	23.1
31	Iowa	22.4
32	Georgia	22.3
33	New Hampshire	19.5
34	North Carolina	18.8
35	Kansas	17.9
36	Montana	17.5
37	Arkansas	17.4
38	Kentucky	17.1
39	New Jersey	16.3
40	Delaware	14.7
41	West Virginia	12.7
42	Maine	12.2
43	Mississippi	11.9
44	South Dakota	10.9
45	Idaho	10.5
46	South Carolina	9.3
47	North Dakota	8.6
	Alaska	Not applicable
	Vermont	
	Wyoming	

Census, *Congressional District Data Book*.

See definition of standard metropolitan statistical area, p. 7.

B. ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

1--Number of Basic Administrative Units (Operating School Districts), 1973-74	15
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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year. Some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

COLLEGE STUDENTS students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

ENROLLMENT a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM represents average number of children participating in December 1973. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but December was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

FALL ENROLLMENT the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

INDEMNITY PLAN a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Sources

National Education Association, Research, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, Research Report 1973-R8, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1974. 35 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1973*, 94th edition, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 1014 p.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 171 p.

B-1—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1973-74

1.	Nebraska	1,224
2.	Texas	1,138
3.	California	1,123
4.	Illinois	1,045
5.	New York	740
6.	Oklahoma	638
7.	Ohio	620
8.	Montana	618
9.	Michigan	596
10.	New Jersey	586
11.	Missouri	572
12.	Pennsylvania	565
13.	Iowa	451
14.	Minnesota	441
15.	Wisconsin	436
16.	Arkansas	384
17.	Massachusetts	383
18.	Oregon	338
19.	North Dakota	329
20.	Washington	313
21.	Kansas	310
22.	Indiana	304
23.	Arizona	284
24.	Vermont	273
25.	Maine	236
26.	South Dakota	227
27.	Kentucky	189
28.	Georgia	188
29.	Colorado	181
30.	Connecticut	167*
31.	New Hampshire	156
32.	North Carolina	151
33.	Mississippi	150
34.	Tennessee	146
35.	Virginia	140
36.	Alabama	126
37.	Idaho	115
38.	South Carolina	94
39.	New Mexico	88
40.	Florida	67
41.	Louisiana	66
42.	Wyoming	60
43.	West Virginia	55
44.	[Rhode Island	40
	Utah	40
46.	Alaska	31
47.	Delaware	26
48.	Maryland	24
49.	Nevada	17
50.	Hawaii	1
UNITED STATES		16,492

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 24

*Revised figure

See definition of basic administrative unit, p. 14

B-2—PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1973

1.	California	4,435,000
2.	New York	3,473,700
3.	Texas	2,899,804
4.	Ohio	2,370,432
5.	Illinois	2,319,245
6.	Pennsylvania	2,343,000
7.	Michigan	2,163,000
8.	New Jersey	1,488,000
9.	Florida	1,447,600*
10.	Massachusetts	1,222,000
11.	Indiana	1,207,000
12.	North Carolina	1,145,681
13.	Georgia	1,085,881
14.	Virginia	1,085,000
15.	Missouri	1,019,803
16.	Wisconsin	987,022
17.	Maryland	911,249
18.	Minnesota	905,000
19.	Tennessee	875,704
20.	Louisiana	842,450
21.	Washington	788,324
22.	Alabama	770,739
23.	Kentucky	710,000
24.	Connecticut	667,088*
25.	Iowa	639,800
26.	South Carolina	621,188
27.	Oklahoma	596,000
28.	Colorado	574,312
29.	Arizona	541,044
30.	Mississippi	519,786
31.	Kansas	476,986
32.	Oregon	476,840
33.	Arkansas	450,114
34.	West Virginia	409,468
35.	Nebraska	325,225
36.	Utah	305,800
37.	New Mexico	278,832
38.	Maine	245,467
39.	Idaho	184,800*
40.	Rhode Island	184,624
41.	Hawaii	177,800
42.	New Hampshire	171,422
43.	Montana	170,000
44.	South Dakota	157,800
45.	North Dakota	138,302
46.	Nevada	135,000
47.	Delaware	132,944
48.	Vermont	106,276
49.	Wyoming	86,017
50.	Alaska	82,505
UNITED STATES		45,486,292

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 25

*NEA Research estimate.

#Revised figure.

See definition of full enrollment, p. 14.

B-3—FALL 1973 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1973

1.	Arizona	104.9
2.	Wyoming	98.9
3.	Nevada	98.5
4.	Utah	98.0
5.	Texas	97.9
6.	West Virginia	97.0
7.	Oklahoma	96.3
8.	Colorado	95.1
9.	Maine	94.4
10.	Washington	94.0
11.	Arkansas	92.8
12.	Idaho	92.3
13.	Virginia	92.3
14.	[Delaware	91.7
	New Mexico	91.7
16.	Vermont	91.6
17.	California	91.3
18.	Oregon	91.0
19.	Michigan	90.7
20.	Indiana	89.9
21.	[North Carolina	89.8
	Tennessee	89.8
23.	[Georgia	89.7
	South Dakota	89.7
25.	Kansas	89.5
26.	[Missouri	89.1
	South Carolina	89.1
28.	Montana	89.0
29.	New Hampshire	88.8
30.	[Connecticut	88.7*
	Minnesota	88.7
32.	Iowa	88.5
UNITED STATES		88.5
33.	Florida	88.0
34.	Ohio	87.9
35.	Massachusetts	87.7
36.	Maryland	87.5
37.	[Alabama	86.3
	Kentucky	86.3
39.	Nebraska	86.0
40.	Hawaii	85.9
41.	Mississippi	85.5
42.	Alaska	85.1
43.	Wisconsin	84.6
44.	Illinois	84.4
45.	Pennsylvania	84.3
46.	Louisiana	83.0
47.	[North Dakota	82.8
	Rhode Island	82.8
49.	New Jersey	82.6
50.	New York	81.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 25.

#Revised figure

See definitions of full enrollment and school-age population, p. 14

**B-4-ESTIMATED PUBLIC SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF
TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT,
FALL 1972**

1.	Alaska	99.3
2.	Utah	98.5
3.	Wyoming	98.3
4.	Oklahoma	98.0
5.	Nevada	97.9
6.	North Carolina	97.6
7.	Arkansas	97.4
8.	Georgia	97.1
	West Virginia	97.1
10.	Idaho	96.8
11.	Tennessee	96.2
12.	Texas	95.8
13.	New Mexico	95.4
	South Carolina	95.4
15.	Oregon	94.9
16.	Washington	94.6
17.	Montana	94.3
18.	Virginia	94.2
19.	Arizona	94.1
	Colorado	94.1
21.	Alabama	93.6
	Kansas	93.6
23.	California	93.2
24.	Florida	93.0
	South Dakota	93.0
26.	Maine	92.6
27.	North Dakota	92.3
28.	Indiana	92.0
	Kentucky	92.0
30.	Missouri	90.7
31.	Iowa	90.1
	UNITED STATES	90.0
32.	Vermont	89.6
33.	Hawaii	89.3
	Michigan	89.3
35.	Maryland	88.9
36.	Minnesota	88.6
37.	Mississippi	88.4
	Ohio	88.4
39.	Delaware	88.1
40.	Nebraska	88.0
41.	Connecticut	86.0
42.	Louisiana	85.8
	New Hampshire	85.8
44.	Massachusetts	85.7
45.	New Jersey	85.2
46.	Illinois	84.3
47.	Wisconsin	84.1
48.	Rhode Island	83.7
49.	New York	82.5
	Pennsylvania	82.5

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*,
1972, p. 30 and 41.

See definition of enrollment p. 14.

**B-5-ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
1973-74**

1.	California	4,280,000
2.	New York	3,106,508
3.	Texas	2,517,928
4.	Ohio	2,180,797
5.	Pennsylvania	2,173,100
6.	Illinois	2,070,102
7.	Michigan	1,953,000*
8.	Florida	1,537,022
9.	New Jersey	1,433,688
10.	Massachusetts	1,167,000
11.	Indiana	1,089,500
12.	North Carolina	1,065,179
13.	Virginia	1,008,000
14.	Georgia	986,395
15.	Missouri	905,500
16.	Wisconsin	896,045
17.	Minnesota	861,700
18.	Tennessee	826,998
19.	Maryland	825,591
20.	Louisiana	770,000
21.	Washington	727,250
22.	Alabama	724,864
23.	Kentucky	652,000
24.	Connecticut	620,124*
25.	Iowa	598,342
26.	South Carolina	576,000
27.	Oklahoma	557,000
28.	Colorado	532,607
29.	Mississippi	485,170
30.	Arizona	453,810
31.	Kansas	433,666
32.	Oregon	428,258
33.	Arkansas	410,330
34.	West Virginia	380,876
35.	Nebraska	306,846
36.	Utah	287,905
37.	New Mexico	263,363
38.	Maine	230,900
39.	Idaho	176,670*
40.	Rhode Island	173,202
41.	Hawaii	165,600
42.	New Hampshire	158,800
43.	Montana	157,930*
44.	South Dakota	150,540
45.	North Dakota	133,026
46.	Nevada	125,000
47.	Delaware	122,396
48.	Vermont	97,732
49.	Wyoming	79,000
50.	Alaska	78,550

UNITED STATES 42,058,975

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1973-74, p. 27.

*NEA Research estimate.

#Revised figure.

See definition of average daily attend-
ance, p. 14

**B-6-AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1973-74**

1.	California	4,568,000
2.	New York	3,452,443
3.	Texas	2,741,357
4.	Ohio	2,334,875
5.	Pennsylvania	2,329,900
6.	Illinois	2,240,336
7.	Florida	1,537,022
8.	New Jersey	1,481,453
9.	Massachusetts	1,190,000
10.	Indiana	1,150,000
11.	North Carolina	1,132,315
12.	Virginia	1,073,000
13.	Georgia	1,056,410
14.	Wisconsin	948,578
15.	Minnesota	906,000
16.	Maryland	905,781
17.	Tennessee	875,704
18.	Louisiana	834,025
19.	Alabama	764,900
20.	Kentucky	696,000
21.	Connecticut	674,048*
22.	Iowa	630,660
23.	South Carolina	614,521
24.	Oklahoma	588,000
25.	Colorado	566,845
26.	Mississippi	513,734
27.	Arizona	490,115
28.	Oregon	461,485
29.	Kansas	457,861
30.	Arkansas	431,730
31.	West Virginia	407,208
32.	Nebraska	322,107
33.	Utah	304,570
34.	New Mexico	276,375
35.	Maine	254,150
36.	Rhode Island	185,853
37.	Hawaii	176,600
38.	New Hampshire	169,000
39.	Montana	166,260*
40.	South Dakota	157,000
41.	North Dakota	137,887
42.	Nevada	133,000
43.	Delaware	131,356
44.	Vermont	102,875
45.	Wyoming	83,370
46.	Alaska	80,600
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

UNITED STATES 44,972,672

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1973-74, p. 27.

*NEA Research estimate.

#Revised figure.

See definition of average daily member-
ship, p. 14.

**B-7-AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY
MEMBERSHIP, 1973-74**

1.	Florida	100.0
2.	Massachusetts	98.1
3.	Alaska	97.5
4.	New Jersey	96.8
5.	North Dakota	96.5
6.	South Dakota	95.9
7.	[Nebraska	95.3
	[New Mexico	95.3
9.	Minnesota	95.1
10.	[Arkansas	95.0
	[Montana	95.0*
	[Vermont	95.0
13.	Iowa	94.9
14.	[Alabama	94.8
	[Wyoming	94.8
16.	[Indiana	94.7
	[Kansas	94.7
	[Oklahoma	94.7
19.	[Utah	94.5
	[Wisconsin	94.5
21.	[Mississippi	94.4
	[Tennessee	94.4
23.	North Carolina	94.1
24.	[Colorado	94.0
	[Nevada	94.0
	[New Hampshire	94.0
27.	Virginia	93.9
28.	Hawaii	93.8
29.	[California	93.7
	[Kentucky	93.7
	[South Carolina	93.7
32.	West Virginia	93.5

UNITED STATES 93.5

33.	[Georgia	93.4
	[Ohio	93.4
35.	Pennsylvania	93.3
36.	[Delaware	93.2
	[Rhode Island	93.2
38.	Oregon	92.8
39.	Arizona	92.6
40.	Illinois	92.4
41.	Louisiana	92.3
42.	Connecticut	92.0
43.	Texas	91.8
44.	Maryland	91.1
45.	Maine	90.9
46.	New York	90.0
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 27

*NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and average daily membership, p. 14.

**B-8-AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPU-
LATION, 1973-74**

1.	Maine	97.7
2.	Utah	97.6
3.	Nevada	97.1
4.	West Virginia	96.5
5.	Wyoming	95.8
6.	[Arizona	95.0
	[Oklahoma	95.0
8.	California	94.0
9.	Colorado	93.8
10.	Florida	93.4
11.	Texas	92.6
12.	Virginia	91.3
13.	New Mexico	90.9
14.	Delaware	90.6
15.	Tennessee	89.8
16.	Connecticut	89.6*
17.	South Dakota	89.2
18.	Arkansas	89.0
19.	Minnesota	88.8
20.	[North Carolina	88.7
	[Vermont	88.7
22.	South Carolina	88.2
23.	Oregon	88.1
24.	New Hampshire	87.6

UNITED STATES 87.5

25.	[Georgia	87.2
	[Iowa	87.2
27.	Montana	87.0*
28.	Maryland	86.9
29.	Ohio	86.5
30.	Kansas	85.9
31.	Alabama	85.7
32.	Indiana	85.6
33.	Massachusetts	85.4
34.	Hawaii	85.3
35.	Nebraska	85.2
36.	Kentucky	84.6
37.	Mississippi	84.5
38.	Rhode Island	83.3
39.	Alaska	83.1
40.	Pennsylvania	82.8
41.	North Dakota	82.6
42.	[Louisiana	82.2
	[New Jersey	82.2
44.	New York	80.9
45.	Illinois	80.5
46.	Wisconsin	80.4
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 72

*NEA Research estimate.

#Revised figure.

See definitions of average daily membership and school-age population, p. 14.

**B-9-AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL
TERM IN DAYS, 1969-70**

1.	Maryland	182.7
2.	Pennsylvania	181.4
3.	[New Jersey	181.1
	[West Virginia	181.1
5.	Massachusetts	181.0
6.	Montana	180.7
7.	Idaho	180.5
	[Virginia	180.5
9.	[North Dakota	180.4
	[Rhode Island	180.4
11.	Wisconsin	180.3
12.	[Ohio	180.1
	[Utah	180.1
14.	[Connecticut	180.0
	[Florida	180.0
	[Georgia	180.0
	[Iowa	180.0
	[Michigan	180.0
	[Nevada	180.0
	[New Mexico	180.0
	[North Carolina	180.0
	[South Carolina	180.0
	[Washington	180.0
	[Wyoming	180.0
25.	New Hampshire	179.9
26.	Alaska	179.8
27.	New York	179.7
28.	Kansas	179.4
29.	Louisiana	179.2
30.	[Colorado	179.0
	[Delaware	179.0
	[Hawaii	179.0

UNITED STATES 178.9

33.	Nebraska	178.8
34.	[California	178.6
	[Maine	178.6
	[Oregon	178.6
37.	South Dakota	177.7
38.	Illinois	177.6
39.	Minnesota	176.6
40.	Tennessee	176.6
41.	Mississippi	175.7
42.	Indiana	175.6
43.	[Alabama	175.2
	[Texas	175.2
45.	[Arizona	175.0
	[Oklahoma	175.0
47.	Kentucky	174.7
48.	[Arkansas	174.6
	[Missouri	174.0
50.	Vermont	172.6

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972*, p. 32

See definition of average length of school term, p. 14.

B-10—PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED LUNCH PROGRAMS, 1972

1.	Georgia	81.8
2.	Louisiana	80.0
3.	North Carolina	79.2
4.	Mississippi	78.7
	South Carolina	78.7
6.	Alabama	74.6
7.	Hawaii	73.8
8.	Arkansas	73.6
9.	Kentucky	72.3
10.	Tennessee	70.0
11.	Iowa	65.5
12.	Utah	64.6
13.	New Mexico	64.5
14.	North Dakota	64.2
15.	Florida	64.1
16.	West Virginia	63.5
17.	Virginia	63.3
18.	South Dakota	61.9
19.	Minnesota	61.5
20.	Oklahoma	60.6
21.	Kansas	59.9
22.	Missouri	57.6
23.	Idaho	56.3
24.	Oregon	55.9
25.	Nebraska	55.8
26.	Texas	55.0
27.	Colorado	53.7
28.	Arizona	52.9
29.	Indiana	52.7
30.	Delaware	52.3
31.	New Hampshire	50.8
32.	Vermont	50.4
33.	Maine	48.8
	UNITED STATES	48.8
34.	Massachusetts	48.5
35.	Wyoming	48.0
36.	Alaska	45.9
37.	Wisconsin	43.8
38.	Montana	41.4
39.	Ohio	41.0
40.	Illinois	40.6
41.	Pennsylvania	39.5
42.	Washington	38.6
43.	New York	37.8
44.	Maryland	36.8
45.	Nevada	29.9
46.	Connecticut	28.5
47.	Rhode Island	28.0
48.	California	27.9
49.	Michigan	27.4
50.	New Jersey	24.9

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1973, p. 90.

See definitions of enrollment participation, and indemnity plan p. 14.

B-11—TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1970

1.	California	1,255,732
2.	New York	776,608
3.	Illinois	453,573
4.	Texas	438,548
5.	Pennsylvania	410,479
6.	Michigan	394,095
7.	Ohio	371,412
8.	Massachusetts	303,038
9.	Florida	234,176
10.	New Jersey	210,372
11.	Wisconsin	201,554
12.	Indiana	191,156
13.	Missouri	183,570
14.	Washington	180,397
15.	North Carolina	171,577
16.	Minnesota	159,076
17.	Virginia	149,217
18.	Maryland	148,557
19.	Tennessee	135,499
20.	Georgia	126,191
21.	Connecticut	124,931
22.	Colorado	121,606
23.	Louisiana	120,720
24.	Oregon	114,279
25.	Arizona	110,106
26.	Oklahoma	109,542
27.	Iowa	108,312
28.	Alabama	102,707
29.	Kansas	101,297
30.	Kentucky	96,949
31.	Utah	79,144
32.	Mississippi	73,128
33.	South Carolina	70,230
34.	Nebraska	66,375
35.	West Virginia	63,230
36.	Arkansas	51,639
37.	Rhode Island	45,087
38.	New Mexico	43,733
39.	Hawaii	36,510
40.	Idaho	34,700
41.	Maine	32,180
42.	South Dakota	30,731
43.	North Dakota	30,484
44.	Montana	29,699
45.	New Hampshire	29,046
46.	Delaware	23,850
47.	Vermont	22,114
48.	Wyoming	15,028
49.	Nevada	12,960
50.	Alaska	10,017
	UNITED STATES	8,498,117

OE, Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972, p. 72.

See definition of enrollment in higher education, p. 14.

B-12—PERCENT OF TOTAL COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A STATE WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE, FALL 1968

1.	California	93
2.	Texas	90
3.	Louisiana	88
	New Jersey	88
	New York	88
6.	Michigan	87
	Mississippi	87
8.	Illinois	86
9.	Alabama	85
	Arkansas	85
	Montana	85
	Washington	85
13.	Florida	84
	Oklahoma	84
15.	North Dakota	83
	Oregon	83
17.	Minnesota	82
	Nevada	82
19.	Arizona	81
	Maryland	81
	New Mexico	81
	Ohio	81
	UNITED STATES	81
23.	Pennsylvania	80
24.	Alaska	79
	Hawaii	79
	Kansas	79
27.	Georgia	78
	Idaho	78
	Wisconsin	78
	Wyoming	78
31.	Connecticut	77
	South Dakota	77
33.	Kentucky	76
	South Carolina	76
	Virginia	76
36.	Missouri	75
	Nebraska	75
38.	Indiana	72
	Tennessee	72
40.	Iowa	71
	North Carolina	71
42.	West Virginia	70
43.	Colorado	69
44.	Utah	68
45.	Massachusetts	67
46.	Maine	65
47.	Rhode Island	64
48.	Delaware	59
49.	New Hampshire	47
50.	Vermont	40

OE, Digest of Educational Statistics, 1972, p. 79.

See definition of college students, p. 14.

B-13—PERCENT OF STATES' COLLEGE STUDENTS ATTENDING COLLEGE IN HOME STATE, FALL 1968

1.	California	94
	Texas	94
3.	Utah	93
4.	Louisiana	92
	Michigan	92
6.	Oklahoma	90
7.	Arizona	89
	Mississippi	89
	Washington	89
10.	North Carolina	88
	Wisconsin	88
12.	Alabama	87
	Oregon	87
14.	Tennessee	86
15.	Colorado	85
	Indiana	85
	Kansas	85
	Minnesota	85
	Nebraska	85
	West Virginia	85
21.	Arkansas	84
	Kentucky	84
	Missouri	84
	Ohio	84
25.	Georgia	83
	UNITED STATES	83
26.	Florida	82
	New Mexico	82
	South Dakota	82
29.	New York	81
	North Dakota	81
31.	Illinois	79
	Massachusetts	79
33.	Pennsylvania	78
34.	Iowa	76
35.	South Carolina	75
36.	Wyoming	74
37.	Idaho	73
38.	Hawaii	71
	Maryland	71
	Rhode Island	71
41.	Nevada	69
42.	Maine	67
43.	Virginia	66
44.	Connecticut	64
45.	Vermont	63
46.	New Hampshire	59
47.	Delaware	56
48.	New Jersey	53
49.	Alaska	51
50.	Montana	50

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1972, p. 79.

See definition of college students, p. 14.

C. Teachers

1- Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Local Public Schools, October 1972	22
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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF. Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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National Education Association, Research. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*. Research Report 1973-R8. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1974. 35 p.

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U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1972*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 35 p.

**C-1-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LO-
CAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1972**

1.	California	227,068
2.	New York	224,235
3.	Texas	146,233
4.	Illinois	128,621
5.	Pennsylvania	128,217
6.	Ohio	120,339
7.	Michigan	108,866
8.	New Jersey	87,651
9.	Florida	77,662
10.	Massachusetts	66,237
11.	Indiana	61,243
12.	North Carolina	60,732
13.	Georgia	58,892
14.	Virginia	57,980
15.	Minnesota	54,362
16.	Missouri	54,198
17.	Wisconsin	50,988
18.	Maryland	49,876
19.	Louisiana	44,099
20.	Tennessee	41,864
21.	Washington	41,694
22.	Iowa	40,027
23.	Connecticut	39,153
24.	Alabama	36,791
25.	Kentucky	36,544
26.	South Carolina	35,700
27.	Oklahoma	32,132
28.	Colorado	31,541
29.	Kansas	31,140
30.	Mississippi	28,444
31.	Oregon	27,722
32.	Arizona	22,264
33.	Arkansas	20,865
34.	Nebraska	20,829
35.	West Virginia	20,818
36.	New Mexico	15,081
37.	Utah	14,486
38.	Maine	14,289
39.	South Dakota	11,850
40.	Hawaii	11,230
41.	Rhode Island	10,550
42.	Montana	9,623
43.	Idaho	9,532
44.	New Hampshire	9,051
45.	North Dakota	8,332
46.	Delaware	7,651
47.	Wyoming	6,649
48.	Nevada	6,333
49.	Vermont	5,496
50.	Alaska	4,509

UNITED STATES 2,467,465

Census, *Public Employment in 1972*, p. 19.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

**C-2-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTO-
BER 1972**

1.	California	110,881
2.	New York	99,830
3.	Texas	68,972
4.	Pennsylvania	58,025
5.	Illinois	56,595
6.	Michigan	54,046
7.	Ohio	53,092
8.	Florida	49,426
9.	North Carolina	32,675
10.	New Jersey	31,640
11.	Indiana	30,925
12.	Virginia	28,349
13.	Georgia	26,601
14.	Missouri	26,558
15.	Louisiana	26,230
16.	Tennessee	24,387
17.	Minnesota	24,249
18.	Massachusetts	23,467
19.	Maryland	21,835
20.	Wisconsin	20,142
21.	Washington	19,675
22.	Kentucky	17,146
23.	Iowa	17,050
24.	Alabama	15,759
25.	Oregon	14,195
26.	Colorado	13,865
27.	Mississippi	13,788
28.	South Carolina	13,587
29.	West Virginia	13,075
30.	Oklahoma	13,042
31.	Kansas	12,658
32.	Connecticut	12,276
33.	Arizona	11,259
34.	Arkansas	10,538
35.	Nebraska	8,294
36.	New Mexico	6,885
37.	Utah	6,417
38.	Maine	5,835
39.	South Dakota	4,289
40.	Idaho	3,895
41.	Nevada	3,873
42.	Hawaii	3,669
43.	Rhode Island	3,597
44.	Delaware	3,402
45.	Montana	3,393
46.	North Dakota	3,343
47.	Alaska	3,082
48.	Wyoming	2,645
49.	New Hampshire	2,358
50.	Vermont	1,879

UNITED STATES 1,137,868

Census, *Public Employment in 1972*, p. 19.

See definition of *non instructional staff*, p. 21.

**C-3-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUB-
LIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
CATION, OCTOBER 1972**

1.	California	44,760
2.	New York	29,421
3.	Texas	18,471
4.	Wisconsin	18,345
5.	Illinois	17,402
6.	Michigan	16,235
7.	Ohio	14,751
8.	Florida	12,310
9.	North Carolina	10,296
10.	Maryland	9,881
11.	Pennsylvania	9,243
12.	Indiana	9,230
13.	Washington	9,080
14.	Minnesota	8,619
15.	Missouri	8,445
16.	New Jersey	8,397
17.	Virginia	7,891
18.	Colorado	6,666
19.	Tennessee	6,535
20.	Oregon	6,412
21.	Louisiana	6,382
22.	Georgia	6,285
23.	Massachusetts	5,838
24.	Kansas	5,585
25.	Alabama	5,420
26.	Iowa	5,304
27.	Arizona	5,010
28.	Oklahoma	4,989
29.	Kentucky	4,477
30.	Mississippi	4,222
31.	Connecticut	3,772
32.	Nebraska	3,463
33.	West Virginia	3,163
34.	Utah	2,898
35.	Arkansas	2,579
36.	South Carolina	2,475
37.	Hawaii	2,085
38.	New Mexico	1,905
39.	Montana	1,878
40.	North Dakota	1,845
41.	Idaho	1,781
42.	Rhode Island	1,421
43.	Vermont	1,408
44.	South Dakota	1,342
45.	Delaware	1,217
46.	New Hampshire	1,174
47.	Maine	1,046
48.	Alaska	879
49.	Wyoming	858
50.	Nevada	744

UNITED STATES 364,384

Census, *Public Employment in 1972*, p. 20.

See definition of *instructional staff*, p. 21.

C-4-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1972

1.	California	59.815
2.	Texas	34.577
3.	New York	31.354
4.	Michigan	29.210
5.	Ohio	27.724
6.	Illinois	26.328
7.	Florida	17.116
8.	Indiana	17.074
9.	North Carolina	15.556
10.	Pennsylvania	15.133
11.	Virginia	13.537
12.	Washington	13.460
13.	Georgia	13.155
14.	Colorado	12.814
15.	Wisconsin	12.793
16.	Maryland	11.098
17.	Missouri	10.609
18.	Alabama	10.477
19.	Minnesota	10.365
20.	Tennessee	9.753
21.	Oklahoma	9.367
22.	New Jersey	9.299
23.	Iowa	9.182
24.	Arizona	9.023
25.	Louisiana	8.888
26.	Kansas	8.342
27.	Utah	8.089
28.	Mississippi	7.588
29.	Kentucky	7.401
30.	Massachusetts	7.323
31.	Oregon	7.318
32.	South Carolina	6.985
33.	New Mexico	5.952
34.	Nebraska	5.892
35.	Arkansas	4.553
36.	Connecticut	4.499
37.	West Virginia	4.255
38.	Delaware	4.023
39.	North Dakota	2.975
40.	Hawaii	2.958
41.	Idaho	2.668
42.	New Hampshire	2.537
43.	Rhode Island	2.475
44.	Montana	2.404
45.	Maine	2.289
46.	South Dakota	2.270
47.	Wyoming	1.643
48.	Vermont	1.597
49.	Nevada	1.416
50.	Alaska	1.073

UNITED STATES 547.544

Census, Public Employment in 1972, p. 20.

See definition of non instructional staff, p. 21.

C-5-PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1972

1.	Utah	25.3
2.	Tennessee	24.6
3.	Georgia	24.5
4.	Michigan	24.4
5.	Nevada	24.3
6.	Washington	24.2
7.	Idaho	24.1
8.	Arizona	23.8
9.	North Carolina	23.4
	Ohio	23.4
11.	Indiana	23.3
12.	Alabama	23.2
13.	Colorado	23.1
	New Mexico	23.1
	South Carolina	23.1
16.	Florida	22.8
	West Virginia	22.8
18.	California	22.7
	Kentucky	22.7
	Missouri	22.7
21.	Mississippi	22.6
22.	Arkansas	22.4
23.	Oklahoma	22.2
24.	Maryland	22.1
25.	Hawaii	21.9
UNITED STATES		21.8
26.	Pennsylvania	21.5
	Texas	21.5
	Virginia	21.5
29.	Illinois	21.3
30.	Oregon	21.2
31.	Delaware	21.1
32.	Minnesota	21.0
33.	Wisconsin	20.7
34.	Alaska	20.6
35.	Maine	20.5
36.	Louisiana	20.2
37.	Massachusetts	20.0
	Rhode Island	20.0
39.	Iowa	19.7
	New York	19.7
	South Dakota	19.7
42.	New Hampshire	19.6
43.	Connecticut	19.5
44.	Nebraska	19.4
45.	North Dakota	19.0
46.	Kansas	18.7
47.	Wyoming	18.2
48.	Vermont	17.2
	Montana	No report
	New Jersey	No report

OE, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1972, p. 23.

C-6-PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1972

1.	Utah	23.8
2.	Tennessee	23.3
3.	Idaho	23.0
4.	Georgia	22.6
5.	Michigan	22.4
	Nevada	22.4
	Washington	22.4
8.	California	22.2
9.	Alabama	21.7
	New Mexico	21.7
11.	Colorado	21.6
	North Carolina	21.6
	Ohio	21.6
14.	South Carolina	21.5
	West Virginia	21.5
16.	Kentucky	21.1
	Mississippi	21.1
18.	Arizona	21.0
	Florida	21.0
	Indiana	21.0
21.	Hawaii	20.4
22.	Minnesota	20.3
23.	Missouri	20.2
UNITED STATES		20.2
24.	Arkansas	20.1
	Virginia	20.1
26.	Maryland	20.0
	Pennsylvania	20.0
28.	Oklahoma	19.9
29.	Texas	19.8
30.	Oregon	19.7
31.	Delaware	19.5
32.	Alaska	19.4
33.	Illinois	19.1
	Louisiana	19.1
35.	Maine	19.0
	Rhode Island	19.0
37.	Iowa	18.9
38.	South Dakota	18.8
39.	Wisconsin	18.7
40.	Nebraska	18.5
41.	Massachusetts	18.4
42.	North Dakota	18.3
43.	Connecticut	18.2
44.	New Hampshire	18.1
45.	Kansas	17.8
46.	New York	17.6
47.	Wyoming	17.2
48.	Vermont	16.3
	Montana	No report
	New Jersey	No report

OE, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1972, p. 23.

See definition of average daily attendance, p. 21.

C-7-PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1972

1	Utah	25.2
2	Tennessee	24.6
3	Georgia	24.5
4	Nevada	24.0
5	Ohio	23.1
6	[Alabama	23.0
	Colorado	23.0
	North Carolina	23.0
	South Carolina	23.0
	West Virginia	23.0
11	Arizona	22.8
12	New Mexico	22.6
13	[California	22.5
	Kentucky	22.5
15	Florida	22.4
16	Mississippi	22.3
17	Indiana	22.1
18	[Hawaii	22.0
	Maryland	22.0
UNITED STATES		21.5
20	Pennsylvania	21.4
21	Virginia	21.3
22	[Oklahoma	21.2
	Texas	21.2
24	Arkansas	21.1
25	[Minnesota	21.0
	Oregon	21.0
27	Delaware	20.9
28	Illinois	20.7
29	Alaska	20.5
30	Maine	20.2
31	[Connecticut	19.8
	Wisconsin	19.8
33	Rhode Island	19.7
34	[New Hampshire	19.6
	New York	19.6
36	[Iowa	19.5
	South Dakota	19.5
38	Nebraska	19.3
39	Louisiana	19.2
40	North Dakota	19.0
41	Massachusetts	18.8
42	Wyoming	18.2
43	Kansas	17.9
44	Vermont	17.2
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA
	Montana	No report
	New Jersey	No report

OE, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1972*, p. 23.

See definition of average daily membership, p. 21.

C-8-PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1973-74

1	Minnesota	42.4
2	Wyoming	42.0*
3	Washington	41.9
4	Oregon	41.5
5	Utah	41.1
6	[California	40.9
	Wisconsin	40.9*
8	Maine	40.5
9	Alaska	40.2
10	Pennsylvania	40.0
11	Delaware	39.6
12	Montana	39.3*
13	North Dakota	39.2
14	Nevada	39.0
15	Illinois	38.8
16	Connecticut	38.4*
17	[Massachusetts	37.7
	New York	37.7
19	Idaho	37.6
20	Indiana	37.0
21	Colorado	36.8
22	Iowa	36.0
23	New Jersey	35.7
24	[Michigan	35.5*
	Vermont	35.5*
26	Rhode Island	35.2
27	Ohio	34.4
28	[New Hampshire	34.0
	New Mexico	34.0
30	Arizona	33.9
31	Kansas	33.8
UNITED STATES		33.8
32	South Dakota	33.5
33	Nebraska	31.6
34	Oklahoma	31.4
35	Florida	30.6*
36	Maryland	29.4*
37	Missouri	29.1
38	Arkansas	28.5
39	Kentucky	28.3
40	West Virginia	28.2
41	Louisiana	27.4
42	[Mississippi	24.6
	Tennessee	24.6
44	Alabama	24.3
45	[North Carolina	24.1
	Virginia	24.1
47	Texas	23.4
48	Hawaii	21.3
49	Georgia	21.0
50	South Carolina	20.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 29.

*NEA Research estimate.

#Computed from revised figures.

C-9-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1	Alaska	\$14,750*
2	New York	12,000\$
3	California	11,608
4	Michigan	11,600
5	New Jersey	11,550
6	Maryland	10,910
7	Illinois	10,743
8	Nevada	10,721
9	Hawaii	10,634*
10	Delaware	10,443
11	Massachusetts	10,440
12	Washington	10,320
13	Connecticut	10,300
14	Rhode Island	10,286
15	Pennsylvania	10,173
16	Wisconsin	10,130
UNITED STATES		9,876
17	Minnesota	9,819
18	Indiana	9,773
19	Arizona	9,735*
20	Colorado	9,558
21	Oregon	9,412
22	Ohio	9,376
23	Virginia	9,209
24	Wyoming	9,154
25	Iowa	9,146
26	Florida	9,100
27	New Hampshire	8,990
28	North Carolina	8,929
29	Missouri	8,910
30	Maine	8,685
31	New Mexico	8,683
32	Louisiana	8,623
33	Texas	8,589
34	Vermont	8,573
35	Montana	8,461
36	Georgia	8,455*
37	Utah	8,369
38	Kansas	8,337
39	Nebraska	8,200
40	Alabama	8,024
41	Tennessee	8,020
42	South Carolina	7,890
43	West Virginia	7,866
44	North Dakota	7,715
45	South Dakota	7,638
46	Kentucky	7,611
47	Oklahoma	7,601
48	Idaho	7,491
49	Arkansas	7,209
50	Mississippi	6,757

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 10% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

#Revised figure.

\$Median salary.

C-10—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$15.547*
2.	California	12.425
3.	New York	12.400 \$
4.	Michigan	12.180*
5.	New Jersey	11.713
6.	Maryland	11.516
7.	Illinois	11.311
8.	Nevada	11.257
9.	Hawaii	11.219*
10.	Rhode Island	11.200
11.	Delaware	11.160
12.	Washington	10.990
13.	Massachusetts	10.910*
14.	Connecticut	10.710
15.	Pennsylvania	10.700
16.	Wisconsin	10.535*
UNITED STATES		10.337

17.	Arizona	10.181 #
18.	Minnesota	10.180
19.	Colorado	10.085
20.	Ohio	10.030
21.	Virginia	9.850
22.	Indiana	9.800
23.	Wyoming	9.670*
24.	Oregon	9.654
25.	Florida	9.600*
26.	New Hampshire	9.440
27.	Missouri	9.410
28.	North Carolina	9.375
29.	Iowa	9.362
30.	Alabama	9.171
31.	Utah	9.000
32.	Maine	8.934
33.	Montana	8.884
34.	Texas	8.867
35.	Vermont	8.830
36.	Louisiana	8.750
37.	New Mexico	8.703
38.	Kansas	8.670
39.	Georgia	8.653 #
40.	Nebraska	8.610
41.	Tennessee	8.550
42.	South Carolina	8.428 #
43.	West Virginia	8.256
44.	Idaho	8.209
45.	North Dakota	8.165
46.	Oklahoma	8.100
47.	Kentucky	8.020
48.	South Dakota	7.890
49.	Arkansas	7.778
50.	Mississippi	7.457

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 31

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

#NEA Research estimate

#Revised figure

\$Median salary

C-11—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$14.551*
2.	New York	12.700 \$
3.	California	12.688
4.	Michigan	12.200
5.	Illinois	12.143
6.	New Jersey	11.960
7.	Maryland	11.417
8.	Minnesota	11.211
9.	Rhode Island	11.071
10.	Nevada	11.030
11.	Connecticut	11.000
12.	Washington	10.950
13.	Arizona	10.848 #
14.	Wisconsin	10.737
15.	Delaware	10.710
16.	Massachusetts	10.600
17.	Pennsylvania	10.591

UNITED STATES 10.497

18.	Hawaii	10.389*
19.	Indiana	10.326
20.	Iowa	10.035
21.	Ohio	9.919
22.	Virginia	9.913
23.	Colorado	9.773
24.	Oregon	9.720
25.	Montana	9.696
26.	Wyoming	9.431
27.	Maine	9.418
28.	Florida	9.400
29.	North Carolina	9.373
30.	New Hampshire	9.350
31.	Nebraska	9.300
32.	Missouri	9.228
33.	Vermont	9.202
34.	Louisiana	9.085
35.	Georgia	9.033 #
36.	Texas	8.784
37.	New Mexico	8.750
38.	Tennessee	8.710
39.	Kansas	8.677
40.	North Dakota	8.644
41.	Utah	8.633
42.	West Virginia	8.372
43.	South Dakota	8.253
44.	Alabama	8.184
45.	South Carolina	8.175
46.	Kentucky	8.098
47.	Oklahoma	8.012
48.	Idaho	7.803
49.	Arkansas	7.450
50.	Mississippi	7.102

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 30

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

#Revised figure

\$Median salary

C-12—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$15.827*
2.	California	13.500
3.	New York	13.100 \$
4.	Michigan	12.810*
5.	Illinois	12.787
6.	New Jersey	12.148
7.	Maryland	11.974
8.	Minnesota	11.680
9.	Washington	11.662
10.	Rhode Island	11.588
11.	Nevada	11.582
12.	Connecticut	11.440
13.	Delaware	11.440
14.	Wisconsin	11.400*
15.	Arizona	11.159 #
16.	Pennsylvania	11.100
17.	Massachusetts	11.077*

UNITED STATES 11.099

18.	Hawaii	10.969*
19.	Ohio	10.600
20.	Virginia	10.500
21.	Indiana	10.400
22.	Iowa	10.332
23.	Colorado	10.310
24.	Montana	10.180
25.	Oregon	10.092
26.	Wyoming	10.090*
27.	Florida	9.920*
28.	North Carolina	9.811
29.	New Hampshire	9.817
30.	Nebraska	9.765
31.	Missouri	9.728
32.	Maine	9.706
33.	Vermont	9.500
34.	Alabama	9.354
35.	Utah	9.290
36.	Tennessee	9.280
37.	Georgia	9.215 #
38.	Louisiana	9.235
39.	North Dakota	9.115
40.	Texas	9.068
41.	Kansas	9.024
42.	New Mexico	8.878
43.	West Virginia	8.774
44.	South Carolina	8.732 #
45.	Kentucky	8.575
46.	Oklahoma	8.500
47.	South Dakota	8.490
48.	Idaho	8.404
49.	Arkansas	8.000
50.	Mississippi	7.794

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 31

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

#NEA Research estimate

#Revised figure

\$Median salary

C-13—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1	Alaska	\$14,678*
2	New York	12,400 \$
3	California	12,072
4	Michigan	11,950
5	New Jersey	11,730
6	Illinois	11,198
7	Maryland	11,159
8	Nevada	10,882
9	Rhode Island	10,606
10	Connecticut	10,600
11	Delaware	10,594
12	Washington	10,591
13	Hawaii	10,533*
14	Massachusetts	10,520
15	Wisconsin	10,423
16	Minnesota	10,422
17	Pennsylvania	10,389

UNITED STATES 10,164

18	Arizona	10,056*
19	Indiana	10,048
20	Colorado	9,566
21	Ohio	9,626
22	Oregon	9,600
23	Iowa	9,597
24	Virginia	9,513
25	Wyoming	9,294
26	Florida	9,276
27	North Carolina	9,162
28	New Hampshire	9,157
29	Missouri	9,067
30	Maine	8,976
31	Montana	8,908
32	Vermont	8,887
33	Louisiana	8,837
34	Nebraska	8,730
35	New Mexico	8,705
36	Georgia	8,686*
37	Texas	8,686
38	Kansas	8,507
39	Utah	8,503
40	Tennessee	8,300
41	West Virginia	8,119
42	Alabama	8,105
43	North Dakota	8,077
44	South Carolina	8,059
45	South Dakota	7,908
46	Oklahoma	7,802
47	Kentucky	7,794
48	Idaho	7,657
49	Arkansas	7,325
50	Mississippi	6,908

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 30.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

#Revised figure.

\$Median salary.

C-14—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1973-74

1	Alaska	\$15,667*
2	California	12,850
3	New York	12,800 \$
4	Michigan	12,545*
5	New Jersey	11,900
6	Illinois	11,791
7	Maryland	11,741
8	Nevada	11,411
9	Rhode Island	11,350
10	Delaware	11,320
11	Washington	11,280
12	Hawaii	11,112*
13	Connecticut	11,030
14	Massachusetts	10,995*
15	Minnesota	10,968
16	Pennsylvania	10,900
17	Wisconsin	10,830*

UNITED STATES 10,673

18	Arizona	10,547*
19	Florida	10,430
20	Ohio	10,300
21	Colorado	10,200
22	Indiana	10,100
23	Virginia	10,100
24	Wyoming	9,885*
25	Oregon	9,868
26	Iowa	9,854
27	North Carolina	9,620
28	New Hampshire	9,615
29	Missouri	9,567
30	Montana	9,429
31	Alabama	9,264
32	Maine	9,238
33	Nebraska	9,174
34	Utah	9,150
35	Vermont	9,150
36	Louisiana	9,030
37	Texas	8,967
38	Georgia	8,889*
39	Kansas	8,847
40	Tennessee	8,840
41	New Mexico	8,786
42	South Carolina	8,609
43	North Dakota	8,530
44	West Virginia	8,493
45	Idaho	8,383*
46	Oklahoma	8,300
47	Kentucky	8,244
48	South Dakota	8,150
49	Arkansas	7,881
50	Mississippi	7,604

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

#Revised figure.

\$Median salary.

C-15—PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS PAID \$10,500 OR MORE IN 1973-74

1	Alaska	99.4
2	Michigan	94.0*
3	New York	80.0
4	Maryland	78.0
5	California	70.8
6	Nevada	70.0
7	Illinois	68.0
8	Hawaii	67.0
9	Arizona	62.0
10	New Jersey	61.5
11	Massachusetts	61.0*
12	Wisconsin	61.0*
13	Delaware	59.0
14	Connecticut	58.0
15	Minnesota	58.0
16	Washington	57.9
17	Rhode Island	51.0
18	Pennsylvania	49.0
19	Colorado	48.0

UNITED STATES 45.9

20	North Carolina	42.0
21	Indiana	38.0
22	Oregon	36.4
23	Ohio	36.1
24	Wyoming	35.0*
25	Virginia	34.0
26	Iowa	32.8
27	Florida	32.0
28	Montana	28.0
29	New Hampshire	27.0
30	Missouri	26.0
31	Nebraska	19.0
32	Vermont	18.0
33	Maine	16.0
34	Louisiana	15.7
35	Kansas	15.0
36	Utah	15.0
37	Alabama	13.0
38	Texas	12.0
39	New Mexico	11.5
40	South Dakota	11.5
41	Georgia	11.0
42	Tennessee	11.0
43	North Dakota	10.6
44	Kentucky	8.7
45	West Virginia	6.5
46	Idaho	6.0
47	Arkansas	5.0
48	Oklahoma	4.3
49	Mississippi	1.0
50	South Carolina	0.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 31.

*NEA Research estimate.

C-16-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$13,176*
2.	California	13,037
3.	New York	12,856.5
4.	Michigan	12,400
5.	Maryland	11,787
6.	New Jersey	11,775
7.	Illinois	11,615
8.	Nevada	11,472
9.	Washington	11,207
10.	Connecticut	11,200
11.	Massachusetts	11,200
12.	Delaware	11,100
13.	Rhode Island	10,964
14.	Minnesota	10,925
15.	Pennsylvania	10,838
16.	Wisconsin	10,812
17.	Vermont	10,730

C-17-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	142.2
2.	California	122.2
3.	New York	120.5
4.	Michigan	116.2
5.	Maryland	110.5
6.	New Jersey	110.3
7.	Illinois	109.1
8.	Nevada	107.5
9.	Washington	105.02
10.	Connecticut	105.0
11.	Massachusetts	105.0
12.	Rhode Island	104.0
13.	Connecticut	102.7
14.	Minnesota	102.4
15.	Pennsylvania	101.6
16.	Wisconsin	101.3
17.	Hawaii	100.6

18.	Hawaii	10,627*
19.	Arizona	10,461*
20.	Indiana	10,426
21.	Colorado	10,196
22.	Iowa	10,170
23.	Ohio	10,050
24.	Oregon	9,950
25.	Virginia	9,864
26.	Washington	9,735
27.	Florida	9,725
28.	North Carolina	9,356
29.	Missouri	9,323
30.	Maine	9,277*
31.	New Mexico	9,268
32.	New Hampshire	9,217
33.	Montana	9,214
34.	Louisiana	9,122
35.	Georgia	9,120*
36.	Nebraska	9,080
37.	Texas	9,009
38.	Idaho	8,968
39.	Kansas	8,828
40.	South Carolina	8,496
41.	Tennessee	8,470
42.	West Virginia	8,432
43.	Alabama	8,262
44.	North Dakota	8,230
45.	South Dakota	8,210
46.	Kentucky	8,090
47.	Oklahoma	8,079
48.	Idaho	8,058
49.	Arkansas	7,577
50.	Mississippi	7,127

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to the figures for other areas of the United States.

#Revised figure.
\$Median salary.
See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

C-18-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$16,053*
2.	California	13,875
3.	New York	13,300.5
4.	Michigan	13,050*
5.	Maryland	12,475
6.	New Jersey	12,400
7.	Illinois	12,261
8.	Nevada	12,027
9.	Washington	11,935
10.	Delaware	11,860
11.	Massachusetts	11,710*
12.	Rhode Island	11,709
13.	Connecticut	11,660
14.	Minnesota	11,582
15.	Pennsylvania	11,400
16.	Wisconsin	11,247
17.	Hawaii	11,206*

18.	Vermont	11,050
19.	Florida	10,971
20.	Arizona	10,915*
21.	Colorado	10,777
22.	Ohio	10,750
23.	Iowa	10,780
24.	Indiana	10,700
25.	Virginia	10,700
26.	Washington	10,300
27.	Oregon	10,261
28.	Missouri	9,823
29.	North Carolina	9,823
30.	Montana	9,765
31.	Idaho	9,685
32.	New Hampshire	9,678
33.	Maine	9,517*
34.	Nebraska	9,511
35.	New Mexico	9,508
36.	Alabama	9,443
37.	Georgia	9,334*
38.	Texas	9,301
39.	Louisiana	9,300
40.	Kansas	9,181
41.	South Carolina	9,046
42.	Tennessee	9,020
43.	West Virginia	8,810
44.	North Dakota	8,790
45.	Idaho	8,711
46.	Kentucky	8,717
47.	Oklahoma	8,500
48.	South Dakota	8,500
49.	Arkansas	8,149
50.	Mississippi	7,851

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.
#Revised figure.
\$Median salary.
See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

18.	Hawaii	99.5
19.	Arizona	98.0
20.	Indiana	97.7
21.	Colorado	95.5
22.	Iowa	95.3
23.	Ohio	94.2
24.	Indiana	93.2
25.	Virginia	92.4
26.	Washington	91.2
27.	Oregon	91.1
28.	Missouri	87.1
29.	North Carolina	87.1
30.	Montana	86.85
31.	New Mexico	86.93
32.	New Hampshire	86.3
33.	Maine	85.48
34.	Nebraska	85.46
35.	Louisiana	85.1
36.	Alabama	84.1
37.	Georgia	84.1
38.	Texas	84.1
39.	Louisiana	84.0
40.	Kansas	82.7
41.	South Carolina	79.6
42.	Tennessee	79.4
43.	West Virginia	79.0
44.	North Dakota	77.4
45.	Idaho	77.1
46.	Kentucky	76.9
47.	Oklahoma	75.8
48.	South Dakota	75.7
49.	Arkansas	75.5
50.	Mississippi	71.0

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

#Revised figure.
\$Median salary.
See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

C-19—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	143.3
2.	California	123.9
3.	New York	118.8
4.	Michigan	116.5
5.	Maryland	111.2
6.	New Jersey	110.7
7.	Illinois	109.5
8.	Nevada	107.4
9.	Delaware	105.9
10.	Washington	105.0
11.	Massachusetts	104.56
12.	Rhode Island	104.55
13.	Connecticut	104.1
14.	Minnesota	103.4
15.	Pennsylvania	101.8
16.	Wisconsin	100.3
17.	Hawai	100.1

UNITED STATES 100.0

18.	Vermont	98.7
19.	Florida	97.8
20.	Arizona	97.7
21.	Colorado	96.1
22.	Ohio	96.0
23.	Iowa	94.5
24.	[Indiana	93.8
	Virginia	93.8
26.	Wyoming	92.0
27.	Oregon	91.7
28.	[Missouri	87.7
	North Carolina	87.7
30.	Montana	87.2
31.	Utah	86.5
32.	New Hampshire	86.4
33.	Maine	85.24
34.	Nebraska	85.19
35.	New Mexico	84.9
36.	Alabama	84.3
37.	Georgia	83.3
38.	Texas	83.1
39.	Louisiana	83.0
40.	Kansas	82.0
41.	South Carolina	80.8
42.	Tennessee	80.5
43.	West Virginia	78.9
44.	North Dakota	78.5
45.	Idaho	77.8
46.	Kentucky	76.4
47.	[Oklahoma	75.9
	South Dakota	75.9
49.	Arkansas	72.7
50.	Mississippi	70.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 31.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

C-20—PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1963-64 TO 1973-74

1.	South Carolina	106.2
2.	Arkansas	100.3
3.	Mississippi	99.1
4.	Alabama	98.4
5.	Vermont	96.8
6.	Virginia	96.1
7.	Nebraska	95.8
8.	Iowa	94.3
9.	Alaska	91.9
10.	Georgia	89.2
11.	North Carolina	89.0
12.	[Michigan	88.6
	Tennessee	88.6
14.	Maryland	88.3
15.	Maine	87.7
16.	West Virginia	86.9
17.	Nevada	86.3
18.	South Dakota	86.0
19.	Rhode Island	85.9
20.	[Illinois	85.8
	Kentucky	85.8
22.	New Jersey	85.4
23.	Hawai	84.9
24.	Minnesota	81.7
25.	Pennsylvania	81.0
26.	North Dakota	80.9
27.	New Hampshire	80.2

UNITED STATES 79.5

28.	Wisconsin	78.7
29.	Montana	78.0
30.	Colorado	77.0
31.	Florida	75.9
32.	Missouri	75.8
33.	Washington	75.7
34.	[Louisiana	75.3
	Massachusetts	75.3
36.	California	74.4
37.	Delaware	72.4
38.	New York	72.3
39.	Idaho	71.4
40.	Ohio	70.7
41.	Kansas	69.4
42.	Wyoming	66.7
43.	Texas	66.1
44.	Arizona	63.9
45.	Connecticut	58.3
46.	New Mexico	57.9
47.	Oklahoma	57.4
48.	Utah	57.0
49.	Oregon	56.5
50.	Indiana	55.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 31.

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1968, p. 43.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

C-21—PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1972-73 TO 1973-74

1.	Alabama	14.3
2.	Florida	12.6
3.	Mississippi	10.2
4.	Idaho	8.1
5.	Utah	8.0
6.	Arkansas	7.4
7.	Ohio	7.0
8.	[Delaware	6.8
	North Dakota	6.8
	Rhode Island	6.8
11.	[South Carolina	6.5
	Tennessee	6.5
	Washington	6.5
14.	[California	6.4
	Virginia	6.4
16.	[Minnesota	6.0
	Montana	6.0
18.	[Alaska	5.8
	Kentucky	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8*
21.	Maryland	5.7
22.	[Colorado	5.5
	Hawai	5.5
24.	Missouri	5.4
25.	[Illinois	5.3
	New Jersey	5.3
27.	[Michigan	5.2*
	Oklahoma	5.2
	Pennsylvania	5.2
30.	Nebraska	5.1
31.	[New Hampshire	5.0
	North Carolina	5.0

UNITED STATES 4.9

33.	[Nevada	4.8
	West Virginia	4.8
35.	[Arizona	4.6
	Massachusetts	4.6*
37.	Connecticut	4.1
38.	[Iowa	4.0
	Kansas	4.0
40.	Wisconsin	3.9*
41.	[New York	3.5
	South Dakota	3.5
43.	[Oregon	3.2
	Texas	3.2
45.	Vermont	3.0
46.	Maine	2.9
47.	New Mexico	2.6
48.	Georgia	2.3
49.	Louisiana	2.0
50.	Indiana	0.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 31.

*NEA Research estimate.

§Based on median salaries.

See definition of instructional staff, p. 21.

D. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

1-Percent of Population Age 25 and Older with Less Than 5 Years of schooling, 1970	30
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3-Percent of Population Age 25 and Older with 4 Years of High School or More, 1970	30
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8-Percent of Draftees Failing Mental Requirements for Military Service, 1972, 1971, 1966, and 1979	32

Definitions

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE, a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study, excludes equivalency certificates

Sources

National Education Association, *Research Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, Research Report 1973-R8 Washington, D.C. the Association, 1974, 35 p

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D-1—PERCENT OF POPULATION
AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH LESS
THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOLING,
1970

1	Louisiana	13.1
2	Mississippi	12.4
3	South Carolina	12.1
4	Georgia	11.1
5	Alabama	10.7
6	Arkansas	10.5
7	North Carolina	10.0
8	Tennessee	9.5
9	Kentucky	9.4
10	Texas	9.3
11	New Mexico	8.9
12	Hawaii	8.3
13	Virginia	7.7
14	West Virginia	7.3
15	Arizona	6.1
16	Alaska	5.9
17	Florida	5.0
18	Oklahoma	5.0
UNITED STATES		5.5
19	Rhode Island	5.4
20	New York	5.3
21	New Jersey	4.7
22	Maryland	4.5
23	California	4.3
24	Connecticut	4.3
25	Missouri	4.3
26	Pennsylvania	4.2
27	Illinois	4.1
28	Massachusetts	4.1
29	North Dakota	4.1
30	Michigan	3.8
31	Delaware	3.7
32	Ohio	3.5
33	Indiana	3.2
34	Wisconsin	3.2
35	Colorado	3.1
36	Maine	2.8
37	Montana	2.7
38	South Dakota	2.7
39	Wyoming	2.6
40	Minnesota	2.4
41	Nebraska	2.4
42	New Hampshire	2.4
43	Idaho	2.3
44	Kansas	2.3
45	Oregon	2.3
46	Vermont	2.2
47	Washington	2.2
48	Nevada	2.1
49	Utah	2.0
50	Iowa	1.9

Census, General Social and Economic
Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-2—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE
25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN
ONE YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL, 1970

1	Kentucky	44.8
2	West Virginia	40.8
3	Arkansas	40.1
4	Tennessee	40.0
5	Mississippi	38.7
6	Louisiana	38.6
7	North Dakota	38.6
8	South Carolina	38.1
9	North Carolina	37.2
10	Alabama	36.8
11	Georgia	36.2
12	South Dakota	33.9
13	Missouri	33.8
14	Virginia	32.2
15	Rhode Island	30.2
16	Texas	30.2
17	Wisconsin	29.8
18	Oklahoma	29.5
19	Pennsylvania	29.2
20	Illinois	28.6
21	Minnesota	28.4
UNITED STATES		28.3
22	New Jersey	28.0
23	New York	27.9
24	Florida	27.8
25	New Mexico	27.6
26	Maryland	27.4
27	Indiana	26.6
28	Vermont	26.3
29	Connecticut	26.1
30	Iowa	26.1
31	Maine	25.4
32	Nebraska	25.3
33	Michigan	25.2
34	Ohio	25.2
35	Montana	25.1
36	Arizona	24.8
37	Hawaii	24.8
38	New Hampshire	24.6
39	Kansas	24.3
40	Delaware	23.3
41	Massachusetts	22.7
42	Idaho	21.9
43	Oregon	21.5
44	Wyoming	20.1
45	Colorado	20.0
46	California	19.8
47	Washington	18.9
48	Alaska	18.4
49	Nevada	15.1
50	Utah	13.6

Census, General Social and Economic
Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-3—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE
25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF
HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE, 1970

1	Utah	67.3
2	Alaska	66.7
3	Nevada	65.2
4	Colorado	63.9
5	Washington	63.5
6	Wyoming	62.9
7	California	62.6
8	Hawaii	61.9
9	Oregon	60.0
10	Kansas	59.9
11	Idaho	59.5
12	Nebraska	59.3
13	Montana	59.2
14	Iowa	59.0
15	Massachusetts	58.5
16	Arizona	58.1
17	Minnesota	57.6
18	New Hampshire	57.6
19	Vermont	57.1
20	Connecticut	56.0
21	New Mexico	55.2
22	Maine	54.7
23	Delaware	54.6
24	Wisconsin	54.5
25	South Dakota	53.3
26	Ohio	53.2
27	Indiana	52.9
28	Michigan	52.8
29	New York	52.7
30	Florida	52.6
31	Illinois	52.6
32	New Jersey	52.5
33	Maryland	52.3
UNITED STATES		52.3
34	Oklahoma	51.6
35	North Dakota	50.3
36	Pennsylvania	50.2
37	Missouri	48.8
38	Virginia	47.8
39	Texas	47.4
40	Rhode Island	46.4
41	Louisiana	42.2
42	Tennessee	41.8
43	West Virginia	41.6
44	Alabama	41.3
45	Mississippi	41.0
46	Georgia	40.6
47	Arkansas	39.9
48	Kentucky	38.5
49	North Carolina	38.5
50	South Carolina	37.8

Census, General Social and Economic
Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-4—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE, 1970

1	Colorado	14.9
2	Alaska	14.1
3	[Hawaii	14.0
	Utah	14.0
5	Maryland	13.9
6	Connecticut	13.7
7	California	13.4
8	Delaware	13.1
9	[New Mexico	12.7
	Washington	12.7
11	[Arizona	12.6
	Massachusetts	12.6
13	Virginia	12.3
14	New York	11.9
15	[New Jersey	11.8
	Oregon	11.8
	Wyoming	11.8
18	Vermont	11.5
19	Kansas	11.4
20	Minnesota	11.1
21	Montana	11.0
22	[New Hampshire	10.9
	Texas	10.9
24	Nevada	10.8
UNITED STATES		10.7
25	[Florida	10.3
	Illinois	10.3
27	[Idaho	10.0
	Oklahoma	10.0
29	Wisconsin	9.8
30	Nebraska	9.6
31	[Michigan	9.4
	Rhode Island	9.4
33	Ohio	9.3
34	Georgia	9.2
35	Iowa	9.1
36	[Louisiana	9.0
	Missouri	9.0
	South Carolina	9.0
39	Pennsylvania	8.7
40	South Dakota	8.6
41	North Carolina	8.5
42	[Maine	8.4
	North Dakota	8.4
44	Indiana	8.3
45	Mississippi	8.1
46	Tennessee	7.9
47	Alabama	7.8
48	Kentucky	7.2
49	West Virginia	6.8
50	Arkansas	6.7

Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-5—MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1970

1	Utah	12.5
2	[Alaska	12.4
	California	12.4
	Colorado	12.4
	Nevada	12.4
	Washington	12.4
	Wyoming	12.4
8	[Arizona	12.3
	Hawaii	12.3
	Idaho	12.3
	Illinois	12.3
	Kansas	12.3
	Montana	12.3
	Oregon	12.3
15	[Connecticut	12.2
	Iowa	12.2
	Massachusetts	12.2
	Minnesota	12.2
	Nebraska	12.2
	New Hampshire	12.2
	New Mexico	12.2
	Vermont	12.2
23	[Delaware	12.1
	Florida	12.1
	Indiana	12.1
	Maine	12.1
	Maryland	12.1
	Michigan	12.1
	New Jersey	12.1
	New York	12.1
	Ohio	12.1
	Oklahoma	12.1
	South Dakota	12.1
	Wisconsin	12.1
UNITED STATES		12.1
35	[North Dakota	12.0
	Pennsylvania	12.0
37	Missouri	11.8
38	Virginia	11.7
39	Texas	11.6
40	Rhode Island	11.5
41	[Alabama	10.8
	Georgia	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
44	Mississippi	10.7
45	[North Carolina	10.6
	Tennessee	10.6
	West Virginia	10.6
48	[Arkansas	10.5
	South Carolina	10.5
50	Kentucky	9.9

Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-6—PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES IN 1972-73 AS PERCENT OF NINTH-GRADERS IN FALL 1969

1	Vermont	92.6
2	Hawaii	90.7
3	South Dakota	90.5
4	Minnesota	89.6
5	Nebraska	88.8
6	North Dakota	88.4
7	Iowa	88.2
8	[Pennsylvania	87.9
	Wisconsin	87.9
10	Connecticut	87.4
11	California	84.4
12	Idaho	84.1
13	Kansas	84.0
14	Utah	83.1
15	Colorado	82.0
16	[New Jersey	81.4
	Ohio	81.3
18	Wyoming	81.7
19	Washington	81.5
20	Delaware	80.7
21	New Hampshire	79.9
22	Maine	79.7
23	Maryland	79.5
24	Michigan	78.9
25	Oregon	78.3
26	Indiana	78.2
27	Rhode Island	77.8
28	Oklahoma	77.3
29	New Mexico	77.4
30	Massachusetts	77.0

UNITED STATES 76.8

31	Alaska	77.3
32	Illinois	74.9
33	Nevada	71.7
34	Virginia	71.4
35	Montana	71.1
36	West Virginia	73.0
37	Missouri	73.6
38	New York	73.7
39	Arizona	71.3
40	Tennessee	71.6
41	South Carolina	70.3
42	Kentucky	69.4
43	Texas	68.7
44	North Carolina	68.5
45	Louisiana	67.9
46	Arkansas	66.9
47	Florida	67.3
48	Alabama	63.3
49	Georgia	63.5
50	Mississippi	59.2

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74, p. 26.

OE, Statistics of Public Schools, Fall 1969, p. 17.

See definition of high school graduates, p. 20.

D-7—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1967-68 TO 1972-73

1.	Alaska	46.8
2.	Nevada	37.2
3.	Delaware	30.9
4.	New Hampshire	29.8
5.	Connecticut	26.5
6.	Hawaii	25.1
7.	Rhode Island	24.3
8.	Arizona	22.2
9.	Maryland	21.8
10.	California	20.9
11.	Texas	20.4
12.	Maine	19.8
13.	Colorado	19.6
	Ohio	19.6
15.	Illinois	18.2
16.	Indiana	16.6
17.	New Mexico	15.9
	Virginia	15.9
19.	Michigan	15.6
	Missouri	15.6
	Wisconsin	15.6
22.	Florida	15.5
23.	Utah	15.3
24.	Minnesota	14.7
25.	Massachusetts	14.5
	UNITED STATES	14.4
26.	Tennessee	13.3
27.	Kentucky	13.1
28.	New York	12.5
29.	Nebraska	11.9
30.	New Jersey	11.5
31.	South Carolina	11.2
32.	Idaho	11.0
	Kansas	11.0
34.	Pennsylvania	10.6
35.	North Dakota	10.4
36.	Iowa	10.0
37.	Washington	9.7
38.	Wyoming	9.6
39.	Louisiana	9.3
40.	North Carolina	8.5
41.	Georgia	8.2
42.	Vermont	8.0
43.	Oklahoma	7.8
44.	Oregon	6.4
45.	Arkansas	4.6
46.	South Dakota	2.5
47.	Alabama	0.8
48.	Montana	-0.8
49.	West Virginia	-6.3
50.	Mississippi	-8.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 26

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1969, p. 48

See definition of *high-school graduate*, p. 29

D-8—PERCENT OF DRAFTEES FAILING MENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE, 1972, 1971, 1966, AND 1959

		1972	1971	1966	1959
1.	Mississippi	36.5	28.5	32.0	53.4
2.	South Carolina	34.9	24.9	34.5	61.9
3.	Alabama	31.8	19.2	24.1	45.0
4.	Georgia	26.6	17.7	28.0	38.0
5.	Louisiana	24.6	25.3	25.6	50.0
6.	North Carolina	22.3	18.0	24.8	40.9
7.	Tennessee	21.2	15.1	18.8	29.6
8.	Kentucky	18.5	11.6	18.7	35.6
9.	West Virginia	18.4	9.8	16.1	27.6
10.	Virginia	18.1	13.0	16.2	32.1
11.	Arkansas	17.1	12.8	17.3	43.8
12.	Hawaii	15.0	9.9	10.4	21.4
13.	Texas	14.9	9.7	11.1	24.6
14.	Delaware	14.7	8.7	17.0	28.9
15.	New Mexico	12.8	7.2	9.7	21.4
16.	Florida	12.5	10.2	17.9	40.0
17.	Alaska	11.2	5.7	10.3	18.2
	UNITED STATES	11.2	7.8	12.4	24.7
18.	Oklahoma	11.0	6.8	7.2	13.3
19.	New Jersey	10.0	6.0	13.2	26.1
	New York	10.0	8.0	14.8	25.3
21.	Arizona	8.6	4.4	10.9	25.2
22.	Maryland	8.3	7.0	12.6	22.3
23.	California	8.0	3.8	7.5	20.6
24.	Illinois	7.9	7.4	12.2	24.5
25.	Ohio	7.7	5.2	8.0	15.7
26.	Nevada	7.5	4.6	8.8	18.6
27.	Pennsylvania	7.2	4.7	9.1	19.3
28.	Indiana	6.8	5.3	8.5	13.0
	Michigan	6.8	6.1	6.4	13.3
30.	Rhode Island	5.8	4.1	7.2	21.9
31.	Washington	5.7	2.3	3.2	5.7
32.	Wisconsin	5.6	3.3	4.4	11.2
33.	Colorado	5.2	2.9	8.5	12.7
34.	Kansas	4.9	3.2	6.0	10.1
	Maine	4.9	2.5	10.0	16.1
36.	Massachusetts	4.7	2.5	7.6	16.0
	New Hampshire	4.7	2.5	5.4	12.6
38.	Connecticut	4.6	4.4	13.9	20.5
39.	Utah	4.5	1.8	3.9	7.0
40.	Missouri	4.4	5.9	9.3	18.5
41.	North Dakota	4.2	1.7	5.6	10.4
	Vermont	4.2	3.4	5.4	12.1
43.	Idaho	3.6	2.5	6.6	8.2
	Iowa	3.6	1.3	3.7	5.6
45.	Oregon	3.4	2.3	4.2	8.0
46.	South Dakota	3.1	2.3	5.6	9.2
47.	Nebraska	3.0	1.7	4.5	10.8
48.	Wyoming	2.6	1.5	4.5	8.7
49.	Minnesota	2.5	2.1	4.4	5.8
50.	Montana	1.9	2.1	3.5	6.6

Health of the Army, September 1973, p. 74; September 1972, p. 74; March 1967, p. 46; February 1960, Table 2.

Data for 1972, 1971, and 1966 are for preinduction and induction combined; data for 1959 are for preinduction only.

E. GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

1-Total Personal Income, 1972 (in Millions)	34
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3-Per-Capita Personal Income, 1972	34
4-Per-Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1972	35
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6-Percent Increase in Per-Capita Personal Income, 1962 to 1972	35
7-Personal Income per Child of School Age, 1972	36
8-Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1972	36
9-Personal Income from Government (Federal, State, and Local) Employment as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1972	36
10-Farm Income (Gross), Total Cash Receipts, Preliminary 1972 (in Millions)	37
11-Net Effective Buying Income per Household, 1972	37
12-Percent of Households with Cash Incomes Under \$3,000 in 1972	37
13-Percent of Households with Cash Incomes Under \$5,000 in 1972	38
14-Percent of Households with Cash Incomes of \$10,000 or More in 1972	38
15-Median Family Income, 1970	38

Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME same as disposable personal income, is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

HOUSEHOLD a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

PERSONAL INCOME state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pensions, health, and welfare funds.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION population aged 5 through 17, inclusive

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U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1973*, 94th edition Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973, 1014 p.

**E-1-TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1972 (IN MILLIONS)**

1.	California	\$102,009
2.	New York	96,280
3.	Illinois	57,829
4.	Pennsylvania	53,249
5.	Ohio	48,888
6.	Texas	46,486
7.	Michigan	44,325
8.	New Jersey	38,543
9.	Florida	31,779
10.	Massachusetts	28,096
11.	Indiana	23,101
12.	Virginia	20,478
13.	Missouri	20,403
14.	North Carolina	19,809
15.	Maryland	19,803
16.	Wisconsin	19,232
17.	Georgia	18,451
18.	Minnesota	16,746
19.	Connecticut	16,421
20.	Washington	15,399
21.	Tennessee	14,796
22.	Louisiana	13,179
23.	Iowa	12,396
24.	Alabama	12,004
25.	Kentucky	11,905
26.	Colorado	10,782
27.	Kansas	10,058
28.	Oklahoma	9,995
29.	Oregon	9,354
30.	South Carolina	9,268
31.	Arizona	8,292
32.	Mississippi	7,099
33.	Arkansas	6,656
34.	Nebraska	6,642
35.	West Virginia	6,402
36.	Rhode Island	4,340
37.	Utah	4,197
38.	Hawaii	4,020*
39.	New Mexico	3,796
40.	Maine	3,714
41.	New Hampshire	3,270
42.	Delaware	2,931
43.	Montana	2,875
44.	Idaho	2,858
45.	Nevada	2,676
46.	South Dakota	2,512
47.	North Dakota	2,363
48.	Vermont	1,703
49.	Alaska	1,671*
50.	Wyoming	1,494

UNITED STATES 935,350

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of personal income, p. 33.

**E-2-PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1971 TO 1972**

1.	Wyoming	14.2
2.	Montana	13.7
3.	Colorado	13.5
4.	Arizona	13.4
5.	Florida	13.3
6.	Mississippi	13.1
7.	South Dakota	13.0
8.	Iowa	12.7
9.	Arkansas	12.6
	Idaho	12.6
11.	North Carolina	11.9
12.	South Carolina	11.5
13.	Tennessee	11.3
14.	Nebraska	11.2
	Utah	11.2
16.	New Mexico	11.0
17.	Georgia	10.9
18.	Oregon	10.8
19.	Virginia	10.7
	West Virginia	10.7
21.	Michigan	10.6
22.	Nevada	10.4
23.	Alabama	9.8
	Kentucky	9.8
	Texas	9.8
26.	Oklahoma	9.7
27.	New Hampshire	9.6
28.	Kansas	9.5
	Maryland	9.5
30.	Louisiana	9.4
31.	Indiana	9.3
32.	Delaware	9.2
33.	Maine	9.0
	UNITED STATES	8.9
34.	Alaska	8.8
35.	Hawaii	8.5
	Rhode Island	8.5
37.	Wisconsin	8.4
38.	North Dakota	8.3
39.	Ohio	8.2
40.	California	8.0
	Illinois	8.0
	Missouri	8.0
43.	Minnesota	7.9
44.	New Jersey	7.6
45.	Pennsylvania	7.4
46.	Washington	7.3
47.	Connecticut	6.8
48.	Vermont	6.3
49.	New York	5.8
50.	Massachusetts	-0.1

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43.

See definition of personal income, p. 33.

**E-3-PER-CAPITA PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1972**

1.	Connecticut	\$5,328
2.	New York	5,242
3.	New Jersey	5,232
4.	Delaware	5,188
5.	Alaska	5,141*
6.	Illinois	5,140
7.	Nevada	5,078
8.	Hawaii	5,041*
9.	California	4,983
10.	Maryland	4,882
11.	Michigan	4,881
12.	Massachusetts	4,875
13.	Colorado	4,774
14.	Ohio	4,534
	UNITED STATES	4,492
15.	Rhode Island	4,483
16.	Washington	4,472
17.	Pennsylvania	4,465
18.	Kansas	4,455
19.	Florida	4,378
20.	Indiana	4,366
21.	Nebraska	4,355
22.	Wyoming	4,330
23.	Iowa	4,300
24.	Minnesota	4,298
	Virginia	4,298
26.	Missouri	4,293
27.	Oregon	4,287
28.	Arizona	4,263
29.	Wisconsin	4,255
30.	New Hampshire	4,244
31.	Montana	3,999
32.	Texas	3,991
33.	Georgia	3,909
34.	North Carolina	3,799
35.	Oklahoma	3,795
36.	Idaho	3,780
37.	North Dakota	3,738
38.	Utah	3,728
39.	South Dakota	3,699
40.	Vermont	3,686
41.	Tennessee	3,671
42.	Maine	3,610
43.	Kentucky	3,609
44.	West Virginia	3,594
45.	New Mexico	3,564
46.	Louisiana	3,543
47.	South Carolina	3,477
48.	Alabama	3,420
49.	Arkansas	3,365
50.	Mississippi	3,137

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*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of personal income, p. 33.

E-4—PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1972

1.	Connecticut	118.6
2.	New York	116.7
3.	New Jersey	116.5
4.	Delaware	115.5
5.	Alaska	114.4
	Illinois	114.4
7.	Nevada	113.0
8.	Hawai	112.0
9.	California	111.0
10.	Maryland	108.68
11.	Michigan	108.66
12.	Massachusetts	108.1
13.	Colorado	101.8
14.	Ohio	100.9
UNITED STATES		100.0
15.	Rhode Island	99.8
16.	Washington	99.6
17.	Pennsylvania	99.4
18.	Kansas	99.2
19.	Florida	97.5
20.	Indiana	97.2
21.	Nebraska	97.0
22.	Wyoming	96.4
23.	Iowa	95.73
24.	Minnesota	95.68
	Virginia	95.68
26.	Missouri	95.6
27.	Oregon	95.4
28.	Arizona	94.9
29.	Wisconsin	94.7
30.	New Hampshire	94.4
31.	Montana	89.0
32.	Texas	88.8
33.	Georgia	87.0
34.	North Carolina	84.6
35.	Oklahoma	84.5
36.	Idaho	84.1
37.	North Dakota	83.2
38.	Utah	83.0
39.	South Dakota	82.3
40.	Vermont	82.1
41.	Tennessee	81.7
42.	Maine	80.4
43.	Kentucky	80.3
44.	West Virginia	80.0
45.	New Mexico	79.3
46.	Louisiana	78.9
47.	South Carolina	77.4
48.	Alabama	76.1
49.	Arkansas	74.9
50.	Mississippi	69.8

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See definition of personal income, p. 33.

E-5—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1971 TO 1972

1.	New York	12.6
2.	Mississippi	12.4
3.	Montana	12.3
	Wyoming	12.3
5.	South Dakota	12.2
6.	Iowa	11.8
7.	Arkansas	11.1
8.	North Carolina	10.7
9.	Tennessee	10.3
10.	South Carolina	10.1
11.	Nebraska	9.9
12.	Idaho	9.8
	West Virginia	9.8
14.	Florida	9.7
	Virginia	9.7
16.	Colorado	9.6
	Georgia	9.6
	Michigan	9.6
19.	Kansas	9.5
20.	Alabama	9.0
	Kentucky	9.0
22.	New Mexico	8.9
23.	Arizona	8.6
	Oregon	8.6
25.	Louisiana	8.5
26.	Indiana	8.3
	Oklahoma	8.3
28.	Maryland	8.2
	Utah	8.2
30.	Delaware	8.1
UNITED STATES		7.9
31.	New Hampshire	7.8
	Ohio	7.8
33.	Texas	7.7
34.	North Dakota	7.6
35.	Rhode Island	7.5
36.	Illinois	7.3
	Washington	7.3
	Wisconsin	7.3
39.	California	7.2
	Maine	7.2
	Missouri	7.2
	Pennsylvania	7.2
43.	Massachusetts	7.1
44.	Minnesota	6.9
45.	Nevada	6.8
46.	New Jersey	6.7
47.	Connecticut	6.3
48.	Hawai	5.9
49.	Alaska	4.8
50.	Vermont	4.5

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43.

See definition of personal income, p. 33.

E-6—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1962 TO 1972

1.	Mississippi	136.2
2.	South Carolina	124.9
3.	Georgia	120.7
4.	North Carolina	119.0
5.	Florida	116.5
6.	Arkansas	115.0
7.	Tennessee	115.4
8.	Alabama	113.8
9.	Virginia	113.2
10.	West Virginia	108.3
11.	Kentucky	104.6
12.	Louisiana	100.9
13.	Arizona	98.3
14.	Iowa	97.6
15.	Michigan	97.2
16.	Hawai	96.0
17.	Oklahoma	95.5
18.	Texas	95.0
19.	Nebraska	94.9
20.	Kansas	93.5
21.	Minnesota	92.5
22.	New Hampshire	92.3
23.	Maryland	91.2
24.	Colorado	90.5
UNITED STATES		89.5
25.	Maine	88.6
26.	Alaska	88.1
27.	Pennsylvania	87.8
28.	Missouri	87.1
29.	Vermont	87.1
30.	South Dakota	86.1
31.	Ohio	86.0
32.	Indiana	85.9
	Rhode Island	85.9
34.	Idaho	85.6
35.	Massachusetts	84.0
36.	Oregon	83.0
37.	Illinois	82.7
38.	Wisconsin	82.1
39.	Wyoming	81.4
40.	New Jersey	81.1
41.	New York	79.6
42.	New Mexico	78.1
43.	Delaware	77.9
44.	Montana	76.6
45.	Connecticut	76.3
46.	North Dakota	74.0
47.	California	73.8
48.	Washington	72.8
49.	Utah	72.2
50.	Nevada	63.3

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43.

See definition of personal income, p. 33.

**E-7—PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD
OF SCHOOL AGE, 1972**

1	New York	\$22,370
2	Connecticut	21,607
3	New Jersey	21,330
4	California	20,755
5	Illinois	20,594
6	Massachusetts	20,054
7	Nevada	19,970
8	Delaware	19,939
9	Florida	19,449
10	Hawai	19,420*
11	Rhode Island	19,289
12	Maryland	18,968
13	Pennsylvania	18,684
14	Michigan	18,423
15	Kansas	18,421
16	Washington	18,053

UNITED STATES 18,050

17	Colorado	18,030
18	Ohio	17,862
19	Oregon	17,817
20	Missouri	17,634
21	Alaska	17,589*
22	Nebraska	17,387
23	Virginia	17,266
24	Indiana	17,036
25	Iowa	16,981
26	New Hampshire	16,943
27	Wyoming	16,787
28	Arizona	16,355
29	Minnesota	16,242
30	Wisconsin	16,189
31	Oklahoma	15,966
32	Texas	15,636
33	North Carolina	15,308
34	Georgia	15,161
35	Tennessee	14,991
36	West Virginia	14,923
37	Montana	14,896
38	Vermont	14,432
39	Kentucky	14,309
40	Idaho	14,290
41	Maine	14,230
42	South Dakota	13,956
43	North Dakota	13,900
44	Arkansas	13,611
45	Utah	13,452
46	Alabama	13,220
47	South Carolina	13,165
48	Louisiana	12,858
49	New Mexico	12,365
50	Mississippi	11,468

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973 74, p. 25.

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43.

*Reduce 30¢ for Alaska and 19¢ for Hawai to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of personal income and average daily attendance, p. 33

**E-8—PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1972**

1	New York	\$30,790
2	Illinois	27,517
3	New Jersey	26,707
4	Connecticut	26,456
5	Rhode Island	25,317
6	Massachusetts	24,974
7	Hawai	24,512*
8	Pennsylvania	24,478
9	Delaware	23,816
10	Maryland	23,731
11	California	23,196
12	Florida	23,188
13	Kansas	22,520
14	Missouri	22,409

UNITED STATES 22,155

15	Ohio	22,052
16	Michigan	21,967
17	Nevada	21,754
18	Oregon	21,715
19	Alaska	21,413*
20	Wisconsin	21,387
21	Nebraska	21,320
22	Washington	21,089
23	Indiana	20,989
24	New Hampshire	20,710
25	Virginia	20,612
26	Iowa	20,409
27	Colorado	20,194
28	Minnesota	19,330
29	Arizona	18,778
30	Wyoming	18,693
31	Georgia	18,638
32	Texas	18,612
33	North Carolina	18,508
34	Kentucky	18,141
35	Montana	17,991
36	Tennessee	17,782
37	Oklahoma	17,601
38	Vermont	17,386
39	North Dakota	17,278
40	Louisiana	17,047
41	West Virginia	16,818
42	Idaho	16,387
43	Alabama	16,305
44	Arkansas	16,222
45	South Dakota	16,208
46	Maine	16,085
47	South Carolina	16,023
48	Utah	14,579
49	Mississippi	14,447
50	New Mexico	14,203

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973 74, p. 43

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43.

*Reduce 30¢ for Alaska and 19¢ for Hawai to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of personal income and average daily attendance, p. 33

**E-9—PERSONAL INCOME FROM
GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE,
AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PER
CENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1972**

1.	Alaska	42.2
2.	Hawai	27.8
3.	Virginia	26.4
4.	Maryland	25.9
5.	New Mexico	23.6
6.	Utah	21.1
7.	North Dakota	18.2
8.	Colorado	17.9
9.	South Carolina	17.8
	Wyoming	17.8
11.	Arizona	17.3
12.	Washington	17.1
13.	Nevada	17.0
14.	Oklahoma	16.6
15.	Alabama	16.4
	California	16.4
17.	South Dakota	16.2
18.	Rhode Island	16.1
19.	Montana	16.0
20.	Georgia	15.5
21.	Texas	15.0
22.	Mississippi	14.5
	North Carolina	14.5
24.	Idaho	14.0
25.	Florida	13.9
	Kansas	13.9
	Maine	13.9

UNITED STATES 13.9

28.	Louisiana	13.6
29.	Kentucky	13.4
	Oregon	13.4
31.	New York	13.0
32.	Nebraska	12.9
	Tennessee	12.9
34.	Vermont	12.4
35.	Minnesota	12.2
	New Hampshire	12.2
37.	Missouri	12.0
38.	Delaware	11.8
39.	Massachusetts	11.5
40.	Arkansas	11.3
41.	Wisconsin	11.2
42.	West Virginia	10.9
43.	Pennsylvania	10.7
44.	Illinois	10.6
	Michigan	10.6
	New Jersey	10.6
47.	Iowa	10.5
48.	Indiana	10.0
	Ohio	10.0
50.	Connecticut	9.3

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43, 44-48.

See definition of personal income, p. 33

**E-10—FARM INCOME (GROSS),
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, PRELIMINARY
1972 (IN MILLIONS)**

1.	California	\$5.094
2.	Iowa	4.532
3.	Texas	3.803
4.	Illinois	3.107
5.	Kansas	2.682
6.	Nebraska	2.493
7.	Minnesota	2.410
8.	Missouri	1.970
9.	Wisconsin	1.819
10.	Indiana	1.800
11.	North Carolina	1.650
12.	Florida	1.621
13.	Ohio	1.564
14.	Colorado	1.485
15.	Arkansas	1.385
16.	Georgia	1.335
17.	Oklahoma	1.284
18.	South Dakota	1.244
19.	New York	1.128
	Mississippi	1.128
21.	Kentucky	1.104
22.	Michigan	1.100
23.	Pennsylvania	1.094
24.	Washington	953
25.	North Dakota	921
26.	Tennessee	871
27.	Alabama	869
28.	Arizona	822
29.	Louisiana	802
30.	Idaho	760
31.	Montana	715
32.	Virginia	666
33.	Oregon	631
34.	New Mexico	541
35.	South Carolina	527
36.	Maryland	415
37.	Wyoming	308
38.	Maine	249
39.	Utah	242
40.	New Jersey	235
41.	Hawaii	223*
42.	Vermont	179
43.	Connecticut	165
44.	Massachusetts	163
45.	Delaware	158
46.	West Virginia	126
47.	Nevada	100
48.	New Hampshire	58
49.	Rhode Island	19
50.	Alaska	4*
UNITED STATES		58,550

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1973, p. 599

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

**E-11—AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD EFFECTIVE
BUYING INCOME, 1972**

1.	Hawaii	\$10.513*
2.	Alaska	10.150*
3.	Connecticut	10.149
4.	Illinois	9.893
5.	New Jersey	9.878
6.	Michigan	9.572
7.	New York	9.424
8.	Nevada	9.388
9.	Massachusetts	9.268
10.	California	9.209
11.	Ohio	9.094
12.	Maryland	8.955
13.	Rhode Island	8.946
14.	Pennsylvania	8.785
15.	Minnesota	8.736
	Washington	8.736
17.	Indiana	8.702
18.	New Hampshire	8.663
19.	Wisconsin	8.619
UNITED STATES		8.605
20.	Iowa	8.504
21.	Delaware	8.451
22.	Kansas	8.370
23.	Colorado	8.360
24.	Wyoming	8.312
25.	Utah	8.303
26.	Nebraska	8.279
27.	Arizona	8.260
28.	Virginia	8.079
29.	North Dakota	7.900
30.	Vermont	7.890
31.	Montana	7.880
32.	Texas	7.831
33.	Oregon	7.828
34.	Maine	7.746
35.	South Dakota	7.672
36.	Missouri	7.664
37.	Georgia	7.646
38.	New Mexico	7.541
39.	North Carolina	7.441
40.	Idaho	7.384
41.	South Carolina	7.200
42.	Florida	7.171
43.	Louisiana	7.116
44.	West Virginia	7.065
45.	Kentucky	6.935
46.	Tennessee	6.863
47.	Oklahoma	6.668
48.	Alabama	6.630
49.	Mississippi	5.915
50.	Arkansas	5.811

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*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

See definition of effective buying income, p. 33

**E-12—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER \$3,000
IN 1972**

1.	Mississippi	27.7
2.	Arkansas	27.2
3.	Oklahoma	23.9
4.	Alabama	23.8
5.	Kentucky	23.3
6.	Tennessee	22.7
7.	Louisiana	22.5
8.	West Virginia	22.2
9.	South Carolina	21.4
10.	South Dakota	20.5
11.	Missouri	19.5
12.	Florida	19.4
	North Carolina	19.4
14.	Georgia	19.3
15.	Texas	19.0
16.	Montana	18.2
	New Mexico	18.2
18.	North Dakota	17.9
19.	Idaho	17.8
20.	Iowa	16.9
21.	Oregon	16.8
22.	Virginia	16.6
23.	Nebraska	16.4
24.	Kansas	16.1
25.	Arizona	16.0
	Vermont	16.0
27.	Washington	15.4
UNITED STATES		15.4
28.	Minnesota	15.0
	Wyoming	15.0
30.	Maine	14.4
31.	Wisconsin	14.3
32.	Indiana	14.1
33.	New Hampshire	14.0
34.	California	13.9
35.	Colorado	13.8
36.	New York	13.2
37.	Nevada	13.0
38.	Ohio	12.9
39.	Pennsylvania	12.8
	Utah	12.8
41.	Rhode Island	12.7
42.	Alaska	12.6
	Delaware	12.6
44.	Illinois	12.0
45.	Michigan	11.0
46.	Maryland	10.4
47.	New Jersey	9.7
48.	Hawaii	9.3
49.	Massachusetts	8.0
50.	Connecticut	7.7

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See definition of household, p. 33

**E-13—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000
IN 1972**

1.	Arkansas	43.9
2.	Mississippi	43.9
3.	Alabama	38.5
4.	Oklahoma	37.9
5.	Tennessee	37.2
6.	Kentucky	37.0
7.	Louisiana	36.4
8.	West Virginia	35.3
9.	South Carolina	35.2
10.	Florida	33.9
11.	North Carolina	32.9
12.	South Dakota	32.9
13.	Georgia	32.7
14.	Missouri	31.7
15.	Texas	31.3
16.	New Mexico	31.1
17.	Idaho	30.4
18.	North Dakota	29.7
19.	Montana	29.5
20.	Virginia	28.6
21.	Vermont	28.0
22.	Iowa	27.9
23.	Nebraska	27.9
24.	Oregon	27.7
25.	Arizona	27.2
26.	Kansas	26.8
27.	Maine	26.8
UNITED STATES		25.9
28.	Wyoming	25.3
29.	Minnesota	25.2
30.	Colorado	25.1
31.	Washington	24.7
32.	Wisconsin	24.2
33.	Indiana	23.8
34.	New Hampshire	23.3
35.	California	23.1
36.	Delaware	22.7
37.	Pennsylvania	22.3
38.	Utah	22.3
39.	New York	22.0
40.	Rhode Island	21.9
41.	Nevada	21.8
42.	Ohio	21.5
43.	Alaska	20.5
44.	Maryland	20.0
45.	Illinois	19.9
46.	Michigan	19.0
47.	New Jersey	17.1
48.	Hawaii	16.6
49.	Massachusetts	16.6
50.	Connecticut	14.3

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See definition of household, p. 33.

**E-14—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES OF \$10,000 OR
MORE IN 1972**

1.	Hawaii	52.6
2.	Connecticut	50.8
3.	Alaska	50.6
4.	Illinois	49.1
5.	New Jersey	49.1
6.	Michigan	46.6
7.	New York	45.9
8.	Nevada	45.6
9.	California	44.2
10.	Massachusetts	43.6
11.	Ohio	42.5
12.	Maryland	42.1
13.	Rhode Island	41.4
14.	Minnesota	40.3
15.	Pennsylvania	40.2
16.	Washington	39.9
UNITED STATES		39.9
17.	Indiana	39.8
18.	Iowa	39.4
19.	New Hampshire	38.9
20.	Delaware	38.7
21.	Wisconsin	38.5
22.	Colorado	38.1
23.	Kansas	38.1
24.	Nebraska	37.9
25.	Arizona	37.5
26.	Virginia	37.5
27.	Wyoming	36.7
28.	Texas	35.9
29.	North Dakota	35.7
30.	South Dakota	35.5
31.	Utah	35.3
32.	Georgia	35.2
33.	Vermont	34.3
34.	Montana	33.9
35.	North Carolina	33.7
36.	Missouri	33.2
37.	South Carolina	33.2
38.	Louisiana	32.8
39.	New Mexico	32.7
40.	Oregon	32.4
41.	Maine	31.5
42.	Florida	31.3
43.	Tennessee	30.7
44.	Kentucky	30.1
45.	Idaho	29.2
46.	Alabama	28.8
47.	West Virginia	28.6
48.	Mississippi	27.5
49.	Oklahoma	27.2
50.	Arkansas	24.8

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See definition of household, p. 33.

**E-15—MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME,
1970**

1.	Alaska	\$12,441
2.	Connecticut	11,808
3.	Hawaii	11,552
4.	New Jersey	11,403
5.	Maryland	11,057
6.	Michigan	11,029
7.	Illinois	10,957
8.	Massachusetts	10,833
9.	California	10,729
10.	Nevada	10,687
11.	New York	10,609
12.	Washington	10,404
13.	Ohio	10,309
14.	Delaware	10,209
15.	Wisconsin	10,065
16.	Indiana	9,966
17.	Minnesota	9,928
UNITED STATES		9,867
18.	Rhode Island	9,734
19.	New Hampshire	9,682
20.	Pennsylvania	9,554
21.	Colorado	9,553
22.	Oregon	9,487
23.	Utah	9,320
24.	Arizona	9,186
25.	Virginia	9,045
26.	Iowa	9,017
27.	Wyoming	8,944
28.	Vermont	8,928
29.	Missouri	8,908
30.	Kansas	8,690
31.	Nebraska	8,562
32.	Montana	8,510
33.	Texas	8,486
34.	Idaho	8,381
35.	Florida	8,261
36.	Maine	8,205
37.	Georgia	8,165
38.	New Mexico	7,845
39.	North Dakota	7,836
40.	North Carolina	7,770
41.	Oklahoma	7,720
42.	South Carolina	7,620
43.	Louisiana	7,527
44.	South Dakota	7,490
45.	Tennessee	7,447
46.	Kentucky	7,439
47.	West Virginia	7,414
48.	Alabama	7,263
49.	Arkansas	6,271
50.	Mississippi	6,068

Census, Congressional District Data Book, CDDB-93.

F. GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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Definitions

GENERAL REVENUE all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes are classified under general revenue.

PERSONAL INCOME state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PROPERTY TAXES taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

TAXES compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government, however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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F-1-PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72

1.	Alaska	\$1,593.72*
2.	New York	1,119.79
3.	Hawaii	1,034.07*
4.	California	1,031.36
5.	Wyoming	1,027.53
6.	Nevada	988.54
7.	Delaware	929.89
8.	Vermont	907.92
9.	Minnesota	894.19
10.	Massachusetts	888.80
11.	Washington	876.04
12.	Montana	861.94
13.	Michigan	859.55
14.	New Mexico	847.83
15.	Connecticut	843.48
16.	Wisconsin	836.08
17.	Illinois	831.84
18.	Colorado	830.88
19.	Maryland	801.13

UNITED STATES 798.87

20.	Oregon	797.14
21.	New Jersey	789.00
22.	South Dakota	785.06
23.	North Dakota	783.02
24.	Arizona	771.86
25.	Rhode Island	756.41
26.	Utah	752.79
27.	Pennsylvania	740.85
28.	Louisiana	738.11
29.	Iowa	727.00
30.	Nebraska	722.48
31.	Maine	722.41
32.	Kansas	716.61
33.	Idaho	692.86
34.	Georgia	685.39
35.	Oklahoma	683.82
36.	West Virginia	680.88
37.	Florida	668.31
38.	Indiana	662.39
39.	Missouri	652.65
40.	Mississippi	647.80
41.	Virginia	647.73
42.	New Hampshire	639.32
43.	Ohio	633.50
44.	Texas	624.71
45.	Kentucky	614.77
46.	Alabama	612.57
47.	Tennessee	599.00
48.	North Carolina	592.07
49.	Arkansas	576.87
50.	South Carolina	566.21

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 45

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

See definition of *general revenue*, p. 40

F-2-PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1971-72

1.	Alaska	\$1,057.91*
2.	New York	937.44
3.	California	828.71
4.	Nevada	816.22
5.	Hawaii	798.28*
6.	Delaware	756.20
7.	Wyoming	748.21
8.	Minnesota	747.15
9.	Massachusetts	728.90
10.	Connecticut	723.18
11.	Wisconsin	721.82
12.	Michigan	716.84
13.	Washington	714.23
14.	Vermont	686.03
15.	Maryland	678.03
16.	Illinois	668.45
17.	New Jersey	665.91
18.	Colorado	655.59

UNITED STATES 648.79

19.	Arizona	634.98
20.	Montana	634.25
21.	Iowa	623.00
22.	Pennsylvania	620.17
23.	South Dakota	615.04
24.	North Dakota	609.63
25.	Oregon	608.04
26.	Nebraska	606.55
27.	Rhode Island	598.09
28.	New Mexico	594.31
29.	Kansas	591.91
30.	Louisiana	576.46
31.	Indiana	570.68
32.	Florida	567.44
33.	Maine	554.78
34.	Utah	552.78
35.	Ohio	538.90
36.	Idaho	528.59
37.	Georgia	530.83
38.	Virginia	525.45
39.	New Hampshire	525.17
40.	Missouri	522.81
41.	Oklahoma	515.31
42.	Texas	500.98
43.	West Virginia	484.20
44.	North Carolina	472.21
45.	Mississippi	470.32
46.	Kentucky	466.45
47.	Tennessee	462.67
48.	South Carolina	446.24
49.	Alabama	441.32
50.	Arkansas	418.15

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 45

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

See definition of *general revenue*, p. 40

F-3-GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1971-72, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1972

1.	Alaska	20.6
2.	Vermont	18.6
3.	New York	17.9
4.	Minnesota	17.4
5.	Wyoming	17.3
6.	Wisconsin	17.0
7.	New Mexico	16.7
8.	California	16.6
9.	South Dakota	16.6
10.	Louisiana	16.3
11.	North Dakota	16.3
12.	Hawaii	16.1
13.	Nevada	16.1
14.	Washington	16.0
15.	Montana	15.9
16.	Maine	15.1
17.	Massachusetts	15.0
18.	Mississippi	15.0
19.	Arizona	14.9
20.	Utah	14.8
21.	Michigan	14.7
22.	Delaware	14.6
23.	Iowa	14.5

UNITED STATES 14.4

24.	Colorado	14.3
25.	Oregon	14.2
26.	Idaho	14.0
27.	Maryland	13.9
28.	Nebraska	13.9
29.	Pennsylvania	13.9
30.	Connecticut	13.6
31.	Georgia	13.6
32.	Oklahoma	13.6
33.	West Virginia	13.5
34.	Kansas	13.3
35.	Rhode Island	13.3
36.	Indiana	13.1
37.	Florida	13.0
38.	Illinois	13.0
39.	Alabama	12.9
40.	Kentucky	12.9
41.	South Carolina	12.8
42.	New Jersey	12.7
43.	Tennessee	12.6
44.	Texas	12.6
45.	Arkansas	12.4
46.	New Hampshire	12.4
47.	North Carolina	12.4
48.	Missouri	12.2
49.	Virginia	12.2
50.	Ohio	11.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 31-33

Survey of *Current Business*, August 1973, p. 43

See definitions of *revenue from own sources* and *personal revenue*, p. 40

F-4-PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72

1.	New York	\$788.68
2.	California	687.11
3.	Massachusetts	638.59
4.	Hawaii	636.22*
5.	Connecticut	630.91
6.	Nevada	607.04
7.	Wisconsin	601.95
8.	Minnesota	578.00
9.	Illinois	575.19
10.	Delaware	572.76
11.	Michigan	569.36
12.	Vermont	560.52
13.	New Jersey	554.25
14.	Maryland	547.73
15.	Washington	529.79
16.	Pennsylvania	525.93
UNITED STATES		522.49
17.	Rhode Island	512.90
18.	Montana	510.92
19.	Wyoming	509.91
20.	Arizona	508.48
21.	Colorado	501.08
22.	Iowa	495.35
23.	Maine	470.35
24.	Oregon	463.29
25.	South Dakota	461.15
26.	Kansas	460.83
27.	Alaska	459.06*
28.	Nebraska	453.31
29.	Indiana	444.11
30.	Florida	438.58
31.	North Dakota	429.55
32.	New Hampshire	426.85
33.	Utah	426.85
34.	Missouri	425.24
35.	Louisiana	420.03
36.	Ohio	418.76
37.	Virginia	418.62
38.	New Mexico	417.45
39.	Idaho	408.27
40.	West Virginia	391.45
41.	Georgia	388.12
42.	Texas	384.25
43.	North Carolina	376.58
44.	Oklahoma	369.73
45.	Kentucky	354.10
46.	Tennessee	353.67
47.	Mississippi	343.99
48.	South Carolina	338.50
49.	Arkansas	312.55
50.	Alabama	311.62

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

F-5-STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1971-72 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1972

1.	Vermont	15.2
2.	New York	15.0
3.	Wisconsin	14.1
4.	California	13.8
5.	Minnesota	13.4
6.	Massachusetts	13.2
7.	Maine	13.0
8.	Hawaii	12.8
9.	Montana	12.8
10.	South Dakota	12.5
11.	Nevada	12.0
12.	Arizona	11.9
13.	Louisiana	11.9
14.	Connecticut	11.8
15.	Pennsylvania	11.8
16.	Washington	11.8
17.	Wyoming	11.8
18.	Michigan	11.7
19.	New Mexico	11.7
UNITED STATES		11.6
20.	Iowa	11.5
21.	North Dakota	11.5
22.	Rhode Island	11.5
23.	Utah	11.5
24.	Illinois	11.2
25.	Maryland	11.2
26.	Colorado	11.0
27.	Delaware	11.0
28.	Mississippi	11.0
29.	West Virginia	10.9
30.	Idaho	10.8
31.	Oregon	10.8
32.	New Jersey	10.6
33.	Nebraska	10.4
34.	Kansas	10.3
35.	Indiana	10.2
36.	New Hampshire	10.1
37.	Florida	10.0
38.	Georgia	9.9
39.	Missouri	9.9
40.	North Carolina	9.9
41.	Kentucky	9.8
42.	Oklahoma	9.7
43.	South Carolina	9.7
44.	Virginia	9.7
45.	Tennessee	9.6
46.	Texas	9.6
47.	Arkansas	9.3
48.	Ohio	9.2
49.	Alabama	9.1
50.	Alaska	8.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43.

See definition of taxes and personal income, p. 40.

F-6-PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72

1.	California	\$326.93
2.	Massachusetts	321.00
3.	New Jersey	310.33
4.	Connecticut	307.68
5.	New York	289.78
6.	Wisconsin	258.15
7.	Montana	257.32
8.	Wyoming	251.55
9.	South Dakota	248.06
10.	New Hampshire	247.75
11.	Illinois	236.63
12.	Minnesota	231.98
13.	Iowa	228.61
14.	Nebraska	228.02
15.	Kansas	224.54
16.	Michigan	222.82
17.	Oregon	222.57
18.	Indiana	219.89
19.	Vermont	214.69
20.	Nevada	210.36
21.	Colorado	204.05
22.	Maine	203.75
UNITED STATES		202.33
23.	Rhode Island	200.81
24.	Arizona	196.31
25.	Washington	193.31
26.	Ohio	180.26
27.	North Dakota	176.80
28.	Maryland	174.80
29.	Missouri	158.19
30.	Utah	148.80
31.	Texas	147.11
32.	Pennsylvania	145.13
33.	Florida	142.71
34.	Idaho	142.02
35.	Hawaii	124.46*
36.	Georgia	119.75
37.	Virginia	118.02
38.	Alaska	107.12*
39.	Oklahoma	99.72
40.	Delaware	98.66
41.	North Carolina	94.45
42.	Tennessee	94.42
43.	New Mexico	86.25
44.	West Virginia	81.55
45.	South Carolina	78.51
46.	Mississippi	78.22
47.	Louisiana	77.02
48.	Arkansas	74.64
49.	Kentucky	73.87
50.	Alabama	42.54

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of property taxes, p. 40.

**F-7—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX
REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS, 1971-72**

1.	Massachusetts	\$323
2.	California	315
3.	Connecticut	308
4.	New Jersey	303
5.	New York	289
6.	Montana	248
	South Dakota	248
8.	New Hampshire	241
9.	Wisconsin	239
10.	Illinois	237
11.	Minnesota	232
12.	Iowa	229
13.	Nebraska	227
14.	Wyoming	223
15.	Oregon	222
16.	Kansas	219
17.	Indiana	216
18.	Vermont	215
19.	Michigan	214
20.	Colorado	202
21.	Rhode Island	201
22.	Maine	199
UNITED STATES		196
23.	Nevada	184
24.	Ohio	175
25.	North Dakota	174
26.	Maryland	166
27.	Arizona	160
28.	Missouri	158
29.	Washington	156
30.	Pennsylvania	142
	Texas	142
32.	Idaho	141
33.	Utah	136
34.	Florida	130
35.	Hawai	120*
36.	Georgia	119
37.	Virginia	115
38.	Alaska	107*
39.	Oklahoma	100
40.	Delaware	97
41.	Tennessee	93
42.	North Carolina	89
43.	West Virginia	81
44.	Mississippi	77
	South Carolina	77
46.	Arkansas	73
47.	New Mexico	71
48.	Louisiana	69
49.	Kentucky	65
50.	Alabama	35

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 31-33; *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1972 and 1973*, p. 2

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures in other areas of the United States

See definition of *property taxes*, p. 40.

**F-8—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVE-
NUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS,
1971-72**

1.	New Hampshire	58.0
2.	New Jersey	56.0
3.	South Dakota	53.8
4.	Massachusetts	50.7
5.	Montana	50.4
6.	Nebraska	50.3
7.	Indiana	49.5
8.	Wyoming	49.3
9.	Connecticut	48.8
10.	Kansas	48.7
11.	Oregon	48.0
12.	California	47.6
13.	Iowa	46.2
14.	Maine	43.3
15.	Ohio	43.0
16.	Wisconsin	42.9
17.	Illinois	41.1
	North Dakota	41.1
19.	Colorado	40.7
20.	Minnesota	40.1
21.	Michigan	39.1
	Rhode Island	39.1

UNITED STATES 38.7

23.	Arizona	38.6
24.	Texas	38.3
	Vermont	38.3
26.	Missouri	37.2
27.	New York	36.7
28.	Washington	36.5
29.	Utah	34.9
30.	Idaho	34.8
31.	Nevada	34.7
32.	Florida	32.5
33.	Maryland	31.9
34.	Georgia	30.8
35.	Virginia	28.2
36.	Pennsylvania	27.6
37.	Oklahoma	27.0
38.	Tennessee	26.7
39.	North Carolina	25.1
40.	Arkansas	23.9
41.	Alaska	23.3
42.	South Carolina	23.2
43.	Mississippi	22.7
44.	Kentucky	20.9
45.	West Virginia	20.8
46.	New Mexico	20.7
47.	Hawai	19.1
48.	Louisiana	18.3
49.	Delaware	17.2
50.	Alabama	13.0

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 31-33.

See definitions of *taxes* and *property taxes*, p. 40

**F-9—STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY
TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1971-72 AS
PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN
1972**

1.	Massachusetts	6.7
	South Dakota	6.7
3.	California	6.6
4.	Montana	6.4
5.	Wisconsin	6.1
6.	New Jersey	5.9
7.	Connecticut	5.8
	New Hampshire	5.8
	Vermont	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8
11.	Maine	5.6
12.	New York	5.5
13.	Minnesota	5.4
14.	Iowa	5.3
15.	Nebraska	5.2
	Oregon	5.2
17.	Indiana	5.0
	Kansas	5.0
19.	North Dakota	4.7
20.	Arizona	4.6
	Illinois	4.6
	Michigan	4.6
23.	Colorado	4.5
	Rhode Island	4.5

UNITED STATES 4.5

25.	Washington	4.3
26.	Nevada	4.1
27.	Ohio	4.0
	Utah	4.0
29.	Idaho	3.8
30.	Missouri	3.7
	Texas	3.7
32.	Maryland	3.6
33.	Florida	3.4
	Pennsylvania	3.3
35.	Georgia	3.1
36.	Virginia	2.7
37.	Oklahoma	2.6
	Tennessee	2.6
39.	Mississippi	2.5
	North Carolina	2.5
41.	Hawai	2.4
	New Mexico	2.4
43.	South Carolina	2.3
	West Virginia	2.3
45.	Arkansas	2.2
	Louisiana	2.2
47.	Alaska	2.1
48.	Kentucky	2.0
49.	Delaware	1.9
50.	Alabama	1.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 31-33

Survey of *Current Business*, August 1973, p. 43.

See definitions of *property tax* and *personal income*, p. 40

F-10—PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1972

1.	Hawai	\$480.67*
2.	Delaware	154.39
3.	New York	382.15
4.	Wisconsin	360.19
5.	Nevada	343.21
6.	Vermont	342.54
7.	Washington	341.15
8.	Minnesota	339.95
9.	Michigan	337.19
10.	New Mexico	334.62
11.	California	329.31
12.	Pennsylvania	323.91
13.	Connecticut	323.75
14.	Alaska	314.10*
15.	Maryland	313.71
16.	Massachusetts	312.03
17.	Rhode Island	310.85
18.	Arizona	306.12
19.	Illinois	302.00
20.	West Virginia	297.24
21.	Louisiana	297.07
UNITED STATES		288.55
22.	Wyoming	281.58
23.	North Carolina	280.18
24.	Florida	274.14
25.	Utah	273.46
26.	Maine	268.67
27.	Idaho	264.63
28.	Iowa	263.41
29.	Kentucky	260.97
30.	Mississippi	259.94
31.	South Carolina	256.25
32.	Colorado	255.49
33.	Montana	254.27
34.	Georgia	253.82
35.	North Dakota	249.69
36.	Virginia	249.53
37.	Oklahoma	246.54
38.	Kansas	233.75
39.	Alabama	232.95
40.	Oregon	232.77
41.	Arkansas	232.45
42.	Indiana	224.39
43.	Missouri	220.99
44.	Texas	220.79
45.	New Jersey	220.75
46.	Tennessee	220.16
47.	Nebraska	209.50
48.	Ohio	203.04
49.	South Dakota	196.39
50.	New Hampshire	180.51

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 11.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *taxes*, p. 40.

F-11—PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1973 (PRELIMINARY)

1.	Hawai	\$519.98*
2.	Delaware	197.43
3.	New York	447.30
4.	Minnesota	420.44
5.	Wisconsin	408.84
6.	Michigan	390.01
7.	Vermont	377.79
8.	Washington	375.37
9.	Nevada	371.23
10.	Pennsylvania	366.95
11.	Connecticut	364.85
12.	Maryland	357.74
13.	California	355.49
14.	Massachusetts	352.73
15.	New Mexico	349.61
16.	Arizona	331.37
17.	Alaska	330.37*
18.	Illinois	327.13
19.	Rhode Island	325.57
UNITED STATES		324.91
20.	Florida	321.06
21.	West Virginia	316.76
22.	North Carolina	314.33
23.	Utah	310.71
24.	Louisiana	309.69
25.	Kentucky	303.84
26.	South Carolina	302.82
27.	Wyoming	297.94
28.	Maine	295.37
29.	Iowa	294.20
30.	Idaho	292.10
31.	Virginia	291.04
32.	Mississippi	289.91
33.	Georgia	283.72
34.	North Dakota	280.81
35.	Colorado	273.54
36.	Oregon	268.09
37.	Kansas	267.55
38.	Alabama	263.07
39.	Oklahoma	260.88
40.	New Jersey	260.75
41.	Montana	259.56
42.	Arkansas	256.77
43.	Missouri	250.14
44.	Ohio	249.40
45.	Tennessee	243.90
46.	Nebraska	243.27
47.	Texas	239.02
48.	Indiana	223.77
49.	South Dakota	221.19
50.	New Hampshire	197.02

Census, *State Tax Collections in 1973*, p. 6.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *taxes*, p. 40.

F-12—PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1971-72

1.	New York	\$407
2.	California	359
3.	New Jersey	334
4.	Massachusetts	326
5.	Connecticut	310
6.	Illinois	273
7.	South Dakota	264
8.	Nevada	261
9.	Montana	278
10.	Colorado	245
	New Hampshire	245
12.	Nebraska	243
13.	Wisconsin	241
14.	Minnesota	239
UNITED STATES		235
15.	Maryland	234
	Michigan	234
17.	Iowa	232
18.	Oregon	230
19.	Wyoming	228
20.	Kansas	226
21.	Indiana	220
22.	Vermont	219
23.	Ohio	217
24.	Missouri	205
25.	Rhode Island	203
26.	Maine	202
	Pennsylvania	202
28.	Arizona	201
29.	Washington	190
30.	North Dakota	179
31.	Virginia	169
32.	Texas	164
33.	Florida	162
34.	Hawai	154*
35.	Utah	153
36.	Alaska	145*
37.	Idaho	144
38.	Georgia	134
39.	Tennessee	132
40.	Oklahoma	123
41.	Louisiana	122
42.	Delaware	117
43.	North Carolina	96
44.	Kentucky	93
	West Virginia	93
46.	Mississippi	84
47.	New Mexico	82
	South Carolina	82
49.	Arkansas	79
50.	Alabama	78

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 51. *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1972 and 1973*, p. 2.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *taxes*, p. 40.

**F-13-STATE TAX REVENUE IN
1971-72 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1972**

1.	Hawaii	9.7
2.	New Mexico	9.4
3.	Vermont	9.3
4.	Delaware	8.8
5.	Wisconsin	8.5
6.	Louisiana	8.4
7.	Mississippi	8.3
	West Virginia	8.3
9.	Minnesota	7.9
10.	Washington	7.6
11.	Maine	7.4
	North Carolina	7.4
13.	Pennsylvania	7.3
	New York	7.3
	South Carolina	7.3
	Utah	7.3
17.	Arizona	7.2
	Kentucky	7.2
19.	Idaho	7.0
20.	Arkansas	6.9
	Michigan	6.9
	Rhode Island	6.9
23.	Alabama	6.8
	Nevada	6.8
25.	North Dakota	6.7
26.	California	6.6
27.	Georgia	6.5
	Oklahoma	6.5
	Wyoming	6.5
30.	Maryland	6.4
	Massachusetts	6.4
	Montana	6.4
	UNITED STATES	6.4
33.	Florida	6.3
34.	Alaska	6.1
	Iowa	6.1
36.	Connecticut	6.0
	Tennessee	6.0
38.	Illinois	5.9
39.	Virginia	5.8
40.	Colorado	5.6
41.	Texas	5.5
42.	Oregon	5.4
43.	South Dakota	5.3
44.	Kansas	5.2
45.	Indiana	5.1
	Missouri	5.1
47.	Nebraska	4.8
48.	Ohio	4.5
49.	New Hampshire	4.3
50.	New Jersey	4.2

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 51.

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 43.

See definition of taxes, p. 40.

G. SCHOOL REVENUE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

PERSONAL INCOME state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

REVENUE revenue receipts for public-school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and or social security on behalf of public-school employees for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE RECEIPTS includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Sources

Bretzfelder, Robert B. "State and Regional Personal Income, 1959-1972." *Survey of Current Business* 53: 39-49; August 1973.

National Education Association, Research. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*. Research Report 1973-R8. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1974. 35 p.

G-1-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1	Alaska	\$1,990*
2	New York	1,932
3	Maryland	1,613
4	New Jersey	1,527
5	Delaware	1,519
6	Illinois	1,508
7	Connecticut	1,501
8	Hawai	1,447*
9	Minnesota	1,443
10	California	1,401
11	Pennsylvania	1,393
12	Vermont	1,392
13	Washington	1,308
14	Wisconsin	1,307
15	Oregon	1,274
16	Colorado	1,248
17	Rhode Island	1,244
UNITED STATES		1,242
18	Massachusetts	1,232
19	Wyoming	1,213
20	Michigan	1,204
21	Iowa	1,176
22	Kansas	1,155
23	Missouri	1,127
24	Indiana	1,125
25	Virginia	1,101
26	Nevada	1,093
27	Arizona	1,079
28	Florida	1,065
29	Ohio	1,062
30	Louisiana	1,031
31	New Mexico	1,027
32	Montana	1,018
33	New Hampshire	1,017
34	North Carolina	1,001
35	North Dakota	997
36	Texas	994
37	Nebraska	964
38	South Dakota	953
39	Maine	942
40	Utah	925
41	South Carolina	923
42	Oklahoma	910
43	Idaho	887
44	West Virginia	879
45	Kentucky	867
46	Tennessee	847
47	Georgia	838
48	Mississippi	815
49	Arkansas	751
50	Alabama	679

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 26 and 32.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily attendance and revenue receipts, p. 47.

G-2-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1973-74

1	Alaska	\$2,144*
2	New York	2,118
3	Maryland	1,769
4	Delaware	1,710
5	New Jersey	1,638
6	Illinois	1,631
7	California	1,614
8	Connecticut	1,550
9	Pennsylvania	1,515
10	Minnesota	1,497
11	Hawai	1,448*
12	Vermont	1,411
13	[Oregon	1,373
	Wisconsin	1,373
15	Washington	1,366*
UNITED STATES		1,344
16	[Colorado	1,324
	Rhode Island	1,324
18	Michigan	1,309*
19	Massachusetts	1,305
20	Kansas	1,249
21	Arizona	1,234
22	Nevada	1,213
23	Missouri	1,192
24	Virginia	1,188
25	Iowa	1,183
26	North Dakota	1,157
27	Indiana	1,151
28	Wyoming	1,139
29	Ohio	1,137
30	Florida	1,132
31	North Carolina	1,131
32	Montana	1,096*
33	New Hampshire	1,082
34	South Dakota	1,069
35	Texas	1,060
36	Nebraska	1,051
37	Louisiana	1,045
38	New Mexico	1,036
39	Utah	1,021
40	South Carolina	992
41	Maine	986*
42	Idaho	968
43	Oklahoma	962
44	Georgia	948
45	West Virginia	922
46	Mississippi	908
47	Tennessee	900
48	Kentucky	890
49	Arkansas	872
50	Alabama	816

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 27 and 33.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and revenue receipts, p. 47.

G-3-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1972-73, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1972

1	Alaska	9.3
2	Vermont	8.0
3	Minnesota	7.5
4	New Mexico	7.2
5	Maryland	6.8
6	Wyoming	6.5
7	Delaware	6.4
8	[New York	6.3
	Utah	6.3
10	[Colorado	6.2
	Washington	6.2
12	Wisconsin	6.1
13	[California	6.0
	Louisiana	6.0
15	Hawai	5.9
	Maine	5.9
	Oregon	5.9
	South Dakota	5.9
19	Iowa	5.8
	North Dakota	5.8
	South Carolina	5.8
22	Arizona	5.7
	Connecticut	5.7
	Montana	5.7
	New Jersey	5.7
	Pennsylvania	5.7
27	Mississippi	5.6
UNITED STATES		5.6
28	[Illinois	5.5
	Michigan	5.5
30	[Idaho	5.4
	Indiana	5.4
	North Carolina	5.4
33	[Texas	5.3
	Virginia	5.3
35	[Oklahoma	5.2
	West Virginia	5.2
37	Kansas	5.1
38	[Missouri	5.0
	Nevada	5.0
40	[Massachusetts	4.9
	New Hampshire	4.9
	Rhode Island	4.9
43	[Kentucky	4.8
	Ohio	4.8
	Tennessee	4.8
46	[Arkansas	4.6
	Florida	4.6
48	[Georgia	4.5
	Nebraska	4.5
50	Alabama	4.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 32.

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43.

See definitions of revenue receipts and personal income, p. 47.

G-4-LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1972-73 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1972

1.	Alaska	7.9
2.	Vermont	7.5
3.	Minnesota	7.1
4.	Maryland	6.3
5.	Delaware	5.9
	New York	5.9
	Wisconsin	5.9
	Wyoming	5.9
9.	Colorado	5.8
	Utah	5.8
11.	New Mexico	5.7
	Washington	5.7
13.	California	5.6
	Oregon	5.6
15.	Connecticut	5.5
	Iowa	5.5
17.	Hawaii	5.4
	New Jersey	5.4
19.	Arizona	5.3
	Maine	5.3
	Michigan	5.3
22.	Illinois	5.2
	Louisiana	5.2
	Montana	5.2
	North Dakota	5.2
	Pennsylvania	5.2
	South Dakota	5.2

UNITED STATES 5.2

28.	Indiana	5.1
29.	Idaho	4.8
	South Carolina	4.8
	Virginia	4.8
32.	Kansas	4.7
	Massachusetts	4.7
	Nevada	4.7
	New Hampshire	4.7
	Oklahoma	4.7
	Texas	4.7
38.	Missouri	4.6
	North Carolina	4.6
	West Virginia	4.6
41.	Ohio	4.5
	Rhode Island	4.5
43.	Florida	4.1
	Kentucky	4.1
	Mississippi	4.1
	Nebraska	4.1
	Tennessee	4.1
48.	Arkansas	3.9
	Georgia	3.9
50.	Alabama	3.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 32

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43

See definitions of revenue receipts and personal income, p. 47

G-5-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	87.5
2.	Nebraska	75.9
3.	Oregon	75.5
4.	South Dakota	74.6
5.	Connecticut	72.3*
6.	Massachusetts	70.7
7.	New Jersey	68.1
8.	Montana	66.3
9.	Colorado	66.1
10.	Wisconsin	65.5
11.	Kansas	64.0
12.	Indiana	63.5
13.	Ohio	60.9
	Vermont	60.9
15.	Iowa	60.6
16.	North Dakota	60.5
17.	California	58.6
18.	Illinois	57.1
19.	Missouri	56.9
	Wyoming	56.9
21.	Rhode Island	56.5
22.	Maine	56.2
23.	Nevada	55.5
24.	Virginia	55.0
25.	New York	54.0

UNITED STATES 51.5

26.	Arizona	50.3
27.	Michigan	48.6
28.	Idaho	48.5
29.	Oklahoma	47.3
30.	Maryland	45.3
31.	Washington	44.0
32.	Tennessee	41.9
33.	Pennsylvania	41.6
34.	Texas	41.2
35.	Utah	37.8
36.	Minnesota	37.2
37.	Arkansas	36.7
38.	Florida	34.9
39.	Georgia	34.6*
40.	West Virginia	30.3
41.	Louisiana	30.2
42.	Kentucky	29.8
43.	South Carolina	27.3
44.	Mississippi	24.1
45.	Delaware	23.0
46.	North Carolina	20.5
47.	New Mexico	19.6
48.	Alabama	19.0
49.	Alaska	17.0
50.	Hawaii	3.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 32

*Revised figure

See definition of revenue, p. 47

G-6-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1973-74

1.	New Hampshire	89.6
2.	Connecticut	73.8
3.	South Dakota	72.0
4.	Oregon	71.5
5.	Nebraska	71.3
6.	Massachusetts	70.7
7.	New Jersey	65.6
8.	Indiana	62.2
9.	Vermont	60.9
10.	Kansas	60.5
11.	Iowa	59.7
12.	Ohio	58.5
13.	Colorado	57.4
14.	Wisconsin	56.8
15.	Missouri	56.4
16.	New York	56.0
17.	Maine	55.7*
18.	Rhode Island	55.5
19.	Arizona	54.1
	Illinois	54.1
21.	Virginia	52.8
22.	Wyoming	52.2
23.	Nevada	52.1
24.	Montana	51.5*
25.	California	51.2

UNITED STATES 49.5

26.	North Dakota	47.0
27.	Maryland	46.7
28.	Michigan	46.0*
29.	Oklahoma	45.9
30.	Idaho	45.6
31.	Pennsylvania	43.5
32.	Tennessee	41.8
33.	Texas	41.5
34.	Minnesota	37.1
35.	Utah	37.0
36.	Arkansas	34.9
37.	Washington	34.8*
38.	Florida	34.2
39.	Georgia	33.0
40.	Kentucky	31.0
41.	Louisiana	30.1
42.	West Virginia	30.0
43.	South Carolina	26.8
44.	Delaware	24.7
45.	Mississippi	23.0
46.	North Carolina	20.8
47.	Alaska	20.3
48.	New Mexico	19.6
49.	Alabama	17.6
50.	Hawaii	3.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 33

*NEA Research estimate

See definition of revenue, p. 47

G-7-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS.
1972-73 (REVISED)

1	Hawaii	88.5
2	Delaware	69.6
3	Alaska	67.8
4	North Carolina	64.1
5	Alabama	64.0
6	New Mexico	60.0
7	Minnesota	58.0
8	West Virginia	56.8
9	Louisiana	56.0
10	South Carolina	55.7
11	[Florida	55.3
	[Kentucky	55.3
13	Utah	53.1
14	Georgia	53.0*
15	Pennsylvania	50.6
16	Mississippi	49.0
17	Arkansas	48.0
18	Maryland	47.8
19	Michigan	47.6
20	Washington	47.2
21	Texas	46.9
22	Tennessee	45.1
23	Oklahoma	42.9
24	Arizona	41.6
25	New York	40.6
UNITED STATES		40.6
26	Idaho	39.4
27	Nevada	37.8
28	Illinois	36.9
29	Rhode Island	35.8
30	Missouri	35.1
31	Iowa	34.6
32	[Maine	34.5
	[Virginia	34.5
34	California	34.0
35	Wyoming	33.8
36	Ohio	33.3
37	Vermont	33.0
38	Indiana	31.5
39	Wisconsin	30.6
40	North Dakota	28.8
41	Kansas	27.4
42	Colorado	26.9
43	New Jersey	26.2
44	Connecticut	25.3*
45	Montana	25.2
46	Massachusetts	24.2
47	Oregon	20.3
48	Nebraska	15.6
49	South Dakota	13.5
50	New Hampshire	7.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1973-74, p. 32.

*Revised figure

See definition of revenue, p. 47

G-8-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS.
1973-74

1	Hawaii	88.8
2	Delaware	69.7
3	North Carolina	68.7
4	Alabama	68.0
5	New Mexico	64.4
6	Alaska	62.8
7	Minnesota	58.1
8	West Virginia	57.5
9	South Carolina	57.4
10	Florida	57.1
11	Utah	56.8
12	Washington	56.5*
13	Louisiana	56.0
14	Kentucky	55.2
15	Georgia	55.0
16	Mississippi	52.5
17	Michigan	50.0*
18	Pennsylvania	49.7
19	Arkansas	48.8
20	Texas	47.5
21	Maryland	47.1
22	Tennessee	45.1
23	Oklahoma	44.8
24	North Dakota	43.9
25	Idaho	43.3
UNITED STATES		43.0
26	California	42.1
27	Nevada	41.8
28	[Illinois	40.0
	[Montana	40.0*
	[Wisconsin	40.0
31	New York	39.1
32	Arizona	38.5
33	[Virginia	36.7
	[Wyoming	36.7
35	Rhode Island	36.4
36	Missouri	35.9
37	[Colorado	35.3
	[Iowa	35.3
39	Maine	35.0*
40	Ohio	34.3
41	Vermont	33.0
42	Indiana	32.7
43	Kansas	31.4
44	New Jersey	28.7
45	Oregon	24.4
46	Massachusetts	24.2*
47	Connecticut	23.1
48	Nebraska	20.8
49	South Dakota	13.0
50	New Hampshire	7.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1973-74, p. 33.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

G-9-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1	Mississippi	26.9
2	New Mexico	20.5
3	[Alabama	17.0
	[South Carolina	17.0
5	North Carolina	15.4
6	Arkansas	15.3
7	Alaska	15.2
8	Kentucky	14.9
9	Louisiana	13.7
10	Tennessee	13.1
11	West Virginia	12.9
12	Georgia	12.4*
13	Idaho	12.1
14	Texas	12.0
15	South Dakota	11.9
16	North Dakota	10.7
17	Virginia	10.4
18	[Florida	9.8
	[Oklahoma	9.8
20	[Maine	9.3
	[Wyoming	9.3
22	Utah	9.1
23	Washington	8.7
24	[Hawaii	8.5
	[Montana	8.5
	[Nebraska	8.5
27	Arizona	8.2
28	[Kansas	8.0
	[Missouri	8.0
UNITED STATES		7.9
30	Pennsylvania	7.8
31	Rhode Island	7.7
32	Delaware	7.5
33	California	7.4
34	Colorado	7.0
35	Maryland	6.9
36	Nevada	6.7
37	Vermont	6.1
38	Illinois	6.0
39	[New Jersey	5.8
	[Ohio	5.8
41	New York	5.4
42	Massachusetts	5.2
43	Indiana	5.1
44	[New Hampshire	4.8
	[Iowa	4.8
46	Minnesota	4.7
47	Oregon	4.3
48	Wisconsin	3.9
49	Michigan	3.8
50	Connecticut	2.4*

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1973-74, p. 32.

*Revised figure

See definition of revenue, p. 47

G-10—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1973-74

1.	Mississippi	24.5
2.	Alaska	16.8
3.	Arkansas	16.3
4.	New Mexico	16.0
5.	South Carolina	15.8
6.	South Dakota	14.9
7.	Alabama	14.4
8.	Louisiana	14.0
9.	Kentucky	13.8
10.	Tennessee	13.1
11.	West Virginia	12.5
12.	Georgia	12.0
13.	Idaho	11.1
	Wyoming	11.1
15.	Texas	11.0
16.	North Carolina	10.5
17.	Virginia	10.4
18.	Maine	9.3*
	Oklahoma	9.3
20.	North Dakota	9.1
21.	Florida	8.7
	Washington	8.7*
23.	Montana	8.5*
24.	Hawaii	8.2
	Utah	8.2
26.	Rhode Island	8.1
27.	Kansas	8.0
28.	Nebraska	7.9
29.	Missouri	7.6
	UNITED STATES	7.5
30.	Arizona	7.4
31.	Colorado	7.3
	Ohio	7.3
33.	Pennsylvania	6.8
34.	California	6.7
35.	Delaware	6.6
36.	Maryland	6.2
37.	Nevada	6.1
	Vermont	6.1
39.	Illinois	5.9
40.	New Jersey	5.7
41.	Massachusetts	5.2
42.	Indiana	5.1
43.	Iowa	4.9
	New York	4.9
45.	Minnesota	4.7
46.	Oregon	4.1
47.	Michigan	4.0*
48.	Wisconsin	3.3
49.	Connecticut	3.1
50.	New Hampshire	3.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 33

*NEA Research estimate

See definition of revenue, p. 47

G-11—LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1973-74

1.	New Hampshire	92.4
2.	South Dakota	84.7
3.	Nebraska	77.4
4.	Connecticut	76.2
5.	Massachusetts	74.5
	Oregon	74.5
7.	New Jersey	69.6
8.	Kansas	65.8
9.	Indiana	65.5
10.	Vermont	64.9
11.	Ohio	63.0
12.	Iowa	62.9
13.	Colorado	61.9
14.	Maine	61.4*
15.	Missouri	61.1
16.	Rhode Island	60.4
17.	Virginia	59.0
18.	New York	58.9
19.	Wyoming	58.8
20.	Wisconsin	58.7
21.	Arizona	58.5
22.	Illinois	57.5
23.	Montana	56.3*
24.	Nevada	55.5
25.	California	54.9
	UNITED STATES	53.5
26.	North Dakota	51.7
27.	Idaho	51.3
28.	Oklahoma	50.6
29.	Maryland	49.8
30.	Tennessee	48.1
31.	Michigan	47.9*
32.	Pennsylvania	46.7
33.	Texas	46.6
34.	Arkansas	41.7
35.	Minnesota	39.0
36.	Washington	38.2
37.	Utah	38.1
38.	Georgia	37.5
39.	Florida	37.4
40.	Kentucky	36.0
41.	Louisiana	35.0
42.	West Virginia	34.3
43.	South Carolina	31.8
44.	Mississippi	30.5
45.	Delaware	25.4
46.	Alaska	24.4
47.	New Mexico	23.4
48.	North Carolina	23.2
49.	Alabama	20.5
50.	Hawaii	3.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1973-74, p. 33

*NEA Research estimate

See definition of revenue, p. 47.

H. GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

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Definitions

DEBT: the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EXPENDITURE: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FIRE PROTECTION: comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.) Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure

HEALTH: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

HIGHWAYS: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

HOSPITALS: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

POLICE PROTECTION: preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection and the like.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs, welfare institutions, and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Sources

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*. Series GF72-No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1973. 56 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1972*. Series GF72-No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1972. 59 p.

H-1—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1972

1. Alaska	\$1,769.81*
2. Hawaii	945.79*
3. Delaware	727.23
4. Vermont	701.25
5. Wyoming	679.64
6. New York	672.61
7. New Mexico	596.87
8. Minnesota	557.65
9. Washington	554.27
10. Nevada	550.33
11. West Virginia	547.27
12. Utah	546.98
13. California	540.44
14. Louisiana	526.74
15. Wisconsin	523.65
16. North Dakota	521.46
17. Maryland	519.30
18. Montana	515.53
19. Massachusetts	509.61
20. Connecticut	505.92
21. Rhode Island	501.67
22. Michigan	499.01
23. Oregon	495.95
24. Arizona	486.46
25. Colorado	480.93
26. Pennsylvania	479.68
27. Kentucky	477.84
UNITED STATES	476.22
28. Oklahoma	476.03
29. Maine	475.26
30. Mississippi	466.66
31. Idaho	462.54
32. Illinois	453.44
33. South Dakota	445.43
34. Iowa	442.44
35. Alabama	428.05
36. North Carolina	419.92
37. Georgia	413.29
38. New Jersey	407.05
39. New Hampshire	403.53
40. Virginia	403.30
41. South Carolina	402.85
42. Kansas	394.72
43. Arkansas	377.78
44. Florida	375.40
45. Nebraska	366.14
46. Tennessee	358.99
47. Indiana	355.96
48. Texas	355.38
49. Missouri	353.76
50. Ohio	326.53

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *general expenditure* and *functions*, p. 53.

H-2—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1971-72

1. Alaska	\$2,146.63*
2. New York	1,238.72
3. Hawaii	1,161.32*
4. Wyoming	1,067.70
5. Nevada	1,029.82
6. Delaware	1,009.72
7. California	979.66
8. Minnesota	905.61
9. Massachusetts	892.62
10. Washington	891.56
11. Vermont	890.23
12. Michigan	858.77
13. Maryland	836.26
14. Wisconsin	831.19
15. Connecticut	826.20
16. Montana	816.15
17. Colorado	814.77
18. Oregon	809.26
19. New Jersey	802.31
UNITED STATES	801.38
20. Illinois	794.12
21. Arizona	782.90
22. New Mexico	772.91
23. South Dakota	766.78
24. North Dakota	752.26
25. Pennsylvania	741.26
26. Iowa	731.12
27. Utah	729.30
28. Louisiana	723.36
29. Rhode Island	722.43
30. West Virginia	701.69
31. Nebraska	689.73
32. Kansas	686.68
33. Maine	684.08
34. New Hampshire	682.67
35. Georgia	677.32
36. Idaho	676.70
37. Oklahoma	670.79
38. Missouri	663.92
39. Florida	657.22
40. Indiana	653.29
41. Virginia	637.53
42. Ohio	636.86
43. Mississippi	630.44
44. Kentucky	625.28
45. Texas	622.02
46. Tennessee	606.76
47. Alabama	599.37
48. South Carolina	567.24
49. North Carolina	563.45
50. Arkansas	512.38

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *general expenditure*, p. 53.

H-3—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1971-72

1. California	\$188.23
2. New York	180.74
3. Massachusetts	165.36
4. Rhode Island	130.50
5. Michigan	119.48
6. Vermont	117.01
7. Oklahoma	116.17
8. Hawaii	112.17*
9. Illinois	107.94
10. Alaska	104.51*
UNITED STATES	101.19
11. New Jersey	98.19
12. Minnesota	96.68
13. Pennsylvania	96.15
14. Colorado	96.00
15. Maine	92.17
16. Washington	91.22
17. Connecticut	89.90
18. Maryland	84.92
19. Georgia	84.64
20. Louisiana	83.28
21. Wisconsin	83.27
22. Mississippi	83.17
23. Delaware	83.08
24. New Mexico	75.49
25. Alabama	74.20
26. Arkansas	71.95
27. New Hampshire	70.67
28. Missouri	69.99
29. Kentucky	69.04
30. Oregon	67.54
31. Ohio	65.84
32. Texas	63.60
33. Utah	62.51
34. Montana	62.46
35. Iowa	62.20
36. North Dakota	60.40
37. South Dakota	60.21
38. Tennessee	59.69
39. Nevada	59.60
40. West Virginia	59.58
41. Nebraska	59.53
42. Idaho	57.06
43. Virginia	56.47
44. North Carolina	55.72
45. Indiana	50.01
46. Kansas	49.51
47. Florida	48.23
48. Wyoming	42.91
49. Arizona	40.71
50. South Carolina	36.55

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditures* and *public welfare*, p. 53.

H-4-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1971-72

1. New York	\$139.75
2. Wyoming	95.04
3. Nevada	91.04
4. Georgia	89.88
5. Hawan	76.17*
6. Mississippi	69.20
7. Massachusetts	66.21
8. California	65.25
9. Michigan	64.69
10. Florida	62.59
11. Alaska	62.18*

UNITED STATES 61.79

12. Alabama	61.59
13. South Carolina	61.47
14. Louisiana	61.42
15. Tennessee	61.21
16. Maryland	60.49
17. Minnesota	57.12
18. Colorado	55.68
19. Wisconsin	55.05
20. Indiana	54.84
21. Kansas	54.18
22. Idaho	52.75
23. Connecticut	51.80
24. Rhode Island	51.62
25. Nebraska	49.63
26. Ohio	48.98
27. Illinois	48.83
28. Missouri	48.24
29. New Jersey	47.52
30. Oklahoma	47.51
31. Arizona	45.44
32. New Mexico	45.37
33. Iowa	45.28
34. Pennsylvania	44.35
35. Washington	44.30
36. Texas	43.58
37. Delaware	43.43
38. North Carolina	43.20
39. New Hampshire	43.04
40. West Virginia	42.87
41. Vermont	40.34
42. Arkansas	40.12
43. Virginia	39.48
44. Oregon	37.90
45. Kentucky	35.73
46. Utah	33.54
47. Montana	32.96
48. Maine	31.50
49. South Dakota	27.98
50. North Dakota	26.65

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawan to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditures, health, and hospitals*, p. 53.

H-5-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1971-72

1. New York	\$53.18
2. Nevada	52.92
3. California	40.56
4. Hawaii	38.77*
5. Alaska	38.38*
6. New Jersey	37.00
7. Illinois	35.63
8. Maryland	33.12
9. Arizona	32.69
10. Massachusetts	31.72
11. Michigan	31.11
12. Connecticut	28.99

UNITED STATES 28.70

13. Florida	28.52
14. Delaware	28.07
15. Washington	27.12
16. Oregon	26.13
17. Pennsylvania	25.94
18. Wisconsin	25.63
19. Missouri	25.27
20. Rhode Island	24.96
21. New Mexico	24.11
22. Ohio	23.51
23. Colorado	22.97
24. Wyoming	22.40
25. Louisiana	21.61
26. Vermont	20.30
27. Virginia	20.28
28. Idaho	19.84
29. Texas	19.71
30. Minnesota	19.30
31. Nebraska	18.72
32. Indiana	18.14
33. Montana	18.12
34. New Hampshire	17.94
35. Georgia	17.63
36. Iowa	17.60
37. North Carolina	17.58
38. Utah	17.15
39. Kansas	16.86
40. Maine	16.69
41. Kentucky	16.67
42. South Carolina	16.16
43. Oklahoma	16.14
44. Tennessee	16.01
45. Alabama	15.39
46. South Dakota	14.48
47. North Dakota	14.12
48. Mississippi	12.61
49. Arkansas	12.17
50. West Virginia	11.37

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawan to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditure and police protection*, p. 53.

H-6-PER-CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1971-72

1. Nevada	\$26.20
2. Massachusetts	25.34
3. New York	22.60
4. Hawaii	19.20*
5. Rhode Island	19.13
6. Alaska	18.78*
7. California	18.66
8. Connecticut	18.39
9. New Jersey	15.17
10. Washington	14.85
11. Maryland	14.09
12. New Hampshire	12.85

UNITED STATES 12.37

13. Illinois	12.21
14. Wisconsin	11.80
15. Michigan	11.64
16. Colorado	11.62
17. Ohio	11.46
18. Oregon	11.16
19. Maine	11.15
20. Missouri	10.04
21. Tennessee	10.00
22. Indiana	9.67
23. Texas	9.48
24. Arizona	9.26
25. Florida	8.94
26. Virginia	8.37
27. Oklahoma	8.34
28. New Mexico	8.13
29. Louisiana	7.95
30. Nebraska	7.92
31. Kansas	7.86
32. Georgia	7.78
33. Pennsylvania	7.54
34. Alabama	7.44
35. Minnesota	7.38
36. Idaho	6.72
37. Utah	6.69
38. Iowa	6.61
39. Montana	6.55
40. Delaware	6.40
41. Vermont	6.36
42. North Carolina	6.18
43. Wyoming	5.83
44. Kentucky	5.77
45. West Virginia	5.00
46. North Dakota	4.70
47. Mississippi	4.69
48. South Carolina	4.55
49. Arkansas	4.46
50. South Dakota	4.19

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawan to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditure and fire protection*, p. 53.

H-7-PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1971-72

1.	Alaska	\$388.79*
2.	Wyoming	229.09
3.	West Virginia	215.31
4.	Montana	193.78
5.	Vermont	177.09
6.	South Dakota	153.73
7.	North Dakota	144.95
8.	Iowa	142.00
9.	Nevada	140.33
10.	Maine	129.04
11.	Kentucky	128.62
12.	New Hampshire	121.71
13.	Oregon	121.62
14.	Delaware	121.29
15.	Washington	117.92
16.	Nebraska	117.60
17.	Idaho	116.95
18.	Minnesota	115.54
19.	Kansas	115.22
20.	New Mexico	113.53
21.	Utah	112.89
22.	Wisconsin	109.22
23.	Mississippi	108.63
24.	Louisiana	103.38
25.	Hawaii	102.25*
26.	Colorado	98.99
27.	New Jersey	95.78
28.	Illinois	95.52
29.	Arizona	95.30
30.	Texas	91.31
UNITED STATES		91.29
31.	Virginia	89.87
32.	Connecticut	88.89
33.	Oklahoma	86.20
34.	Missouri	85.45
35.	Pennsylvania	84.76
36.	Alabama	84.21
37.	Tennessee	83.52
38.	Arkansas	82.27
39.	Florida	81.06
40.	New York	80.92
41.	North Carolina	78.22
42.	Indiana	78.09
43.	Michigan	76.42
44.	California	76.22
45.	Maryland	75.72
46.	Ohio	75.39
47.	Georgia	73.84
48.	Massachusetts	65.84
49.	South Carolina	64.50
50.	Rhode Island	51.95

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *expenditure* and *highways*, p. 53.

H-8-PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1972

1.	Alaska	\$735.21*
2.	Delaware	669.10
3.	Hawaii	646.38*
4.	Connecticut	565.37
5.	Vermont	503.21
6.	Oregon	423.24
7.	Rhode Island	274.28
8.	California	264.31
9.	Massachusetts	257.61
10.	Maryland	216.23
11.	Maine	215.90
12.	West Virginia	198.64
13.	New Hampshire	183.86
14.	New Jersey	168.31
15.	New York	159.16
16.	Louisiana	155.80
17.	Pennsylvania	149.75
18.	Minnesota	141.58
19.	Mississippi	139.55
20.	Kentucky	121.69
UNITED STATES		120.80
21.	South Carolina	107.03
22.	Wisconsin	89.40
23.	Ohio	85.14
24.	Tennessee	83.85
25.	North Carolina	81.72
26.	Oklahoma	71.65
27.	Nevada	62.82
28.	Texas	58.90
29.	Washington	41.73
30.	Illinois	40.80
31.	Utah	35.52
32.	Michigan	34.24
33.	Alabama	28.50
34.	North Dakota	23.73
35.	New Mexico	15.24
36.	Virginia	14.69
37.	Missouri	5.93
38.	Idaho	2.59
39.	Iowa	2.25
40.	Montana	.16
	Georgia	Not computed
	Arizona	0
	Arkansas	0
	Colorado	0
	Florida	0
	Indiana	0
	Kansas	0
	Nebraska	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *net long term debt*, p. 53.

H-9-PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1972

1.	Alaska	\$1,049.62*
2.	Hawaii	956.07*
3.	Delaware	828.38
4.	Connecticut	608.24
5.	Vermont	599.65
6.	Kentucky	475.28
7.	New York	374.29
8.	Massachusetts	369.69
9.	West Virginia	367.52
10.	Rhode Island	342.44
11.	Pennsylvania	335.92
12.	Maryland	335.45
13.	New Jersey	313.63
14.	Louisiana	294.99
15.	Maine	260.78
16.	Oklahoma	260.56
17.	Washington	257.64
18.	California	237.70
19.	Alabama	233.30
20.	Mississippi	228.78
UNITED STATES		217.29
21.	New Hampshire	201.71
22.	Georgia	195.34
23.	South Carolina	183.84
24.	Ohio	167.17
25.	Wisconsin	166.06
26.	Minnesota	159.36
27.	Illinois	141.04
28.	Florida	137.98
29.	Michigan	120.47
30.	Tennessee	117.17
31.	Montana	110.22
32.	Texas	103.96
33.	New Mexico	101.82
34.	Nevada	101.45
35.	Wyoming	101.00
36.	Oregon	99.87
37.	North Carolina	98.58
38.	Indiana	98.23
39.	Kansas	86.44
40.	Utah	80.44
41.	North Dakota	79.72
42.	Virginia	69.88
43.	South Dakota	53.47
44.	Arkansas	51.88
45.	Nebraska	50.37
46.	Colorado	45.94
47.	Idaho	41.25
48.	Arizona	39.78
49.	Iowa	37.15
50.	Missouri	25.73

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *net long term debt*, p. 53.

**H-10—PER-CAPITA DEBT OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUT-
STANDING AT END OF FISCAL
YEAR, 1971-72**

1.	Alaska	\$2,272.21*
2.	New York	1,701.27
3.	Delaware	1,488.12
4.	Washington	1,373.67
5.	Hawaii	1,350.74*
6.	Connecticut	1,329.36
7.	Kentucky	1,020.80
8.	Nebraska	1,010.74
9.	Louisiana	995.70
10.	Vermont	958.34
11.	Massachusetts	956.04
12.	Maryland	954.52
13.	Nevada	934.09
14.	Pennsylvania	925.11
15.	Minnesota	903.08
	UNITED STATES	888.01
16.	California	883.70
17.	New Jersey	880.91
18.	Rhode Island	863.42
19.	Oregon	810.83
20.	Alabama	769.33
21.	Tennessee	759.46
22.	Illinois	748.20
23.	Texas	719.68
24.	Michigan	703.45
25.	Wyoming	680.03
26.	Oklahoma	668.15
27.	Ohio	636.63
28.	Florida	626.05
29.	Georgia	622.65
30.	Wisconsin	620.45
31.	Arizona	618.88
32.	Mississippi	606.26
33.	Colorado	597.42
34.	Virginia	583.82
35.	New Hampshire	572.20
36.	West Virginia	563.44
37.	Kansas	560.17
38.	Missouri	532.75
39.	Arkansas	522.46
40.	Maine	502.58
41.	South Carolina	481.40
42.	Indiana	466.01
43.	New Mexico	417.01
44.	Utah	411.83
45.	North Dakota	397.60
46.	Iowa	384.10
47.	Montana	378.90
48.	North Carolina	376.32
49.	Idaho	249.11
50.	South Dakota	218.60

*Census, Governmental Finances in
1971-72, p. 48.*

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for
Hawaii to make purchasing power com-
parable to figures for other areas of the
United States.

See definition of debt, p. 53.

I. SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education, employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and or social security on behalf of public-school employees, and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

EDUCATION provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

EXPENDITURES all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FUNCTIONS public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

HIGHER EDUCATION includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

PERSONAL INCOME state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

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1-1-PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1972

1	Alaska	\$640.69*
2	Hawaii	379.33*
3	Delaware	354.27
4	New Mexico	290.18
5	Utah	289.62
6	Vermont	252.69
7	Minnesota	249.47
8	Washington	243.69
9	Wyoming	237.47
10	New York	237.46
11	Arizona	234.39
12	Nevada	225.37
13	North Carolina	211.87
14	Colorado	208.04
15	Louisiana	207.43
16	Wisconsin	202.12
17	Michigan	201.1
18	Pennsylvania	200.00
19	Maryland	194.92
20	Alabama	193.90
21	Kentucky	187.28
22	South Carolina	185.90
23	West Virginia	185.85
24	North Dakota	185.33
25	Montana	185.10
UNITED STATES		184.82
26	Mississippi	183.48
27	Iowa	181.98
28	Oklahoma	181.82
29	Idaho	179.95
30	Georgia	179.54
31	Rhode Island	177.74
32	Virginia	175.57
33	Florida	175.46
34	South Dakota	174.96
35	Indiana	173.21
36	Illinois	172.06
37	Oregon	170.00
38	Texas	169.09
39	Connecticut	168.25
40	California	162.54
41	Kansas	158.62
42	Maine	154.06
43	Arkansas	151.77
44	Massachusetts	151.73
45	Missouri	151.10
46	Tennessee	144.56
47	Nebraska	134.16
48	New Jersey	124.83
49	Ohio	124.56
50	New Hampshire	109.50

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *education* and *expenditures*, p. 59.

1-2-PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1971-72

1	Alaska	\$527.98*
2	Delaware	469.43
3	Wyoming	465.71
4	Minnesota	415.36
5	New York	407.71
6	Hawaii	379.85*
7	Colorado	369.42
8	South Dakota	366.27
9	Arizona	365.78
10	Utah	364.87
11	Wisconsin	361.79
12	Michigan	356.84
13	Washington	355.16
14	New Mexico	354.16
15	Maryland	341.23
16	California	338.91
17	Nevada	337.58
18	Iowa	336.03
19	Oregon	333.01
20	Vermont	332.70
21	Indiana	323.28
22	Montana	321.67
23	North Dakota	319.68
24	Massachusetts	317.52
25	Connecticut	315.67
26	Illinois	313.19
UNITED STATES		311.60
27	Kansas	304.37
28	Pennsylvania	303.88
29	New Jersey	301.95
30	Nebraska	291.03
31	Missouri	277.33
32	Virginia	275.86
33	Rhode Island	270.94
34	Idaho	267.96
35	Texas	265.18
36	Ohio	264.50
37	Florida	264.28
38	Louisiana	262.05
39	New Hampshire	260.83
40	Georgia	257.07
41	Oklahoma	253.04
42	South Carolina	252.15
43	West Virginia	250.86
44	Kentucky	241.30
45	North Carolina	240.41
46	Maine	239.80
47	Tennessee	228.26
48	Mississippi	226.78
49	Alabama	222.30
50	Arkansas	200.44

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 46

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

See definitions of *education* and *expenditures*, p. 59.

1-3-STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1971-72

1	Utah	50.0
2	Indiana	49.5
3	South Dakota	47.8
4	Arizona	46.7
5	Delaware	46.5
6	Iowa	46.0
7	Minnesota	45.9
8	New Mexico	45.8
9	Colorado	45.4
10	South Carolina	44.5
11	Kansas	44.4
12	Wyoming	43.6
13	Wisconsin	43.5
14	Virginia	43.3
15	North Carolina	42.7
16	Texas	42.6
17	North Dakota	42.5
18	Nebraska	42.2
19	Missouri	41.8
20	Michigan	41.6
21	Ohio	41.5
22	Oregon	41.1
23	Pennsylvania	41.0
24	Maryland	40.8
25	Florida	40.2
26	Washington	39.8
27	Idaho	39.6
28	Illinois	39.4
29	Montana	39.4
30	Arkansas	39.1
UNITED STATES		38.9
31	Kentucky	38.6
32	Connecticut	38.2
33	New Hampshire	38.2
34	Georgia	38.0
35	Oklahoma	37.7
36	New Jersey	37.6
37	Tennessee	37.6
38	Rhode Island	37.5
39	Vermont	37.4
40	Alabama	37.1
41	Louisiana	36.2
42	Mississippi	36.0
43	West Virginia	35.8
44	Massachusetts	35.6
45	Maine	35.1
46	California	34.6
47	Alaska	34.0
48	New York	32.9
49	Nevada	32.8
50	Hawaii	32.7

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 34, 36, 38.

See definitions of *education*, *expenditures*, and *functions*, p. 59

I-4-STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1971-72 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1972

1	Alaska	14.2
2	Wyoming	10.8
3	New Mexico	9.9
	South Dakota	9.9
5	Utah	9.8
6	Minnesota	9.7
7	Delaware	9.0
	Vermont	9.0
9	Arizona	8.6
10	North Dakota	8.5
	Wisconsin	8.5
12	Colorado	8.1
13	Montana	8.0
14	Washington	7.9
15	Iowa	7.8
	New York	7.8
	Oregon	7.8
18	Hawaii	7.6
19	Indiana	7.4
	Louisiana	7.4
21	Michigan	7.3
	South Carolina	7.3
23	Mississippi	7.2
24	Idaho	7.1
25	Maryland	7.0
	West Virginia	7.0
	UNITED STATES	6.9
27	California	6.8
	Kansas	6.8
	Pennsylvania	6.8
30	Kentucky	6.7
	Nebraska	6.7
	Oklahoma	6.7
33	Georgia	6.6
	Maine	6.6
	Nevada	6.6
	Texas	6.6
37	Alabama	6.5
	Massachusetts	6.5
	Missouri	6.5
40	Virginia	6.4
41	North Carolina	6.3
42	Tennessee	6.2
43	Illinois	6.1
	New Hampshire	6.1
45	Arkansas	6.0
	Florida	6.0
	Rhode Island	6.0
48	Connecticut	5.9
49	New Jersey	5.8
	Ohio	5.8

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 34, 36, 38

Survey of Current Business, August 1972, p. 13

See definitions of education, expenditures, and personal income, p. 59

I-5-STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1972

1.	Alaska	\$174.32*
2.	Utah	142.51
3.	Hawaii	133.01*
4.	Delaware	126.02
5.	Minnesota	121.49
6.	Vermont	112.85
7.	Colorado	112.16
8.	South Dakota	111.85
9.	New Mexico	110.91
10.	Wisconsin	109.74
11.	Wyoming	107.99
12.	Washington	107.84
13.	North Dakota	101.53
14.	Arizona	96.17
15.	Indiana	85.50
16.	Montana	82.55
17.	Kansas	80.15
18.	Idaho	78.98
19.	Michigan	78.67
20.	Oregon	78.55
21.	Nebraska	75.97
22.	Oklahoma	75.14
23.	Nevada	74.59
24.	New Hampshire	74.09
25.	Rhode Island	73.75
26.	Kentucky	73.53
27.	Iowa	72.20
28.	Alabama	70.49
29.	Massachusetts	70.47
	UNITED STATES	64.49
30.	Georgia	64.39
31.	Maryland	63.93
	Virginia	63.93
33.	Louisiana	63.22
34.	North Carolina	62.66
35.	Ohio	60.47
36.	Illinois	60.44
37.	West Virginia	59.77
38.	Texas	57.01
39.	Tennessee	56.46
40.	Missouri	56.23
41.	Maine	55.50
42.	South Carolina	54.35
43.	California	53.36
44.	Arkansas	52.66
45.	Mississippi	52.44
46.	Connecticut	50.79
47.	New York	47.97
48.	Florida	41.35
49.	New Jersey	38.46
50.	Pennsylvania	38.11

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 13

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

See definitions of expenditures and higher education, p. 59

I-6-PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1971-72

1.	Alaska	\$174.31*
2.	Utah	142.50
3.	Wisconsin	134.23
4.	Hawaii	133.01*
5.	Wyoming	126.61
6.	Delaware	126.01
7.	Minnesota	122.31
8.	Colorado	120.16
9.	Arizona	118.45
10.	Vermont	112.85
11.	South Dakota	111.85
12.	New Mexico	110.90
13.	Washington	108.87
14.	North Dakota	102.31
15.	Michigan	92.59
16.	Kansas	91.70
17.	Idaho	90.07
18.	Indiana	87.88
19.	Oregon	84.96
20.	Montana	83.59
21.	California	82.62
22.	Nebraska	81.84
23.	Maryland	81.32
24.	Illinois	79.86
25.	New York	77.47
26.	North Carolina	76.80
	UNITED STATES	76.57
27.	Oklahoma	75.40
28.	Nevada	74.79
29.	Iowa	74.31
30.	New Hampshire	74.09
31.	Rhode Island	73.75
32.	Kentucky	73.52
33.	Ohio	71.51
34.	Massachusetts	70.93
35.	Missouri	70.62
36.	Mississippi	70.57
37.	Alabama	70.48
38.	Texas	67.72
39.	Georgia	65.73
40.	Virginia	63.97
41.	Louisiana	63.47
42.	Florida	62.37
43.	West Virginia	59.76
44.	Tennessee	56.46
45.	Maine	55.49
46.	South Carolina	51.13
47.	Arkansas	52.66
48.	Connecticut	50.59
49.	New Jersey	48.86
50.	Pennsylvania	41.76

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 46

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States

See definitions of expenditures and higher education, p. 59

1-7-PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1971-72

1. Alaska	\$511.56*
2. Wyoming	325.35
3. Delaware	309.77
4. New York	301.85
5. Minnesota	283.43
6. Nevada	252.57
7. California	249.07
8. Iowa	247.75
9. Michigan	247.41
10. Connecticut	246.64
11. South Dakota	244.82
12. Maryland	240.04
13. Washington	238.25
14. Arizona	235.09
15. New Jersey	234.74
16. Hawaii	234.42*
17. Oregon	234.27
18. Massachusetts	233.82
19. Colorado	233.15
20. New Mexico	228.49
21. Pennsylvania	223.39
22. Indiana	219.75

UNITED STATES 219.27

23. Montana	218.98
24. Illinois	218.13
25. Wisconsin	210.49
26. Utah	209.05
27. Kansas	204.52
28. Missouri	199.65
29. Nebraska	198.07
30. North Dakota	197.58
31. Virginia	194.03
32. Florida	190.68
33. Texas	190.11
34. Louisiana	188.15
35. Ohio	185.26
36. Georgia	179.86
37. Vermont	178.42
38. West Virginia	177.71
39. Rhode Island	175.36
40. South Carolina	173.42
41. New Hampshire	173.28
42. Maine	166.86
43. Oklahoma	162.64
44. Tennessee	158.76
45. Idaho	158.12
46. Kentucky	152.52
47. North Carolina	152.37
48. Mississippi	141.50
49. Arkansas	132.45
50. Alabama	131.45

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1971-72*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *expenditures*, p. 59.

1-8-ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1. New York	\$1649
2. Alaska	1576*
3. New Jersey	1292
4. Vermont	1289
5. Delaware	1255
6. Connecticut	1241
7. Maryland	1188
8. Rhode Island	1184
9. Pennsylvania	1165
10. Minnesota	1160
11. Michigan	1159
12. Wisconsin	1134
13. Illinois	1121
14. Massachusetts	1102
15. Wyoming	1075
16. Hawaii	1071*
17. Iowa	1057
18. California	1030

UNITED STATES 1035

19. Oregon	1015
20. Colorado	1002
21. Arizona	973
22. Nevada	959
23. Ohio	954
24. Montana	943
25. [Florida	941
26. [Virginia	941
27. [Kansas	933
28. [Washington	933
29. Louisiana	928
30. Nebraska	889
31. Missouri	888
32. New Hampshire	881
33. Indiana	879
34. New Mexico	856
35. North Dakota	851
36. Maine	844
37. Texas	840
38. South Dakota	834
39. North Carolina	814
40. West Virginia	811
41. Georgia	802
42. South Carolina	799
43. Oklahoma	768
44. Utah	761
45. Idaho	755
46. Tennessee	741
47. Kentucky	700
48. Mississippi	696
49. Arkansas	658
50. Alabama	599

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 34.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *current expenditures*, p. 59.

1-9-CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1. New York	159.3
2. Alaska	152.3
3. New Jersey	124.8
4. Vermont	124.5
5. Delaware	121.3
6. Connecticut	119.9
7. Maryland	114.8
8. Rhode Island	114.4
9. Pennsylvania	112.6
10. Minnesota	112.1
11. Michigan	112.0
12. Wisconsin	109.6
13. Illinois	108.3
14. Massachusetts	106.5
15. Wyoming	103.9
16. Hawaii	103.5
17. Iowa	102.1
18. California	101.4

UNITED STATES 100.0

19. Oregon	98.1
20. Colorado	96.8
21. Arizona	94.0
22. Nevada	92.7
23. Ohio	92.2
24. Montana	91.1
25. [Florida	90.9
26. [Virginia	90.9
27. [Kansas	90.1
28. [Washington	90.1
29. Louisiana	89.7
30. Nebraska	85.9
31. Missouri	85.8
32. New Hampshire	85.1
33. Indiana	84.9
34. New Mexico	82.7
35. North Dakota	82.2
36. Maine	81.5
37. Texas	81.2
38. South Dakota	80.6
39. North Carolina	78.6
40. West Virginia	78.4
41. Georgia	77.5
42. South Carolina	77.2
43. Oklahoma	74.2
44. Utah	73.5
45. Idaho	72.9
46. Tennessee	71.6
47. Kentucky	67.6
48. Mississippi	67.2
49. Arkansas	63.6
50. Alabama	57.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 34.

See definitions of *average daily attendance* and *current expenditures*, p. 59.

I-10—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1973-74

1.	New York	\$1809
2.	Alaska	1597*
3.	New Jersey	1432
4.	Delaware	1388
5.	Maryland	1322
6.	Vermont	1308
7.	Connecticut	1295
8.	Michigan	1260*
9.	Rhode Island	1250
10.	Pennsylvania	1247
11.	Illinois	1228
12.	Arizona	1222
13.	Minnesota	1201
14.	Wisconsin	1200
15.	California	1198
16.	Massachusetts	1136

UNITED STATES 1121

17.	Iowa	1116
18.	Colorado	1075
19.	Oregon	1058
20.	Kansas	1037
21.	Nevada	1032
22.	Hawaii	1027*
23.	Montana	1015*
24.	Virginia	1010
25.	Ohio	1009
26.	Wyoming	999*
27.	Washington	974*
28.	Missouri	963
29.	Florida	962
30.	Nebraska	957
31.	Louisiana	949
32.	North Dakota	947
33.	New Mexico	939
34.	South Dakota	921
35.	New Hampshire	909
36.	North Carolina	900
37.	Texas	898
38.	Indiana	890
39.	Maine	884*
40.	West Virginia	871
41.	Georgia	869
42.	South Carolina	856
43.	Oklahoma	835
44.	Utah	816
45.	Idaho	812
46.	Tennessee	804
47.	Mississippi	787
48.	Arkansas	773
49.	Kentucky	727
50.	Alabama	716

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 35

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimate

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59

I-11—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1973-74

1.	New York	161.4
2.	Alaska	142.5
3.	New Jersey	127.7
4.	Delaware	123.8
5.	Maryland	117.9
6.	Vermont	116.7
7.	Connecticut	115.5
8.	Michigan	112.4
9.	Rhode Island	111.5
10.	Pennsylvania	111.2
11.	Illinois	109.5
12.	Arizona	109.0
13.	Minnesota	107.1
14.	Wisconsin	107.0
15.	California	106.9
16.	Massachusetts	101.3

UNITED STATES 100.0

17.	Iowa	99.6
18.	Colorado	95.9
19.	Oregon	94.4
20.	Kansas	92.5
21.	Nevada	92.1
22.	Hawaii	91.6
23.	Montana	90.5
24.	Virginia	90.1
25.	Ohio	90.0
26.	Wyoming	89.1
27.	Washington	86.9
28.	Missouri	85.9
29.	Florida	85.8
30.	Nebraska	85.4
31.	Louisiana	84.7
32.	North Dakota	84.5
33.	New Mexico	83.8
34.	South Dakota	82.2
35.	New Hampshire	81.1
36.	North Carolina	80.3
37.	Texas	80.1
38.	Indiana	79.4
39.	Maine	78.9
40.	West Virginia	77.7
41.	Georgia	77.5
42.	South Carolina	76.4
43.	Oklahoma	74.5
44.	Utah	72.8
45.	Idaho	72.4
46.	Tennessee	71.7
47.	Mississippi	70.2
48.	Arkansas	69.0
49.	Kentucky	64.9
50.	Alabama	63.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 35

See definitions of average daily attendance p. 59.

I-12—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1972-73 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1972

1.	Alaska	7.4
	Vermont	7.4
3.	Minnesota	6.0
	New Mexico	6.0
5.	Wyoming	5.8
6.	Louisiana	5.4
	New York	5.4
8.	Delaware	5.3
	Michigan	5.3
	Wisconsin	5.3
11.	Arizona	5.2
	Iowa	5.2
	Maine	5.2
	Montana	5.2
	Utah	5.2
16.	South Dakota	5.1
17.	Colorado	5.0
	Maryland	5.0
	South Carolina	5.0
20.	North Dakota	4.9
21.	Mississippi	4.8
	New Jersey	4.8
	Pennsylvania	4.8
	West Virginia	4.8
25.	Connecticut	4.7
	Oregon	4.7
	Rhode Island	4.7

UNITED STATES 4.7

28.	Idaho	4.6
	Virginia	4.6
30.	California	4.5
	Texas	4.5
32.	Hawaii	4.4
	Massachusetts	4.4
	Nevada	4.4
	North Carolina	4.4
	Oklahoma	4.4
	Washington	4.4
38.	Georgia	4.3
	New Hampshire	4.3
	Ohio	4.3
41.	Indiana	4.2
	Nebraska	4.2
	Tennessee	4.2
44.	Arkansas	4.1
	Florida	4.1
	Illinois	4.1
	Kansas	4.1
48.	Missouri	4.0
49.	Kentucky	3.9
50.	Alabama	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 34.

Survey of Current Business, August 1973, p. 43

See definitions of current expenditures and personal income, p. 59.

I-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1963-64 TO 1973-74

1	South Carolina	219.4
2	Mississippi	214.8
3	Vermont	207.8
4	North Carolina	189.4
5	Maryland	184.3
6	Georgia	182.1
7	Virginia	180.6
8	West Virginia	178.3
9	Tennessee	177.2
10	Arizona	168.0
11	Pennsylvania	163.6
12	Hawai	160.0
13	Michigan	157.7*
14	Alabama	157.6
15	Arkansas	156.8
16	Maine	152.6*
17	Florida	151.2
18	Idaho	150.6
19	Alaska	150.3
20	Nebraska	149.2
21	Delaware	148.7
22	New Jersey	146.0
23	New York	145.5
UNITED STATES		143.7
24	Kentucky	143.1
25	Rhode Island	140.8
26	Minnesota	139.7
27	Iowa	139.5
28	Wisconsin	137.2
29	Louisiana	136.7
30	Oklahoma	135.9
31	Illinois	134.4
32	Colorado	134.2
33	Texas	132.0
34	North Dakota	131.0
35	Massachusetts	130.9
	Missouri	130.9
37	Kansas	130.4
38	South Dakota	128.5
39	Ohio	127.8
40	California	126.0
	Connecticut	126.0
42	New Hampshire	114.4
43	Nevada	110.6
44	New Mexico	107.3
45	Montana	105.9*
46	Utah	102.0
47	Oregon	94.8
48	Indiana	93.1
49	Washington	89.9*
50	Wyoming	86.7*

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1964-65*, p. 30. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 35.

*NEA Research estimate.

See definitions of average daily attendance and current expenditures, p. 59.

I-14—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1972-73 (REVISED)

1	New York	\$1483
2	Alaska	1470*
3	New Jersey	1251
4	Vermont	1224
5	Delaware	1168
6	Connecticut	1141
7	Minnesota	1103
8	Maryland	1083
	Pennsylvania	1083
10	Rhode Island	1081
11	Wisconsin	1071
12	Massachusetts	1060
13	Illinois	1036
14	Wyoming	1011
15	Iowa	1005
16	California	996
17	Hawai	993*
UNITED STATES		968
18	Colorado	943
19	Oregon	942
20	Nevada	901
21	Montana	895
22	Arizona	891
23	Ohio	888
24	Kansas	883
	Virginia	883
26	Florida	869
27	Louisiana	853
28	Nebraska	847
29	Missouri	839
30	Indiana	832
31	New Hampshire	825
	North Dakota	825
33	New Mexico	816
34	South Dakota	799
35	Maine	793
36	Texas	781
37	North Carolina	765
38	West Virginia	757
39	South Carolina	749
40	Georgia	742
41	Oklahoma	729
42	Utah	719
43	Tennessee	709
44	Mississippi	657
45	Kentucky	656
46	Arkansas	623
47	Alabama	567
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 34

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditures, p. 59.

I-15—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1973-74

1	New York	\$1628
2	Alaska	1556*
3	New Jersey	1386
4	Delaware	1293
5	Vermont	1243
6	Maryland	1205
7	Connecticut	1192
8	Rhode Island	1165
9	Pennsylvania	1163
10	Minnesota	1143
11	Illinois	1135
12	Wisconsin	1133
13	Arizona	1132
14	California	1122
15	Massachusetts	1114
16	Iowa	1059
UNITED STATES		1048
17	Colorado	1010
18	Kansas	983
19	Oregon	982
20	Nevada	970
21	Montana	964*
22	Hawai	963*
23	Florida	962
24	Virginia	949
25	Wyoming	947*
26	Ohio	942
27	North Dakota	914
28	Nebraska	911
29	New Mexico	895
30	South Dakota	883
31	Louisiana	876
32	New Hampshire	855
33	North Carolina	846
34	Indiana	843
35	Texas	825
36	West Virginia	815
37	Georgia	811
38	Maine	803*
39	South Carolina	802
40	Oklahoma	791
41	Utah	772
42	Tennessee	759
43	Mississippi	743
44	Arkansas	734
45	Kentucky	681
46	Alabama	678
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 35.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*NEA Research estimates.

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditures, p. 59.

I-16—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1963-64 TO 1973-74

1.	South Carolina	223.4
2.	Mississippi	223.0
3.	Vermont	207.7
4.	North Carolina	188.7
5.	Georgia	184.6
6.	Virginia	182.4
7.	Maryland	179.6
8.	Tennessee	174.0
9.	West Virginia	173.5
10.	Florida	165.7
11.	Alaska	161.5
12.	Pennsylvania	160.8
13.	New Jersey	157.6
14.	Arkansas	157.5
	Hawai	157.5
16.	Alabama	156.8
17.	Arizona	150.4
18.	Nebraska	147.6
19.	Delaware	145.6
	UNITED STATES	142.6
20.	Kentucky	142.3
21.	Rhode Island	140.2
22.	Massachusetts	139.1
	Minnesota	139.1
24.	New York	138.7
25.	Maine	136.9*
26.	Wisconsin	134.1
27.	Louisiana	133.6
28.	Colorado	133.3
29.	North Dakota	132.6
30.	Oklahoma	132.0
31.	Illinois	130.7
32.	South Dakota	128.2
33.	Texas	126.6
34.	Ohio	125.9
35.	California	125.8
36.	Connecticut	120.3
37.	Nevada	112.7
38.	New Hampshire	112.2
39.	New Mexico	107.7
40.	Montana	105.1*
41.	Utah	100.5
42.	Oregon	91.8
43.	Wyoming	85.3*
	Idaho	NA
	Indiana	NA
	Iowa	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NA: *Estimates of School Statistics, 1964-65*, p. 30; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74*, p. 35

*NEA Research estimate

See definitions of average daily membership and current expenditures, p. 59

I-17—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, FISCAL YEAR 1972

1.	New York	\$328,653,372
2.	California	259,756,320
3.	Illinois	189,099,311
4.	Pennsylvania	172,056,004
5.	Ohio	139,092,332
6.	Texas	130,240,601
7.	Massachusetts	128,815,407
8.	North Carolina	99,029,216
9.	Florida	90,192,464
10.	Wisconsin	71,469,433
11.	Maryland	66,609,749
12.	Michigan	56,999,319
13.	Minnesota	56,385,955
14.	Washington	53,491,851
15.	Georgia	52,264,269
16.	New Jersey	45,542,030
17.	Missouri	45,208,574
18.	Virginia	44,987,840
19.	Tennessee	39,899,987
20.	Connecticut	39,124,769
21.	Alabama	37,968,073
22.	Indiana	35,810,152
23.	Iowa	34,530,677
24.	Kentucky	34,479,088
25.	Louisiana	32,175,081
26.	Colorado	28,923,050
27.	Oklahoma	28,551,802
28.	Oregon	27,561,812
29.	Mississippi	26,380,372
30.	South Carolina	24,757,946
31.	Kansas	19,623,161
32.	Utah	18,455,058
33.	Arizona	17,702,074
34.	Arkansas	16,206,618
35.	Maine	15,796,302
36.	West Virginia	14,498,425
37.	Nebraska	12,512,758
38.	New Mexico	10,191,833
39.	Vermont	9,355,445
40.	Rhode Island	8,849,940
41.	Delaware	8,660,371
42.	Montana	8,569,050
43.	Hawai	7,806,369*
44.	New Hampshire	7,492,674
45.	Idaho	7,307,127
46.	North Dakota	6,059,333
47.	South Dakota	5,444,718
48.	Alaska	4,965,839*
49.	Wyoming	4,632,798
50.	Nevada	4,302,443
	UNITED STATES	2,660,758,658

OE, *Vocational and Technical Education: Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1972*, p. 4

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 10% for Hawai to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-18—PERCENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR 1972

1.	South Dakota	39.2
2.	South Carolina	37.9
3.	West Virginia	36.1
4.	North Dakota	35.1
5.	Arkansas	33.2
6.	Idaho	33.1
7.	Louisiana	32.6
8.	Indiana	32.4
9.	New Mexico	31.9
10.	New Jersey	29.8
11.	Nebraska	29.5
12.	Georgia	29.2
13.	Hawai	29.0
14.	Mississippi	28.2
15.	Nevada	28.0
16.	Alabama	27.5
17.	Oklahoma	27.3
18.	Virginia	27.2
19.	Kentucky	26.9
20.	Kansas	26.7
21.	Montana	25.5
22.	Arizona	24.2
23.	Tennessee	23.7
24.	New Hampshire	22.5
25.	Michigan	22.3
26.	Missouri	22.2
27.	Texas	20.1
28.	Rhode Island	19.9
29.	Oregon	19.0
30.	Alaska	18.4
31.	Iowa	18.3
	Wyoming	18.3
	UNITED STATES	17.6
33.	Colorado	16.9
34.	Utah	16.8
	Washington	16.8
36.	Florida	16.4
	Maine	16.4
38.	Ohio	16.2
39.	Pennsylvania	16.1
40.	Minnesota	15.9
41.	North Carolina	15.8
42.	California	14.1
43.	Delaware	13.8
44.	Wisconsin	12.9
45.	Illinois	10.5
46.	New York	10.3
47.	Vermont	10.2
48.	Maryland	10.0
49.	Connecticut	9.9
50.	Massachusetts	8.0

OE, *Vocational and Technical Education: Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1972*, p. 4.

J. MISCELLANEOUS

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Definitions

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND MANPOWER: employment security administration; manpower development activities and related programs; work experience, community action, and Neighborhood Youth Corps; work incentive activities; and public employment.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

HIGHWAYS: federal-aid highways and trust fund activities, restoration of roads and bridges, flood relief, secondary and feeder roads, grade-crossing elimination; public land highways; forest highways; and beautification and control of outdoor advertising, highway safety, and landscaping and scenic enhancement.

MAJOR CRIMES: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: all federal-state assistance programs of income maintenance, medical and social services, demonstration projects, and administration, old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, aid to the aged, blind, or disabled; and medical assistance.

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J-1-ESTIMATED PER-CAPITA RETAIL SALES, 1972

1	Nevada	\$2.908
2	Florida	2.415
3	Arizona	2.410
4	Iowa	2.369
5	Nebraska	2.339
6	Colorado	2.309
7	Hawaii	2.306*
8	Illinois	2.294
9	California	2.278
	Wyoming	2.278
11	Connecticut	2.271
12	Maryland	2.265
13	South Dakota	2.247
14	Oregon	2.246
15	Montana	2.235
16	Missouri	2.230
17	Vermont	2.229
18	New Jersey	2.213
19	New Hampshire	2.201
20	Kansas	2.181
21	Indiana	2.165
22	Maine	2.140
23	Michigan	2.139
24	Massachusetts	2.128
	Washington	2.128
26	Delaware	2.126
UNITED STATES		2.118
27	Idaho	2.099
28	Alaska	2.087*
29	North Dakota	2.083
30	Minnesota	2.079
31	Georgia	2.064
	Texas	2.064
33	New York	2.059
34	Ohio	2.056
35	Wisconsin	2.055
36	Pennsylvania	2.047
37	Virginia	2.002
38	Rhode Island	1.996
39	Utah	1.972
40	Tennessee	1.926
41	Oklahoma	1.903
42	North Carolina	1.898
43	New Mexico	1.897
44	Alabama	1.813
	Louisiana	1.813
46	Arkansas	1.778
47	South Carolina	1.762
48	Kentucky	1.754
49	West Virginia	1.684
50	Mississippi	1.642

Sales Management, July 23, 1973, p. B-8. © 1973. Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, further reproduction is forbidden.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-2-PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 10, 1972

1.	Alaska	96.7
2.	Nevada	86.5
3.	Utah	66.1
4.	Idaho	63.8
5.	Oregon	52.4
6.	Wyoming	48.1
7.	California	44.9
8.	Arizona	43.9
9.	Colorado	36.0
UNITED STATES		33.5
10.	New Mexico	33.3
11.	Montana	29.6
12.	Washington	29.4
13.	New Hampshire	12.3
14.	Florida	9.8
15.	Hawaii	9.7
16.	Arkansas	9.4
17.	Michigan	9.3
18.	Virginia	8.8
19.	West Virginia	6.8
20.	South Dakota	6.7
21.	Tennessee	6.6
22.	Minnesota	6.5
23.	North Carolina	6.2
24.	Georgia	5.9
	South Carolina	5.9
26.	Mississippi	5.2
27.	Kentucky	5.1
	Wisconsin	5.1
29.	North Dakota	5.0
30.	Missouri	4.6
31.	Vermont	4.5
32.	Louisiana	3.6
33.	Alabama	3.4
	Oklahoma	3.4
35.	Maryland	3.1
36.	Delaware	3.0
37.	New Jersey	2.6
38.	Pennsylvania	2.2
39.	Indiana	2.0
40.	Texas	1.9
41.	Massachusetts	1.6
42.	Illinois	1.5
43.	Nebraska	1.4
44.	Kansas	1.3
45.	Ohio	1.2
46.	Rhode Island	1.1
47.	New York	0.7
48.	Iowa	0.6
	Maine	0.6
50.	Connecticut	0.3

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1973, p. 196.

J-3-NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1972

1.	Alaska	45
2.	Utah	34
3.	Hawaii	33
4.	Maryland	31
5.	Virginia	29
6.	New Mexico	24
7.	Oklahoma	21
8.	Colorado	19
9.	Alabama	16
	Georgia	16
	Nevada	16
	Rhode Island	16
	Wyoming	16
14.	Arizona	15
	California	15
	Montana	15
	Washington	15
18.	Maine	14
	Missouri	14
	North Dakota	14
	South Dakota	14
22.	Texas	13
UNITED STATES		13
23.	Idaho	12
	Tennessee	12
25.	Kentucky	11
	Massachusetts	11
	Oregon	11
	Pennsylvania	11
	South Carolina	11
30.	Florida	10
	Kansas	10
	Mississippi	10
	Nebraska	10
34.	Arkansas	9
	Delaware	9
	Illinois	9
	New Jersey	9
	New York	9
	Ohio	9
40.	Indiana	8
	Louisiana	8
	Minnesota	8
	New Hampshire	8
	North Carolina	8
	Vermont	8
	West Virginia	8
47.	Connecticut	6
	Iowa	6
	Michigan	6
	Wisconsin	6

Census, Public Employment in 1972, p. 11; Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1971 and 1972, p. 2.

See definition of government employees, p. 67.

J-4—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1972

1.	Alaska	115
2.	Hawaii	92
3.	Utah	91
	Wyoming	91
5.	New Mexico	84
	North Dakota	84
7.	Maryland	82
8.	South Dakota	79
9.	Colorado	78
	Nevada	78
11.	Virginia	77
12.	Montana	76
	Washington	76
14.	Idaho	73
15.	Kansas	72
16.	California	71
	Oklahoma	71
18.	Arizona	70
	Oregon	70
20.	Georgia	69
	Nebraska	69
	New York	69
23.	Delaware	68
	Minnesota	68
25.	Maine	66
26.	Vermont	65
UNITED STATES		65
27.	Wisconsin	64
28.	Alabama	63
	Iowa	63
	Mississippi	63
31.	Florida	62
	Missouri	62
	Rhode Island	62
34.	Louisiana	61
	Tennessee	61
36.	New Hampshire	60
	Texas	60
38.	Massachusetts	59
39.	Illinois	58
	Michigan	58
	South Carolina	58
42.	Indiana	57
	West Virginia	57
44.	North Carolina	56
	Ohio	56
46.	Arkansas	55
	Pennsylvania	55
48.	New Jersey	54
49.	Kentucky	53
50.	Connecticut	50

Census, *Public Employment in 1972*, p. 11. Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1972 and 1973, p. 2.

See definition of government employees, p. 67.

J-5—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1972

1.	Alaska	36.1
2.	North Dakota	29.9
3.	South Dakota	28.5
4.	New Mexico	27.2
5.	Wyoming	26.3
6.	Utah	26.0
7.	Montana	25.7
8.	Maryland	24.5
9.	Idaho	24.0
10.	Hawaii	23.9
11.	Washington	23.8
12.	Virginia	23.4
13.	Oklahoma	23.2
14.	Kansas	22.9
15.	Mississippi	22.5
16.	Arizona	21.1
17.	Alabama	20.9
18.	Nebraska	20.6
19.	Louisiana	20.1
	Maine	20.1
21.	California	20.0
22.	Vermont	19.9
23.	Oregon	19.8
24.	Iowa	19.6
25.	Georgia	19.4
26.	Minnesota	19.0
27.	West Virginia	18.8
28.	Florida	18.6
	Nevada	18.6
30.	Arkansas	18.5
UNITED STATES		18.5
31.	Wisconsin	18.2
32.	New York	18.1
	Texas	18.1
34.	Missouri	17.7
35.	Kentucky	17.6
	Michigan	17.6
37.	Tennessee	17.1
38.	New Hampshire	16.9
	Rhode Island	16.9
40.	South Carolina	16.8
41.	Delaware	16.5
42.	North Carolina	15.8
43.	Indiana	15.7
44.	Illinois	15.4
	Ohio	15.4
46.	Massachusetts	15.1
47.	New Jersey	15.0
48.	Pennsylvania	14.9
49.	Connecticut	13.1
	Colorado	N.A.

Census, *Public Employment in 1972*, p. 11. *Statistical Abstract*, 1973, p. 229.

See definition of government employees, p. 67.

J-6—NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1971

1.	New York	243
2.	Massachusetts	217
3.	Connecticut	198
4.	California	196
	Vermont	196
6.	Maryland	189
7.	Colorado	186
UNITED STATES		174
8.	Rhode Island	170
9.	Florida	168
10.	Pennsylvania	167
11.	Arizona	166
12.	New Jersey	158
13.	Hawaii	157
14.	Oregon	156
15.	Missouri	155
16.	Minnesota	154
	Washington	154
18.	Michigan	151
19.	Delaware	145
	New Hampshire	145
	Ohio	145
22.	Illinois	144
	Utah	144
24.	Maine	137
25.	New Mexico	128
	Wisconsin	128
27.	Kansas	126
28.	Texas	125
	Virginia	125
30.	Tennessee	123
31.	Louisiana	122
32.	Nebraska	121
33.	Nevada	119
34.	Iowa	118
	Oklahoma	118
36.	West Virginia	115
37.	Georgia	112
	Montana	112
39.	North Carolina	111
40.	Indiana	107
41.	Kentucky	104
	Wyoming	104
43.	Idaho	101
44.	Arkansas	96
	North Dakota	96
46.	South Carolina	94
47.	Alabama	90
48.	South Dakota	87
49.	Mississippi	82
50.	Alaska	75

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1973, p. 72

**J-7—NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1971**

1.	New York	69
2.	Oregon	65
3.	Hawaii	63
4.	Connecticut	61
5.	California	58
	Minnesota	58
7.	New Jersey	57
	Washington	57
9.	Nebraska	55
10.	Massachusetts	54
	Utah	54
12.	Colorado	52
	Pennsylvania	52
14.	Illinois	50
	Wisconsin	50
16.	Michigan	48
17.	Iowa	47
	Rhode Island	47

UNITED STATES

	UNITED STATES	47
19.	Wyoming	46
20.	Idaho	45
	Montana	45
22.	Missouri	43
	Nevada	43
24.	Kansas	42
	New Hampshire	42
	Ohio	42
27.	Maryland	41
28.	Virginia	40
29.	Arizona	39
	Delaware	39
	Indiana	39
	North Dakota	39
33.	Florida	38
	Texas	38
	Vermont	38
36.	New Mexico	37
	Oklahoma	37
	Tennessee	37
39.	Maine	36
40.	Kentucky	35
	Louisiana	35
	South Dakota	35
43.	West Virginia	34
44.	Alaska	31
	Arkansas	31
46.	Alabama	30
	Georgia	30
	North Carolina	30
49.	Mississippi	28
50.	South Carolina	26

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1973, p. 72.

**J-8—NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1972**

1.	California	4,606.2
2.	Nevada	4,236.6
3.	Colorado	4,054.5
4.	Florida	3,920.2
5.	Michigan	3,819.5
6.	Arizona	3,745.9
7.	New York	3,488.5
8.	Oregon	3,443.2
9.	New Mexico	3,417.3
10.	Massachusetts	3,391.4
11.	Maryland	3,379.3
12.	Rhode Island	3,267.5
13.	Delaware	3,162.5
14.	Washington	3,160.8
15.	Alaska	3,126.5
16.	New Jersey	3,033.1
17.	Hawaii	3,011.9

UNITED STATES

	UNITED STATES	2,829.5
18.	Texas	2,655.6
19.	Missouri	2,654.2
20.	Utah	2,541.5
21.	Illinois	2,483.8
22.	Louisiana	2,470.5
23.	Connecticut	2,470.4
24.	Georgia	2,468.9
25.	Ohio	2,361.1
26.	South Carolina	2,287.3
27.	Indiana	2,273.7
28.	Minnesota	2,256.0
29.	Kansas	2,139.4
30.	Idaho	2,134.4
31.	Oklahoma	2,101.5
	Tennessee	2,101.5
33.	Virginia	2,032.2
34.	North Carolina	1,933.0
35.	Montana	1,926.7
36.	Wyoming	1,906.1
37.	Alabama	1,842.2
38.	Wisconsin	1,783.1
39.	Pennsylvania	1,780.3
40.	Kentucky	1,766.7
41.	Nebraska	1,720.2
42.	Arkansas	1,606.8
43.	Maine	1,518.1
44.	Iowa	1,461.3
45.	Vermont	1,446.3
46.	New Hampshire	1,377.7
47.	Mississippi	1,320.1
48.	South Dakota	1,278.8
49.	West Virginia	1,056.8
50.	North Dakota	1,023.9

FBI, Crime in the United States, p. 62-66.

See definition of major crimes, p. 67.

**J-9—PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE OF
KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1971 TO
1972**

1.	Mississippi	-18.4
2.	Maine	-12.7
3.	Wyoming	-11.8
4.	South Dakota	-10.3
5.	Nevada	-10.2
6.	South Carolina	-9.9
7.	Montana	-8.9
8.	Alaska	-8.6
9.	Oregon	-8.1
10.	Nebraska	-8.0
11.	Arizona	-6.7
12.	Colorado	-6.3
13.	Idaho	-6.0
14.	West Virginia	-4.7
15.	Georgia	-3.7
16.	Vermont	-2.6
17.	Arkansas	-2.2
18.	Tennessee	-2.0
19.	North Dakota	-1.8
	Wisconsin	-1.8
21.	Illinois	-1.4
22.	Washington	-1.1
23.	Utah	-0.5
24.	Oklahoma	-0.1
25.	Maryland	-0.3
	North Carolina	-0.3
	Rhode Island	-0.3
28.	Kansas	-0.7
29.	Iowa	-1.0
30.	California	-1.2
31.	Indiana	-1.4
	New Jersey	-1.4
33.	Minnesota	-1.5
	New Mexico	-1.5
	Texas	-1.5
36.	Louisiana	-1.8
37.	Pennsylvania	-2.5
38.	Alabama	-2.7
	Massachusetts	-2.7

UNITED STATES

	UNITED STATES	-2.7
40.	Florida	-2.9
41.	Missouri	-3.1
42.	New Hampshire	-3.4
43.	Virginia	-4.4
44.	Michigan	-4.6
45.	Ohio	-4.8
46.	Connecticut	-6.8
47.	Kentucky	-8.7
48.	Delaware	-10.2
49.	New York	-12.9
50.	Hawaii	-15.6

FBI, Crime in the United States, p. 62-66.

See definition of major crimes, p. 67.

J-10—PERCENT OF POPULATION OF VOTING AGE VOTING IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 1972

1.	South Dakota	70.8
2.	North Dakota	69.8
3.	Utah	69.4
4.	Montana	69.0
5.	Minnesota	68.0
6.	Connecticut	65.7
7.	Idaho	64.8
8.	Wyoming	64.7
9.	West Virginia	64.5
10.	Iowa	64.2
11.	New Hampshire	64.1
12.	Delaware	63.5
13.	Wisconsin	62.7
14.	Illinois	62.6
	Maine	62.6
16.	Massachusetts	62.2
17.	Washington	62.0
18.	Oregon	61.9
19.	Rhode Island	61.8
20.	Colorado	61.2
21.	New Mexico	60.7
22.	Indiana	60.6
23.	Vermont	60.3
24.	New Jersey	59.6
25.	Kansas	59.4
	Michigan	59.4
27.	California	59.2
28.	Ohio	57.0
29.	Oklahoma	56.8
30.	Missouri	56.7
31.	Nebraska	56.4
32.	Pennsylvania	56.3
33.	New York	56.1
	UNITED STATES	55.6
34.	Arizona	52.7
35.	Nevada	52.2
36.	Hawaii	50.9
37.	Florida	50.6
38.	Maryland	50.4
39.	Arkansas	49.4
40.	Kentucky	48.4
41.	Alaska	47.6
42.	Mississippi	46.0
43.	Texas	45.2
44.	Louisiana	45.0
45.	Tennessee	44.3
46.	Alabama	44.2
47.	North Carolina	43.9
48.	South Carolina	39.5
49.	Georgia	37.8
50.	Virginia	37.2

Census, *Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November 1972*, p. 6

Guthrie, *Statistics of the Presidential and Congressional Election of November 7, 1972*, p. 51-52

J-11—PER-CAPITA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1971-72

1.	New York	\$140
2.	California	99
3.	Massachusetts	85
4.	Oklahoma	79
5.	Vermont	78
6.	Illinois	71
7.	Georgia	69
	Mississippi	69
9.	Maine	68
10.	Rhode Island	65
11.	Louisiana	64
	UNITED STATES	62
12.	Delaware	62
13.	Alabama	60
	Arkansas	60
	Michigan	60
16.	Colorado	59
17.	Minnesota	58
18.	Kentucky	54
	Washington	54
20.	New Jersey	52
	New Mexico	52
	Wisconsin	52
23.	Hawaii	51*
24.	North Dakota	49
	Pennsylvania	49
26.	Tennessee	46
	West Virginia	46
28.	Connecticut	45
	Maryland	45
30.	Alaska	44*
	Missouri	44
	Oregon	44
	Utah	44
34.	Texas	42
35.	North Carolina	41
36.	South Dakota	40
37.	Idaho	39
38.	Montana	38
39.	Kansas	37
	Nebraska	37
41.	Florida	36
42.	Virginia	35
43.	Iowa	31
	Ohio	31
45.	Nevada	30
	New Hampshire	30
47.	South Carolina	29
48.	Indiana	28
49.	Wyoming	21
50.	Arizona	14

Social Security Bulletin, June 1973, p. 22.

Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of public assistance, p. 67

J-12—PER-CAPITA ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND MANPOWER GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1971-72

1.	Alaska	\$72*
2.	New Mexico	38
3.	Nevada	29
4.	Arizona	28
5.	Montana	27
6.	Mississippi	26
7.	Maine	24
	North Dakota	24
9.	Washington	23
10.	Massachusetts	22
	South Dakota	22
	Utah	22
	Vermont	22
14.	California	21
	Rhode Island	21
	West Virginia	21
17.	Arkansas	20
	Idaho	20
	Oregon	20
	Wyoming	20
21.	New York	19
22.	Connecticut	18
	New Jersey	18
	Oklahoma	18
25.	Colorado	17
	Kentucky	17
	Louisiana	17
	South Carolina	17
	UNITED STATES	17
29.	Alabama	16
	Hawaii	16*
	Missouri	16
32.	Michigan	15
33.	Delaware	14
	Illinois	14
	Minnesota	14
	Tennessee	14
	Wisconsin	14
38.	Georgia	13
	Kansas	13
	Pennsylvania	13
41.	Nebraska	12
	New Hampshire	12
	North Carolina	12
	Ohio	12
	Texas	12
46.	Maryland	11
47.	Florida	10
	Indiana	10
	Iowa	10
	Virginia	10

Social Security Bulletin, June 1973, p. 22

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of economic opportunity and manpower, p. 67.

**J-13—PER-CAPITA HIGHWAY GRANTS
TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT, 1971-72**

1.	Alaska	\$179*
2.	Wyoming	107
3.	Montana	105
4.	Nevada	71
5.	West Virginia	70
6.	Utah	65
7.	New Mexico	58
	Vermont	58
9.	Idaho	54
10.	North Dakota	51
11.	Oregon	50
12.	South Dakota	47
13.	Colorado	42
14.	Hawaii	41*
15.	Arizona	39
16.	Washington	33
17.	New Hampshire	32
18.	Delaware	31
19.	Alabama	30
	Louisiana	30
	Maine	30
22.	Missouri	28
23.	Minnesota	27
24.	Mississippi	26
	Tennessee	26
26.	Kansas	25
	Virginia	25
28.	Arkansas	23

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29.	Illinois	22
	Michigan	22
	Texas	22
32.	Connecticut	21
	Iowa	21
	Kentucky	21
35.	California	20
	Indiana	20
	Rhode Island	20
38.	Florida	19
	Georgia	19
	Nebraska	19
	Oklahoma	19
42.	New Jersey	18
43.	Ohio	16
	Pennsylvania	16
45.	South Carolina	15
46.	Maryland	14
	Massachusetts	14
	North Carolina	14
49.	New York	12
	Wisconsin	12

Social Security Bulletin, June 1973, p. 22.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

See definition of *highways*, p. 67.

HOW THE STATES RANKED IN QUALITY-OF-LIFE STUDY

	Over-all ranking	Individual status	Individual equality	Living conditions	Agriculture	Technology	Economic status	Education	Health & welfare	State-local government
Alabama	50	44	30	48	46	41	50	47	47	49
Alaska	25	29	7	49	25	12	10	29	35	7
Arizona	11	16	24	43	1	10	14	17	39	18
Arkansas	44	48	25	36	26	46	51	48	25	43
California	1	11	19	15	3	5	1	10	12	1
Colorado	2	1	8	5	17	2	5	14	6	4
Connecticut	3	5	26	2	11	13	4	12	3	23
Delaware	18	37	49	21	12	14	2	18	13	29
District of Columbia	14	18	22	16	31	1	9	34	1	28
Florida	38	19	45	41	5	42	30	35	32	41
Georgia	41	23	41	44	35	43	42	50	36	46
Hawaii	15	14	4	26	4	15	31	40	27	14
Idaho	27	24	27	29	10	30*	33	11	37	17
Illinois	31	31	51	30	27	16	7	30	22	20
Indiana	36	42	34	33*	37	17	32	38	51	24
Iowa	22	12	42	12	32	30*	28	1	17	11
Kansas	23	6	31	17	33	28	15	15	23	30
Kentucky	48	40	10	47	48	47	44	51	40	48
Louisiana	46	51	47	51	34	44	40	42	24	34
Maine	39	41	16	22	21*	48*	43	19	33	38
Maryland	30	34*	50	14	19	7	23	36	14	36
Massachusetts	7	32	32	1	15	3	24	20	10	9
Michigan	26	34*	20	28	41	23	16	22	18	13
Minnesota	13	22	1	13	43*	18	12	16	8	6
Mississippi	49	50	40	50	36	48*	47	46	34	44
Missouri	40	34*	29	33*	43*	30*	36*	31	31	37
Montana	9	10	12	25	9	30*	25	4	11	5
Nebraska	16	7	35	6	18	38	3	8	19	12
Nevada	19	4	14	31	2	30*	19	32	41	16
New Hampshire	34	28	15	8	28	19	41	25	48	42
New Jersey	20	45	33	10	7	4	11	39	44	32
New Mexico	24	20	9	42	13	9	36*	26	42	26
New York	12	46	18	11	20	6	8	27	5	10
North Carolina	47	25	46	45	50	35	48	44	50	50
North Dakota	29	9	28	20	23	50	29	7	7	21
Ohio	35	26	38	32	43*	24	26	23	43	27
Oklahoma	33	15	6	27	38	36	38	28	9	25
Oregon	5	2	11	18	16	20	27	5	16	8
Pennsylvania	17	21	5	4	39	21	18	24	20	15
Rhode Island	10	17	2	3	8	25	20	37	4	39
South Carolina	51	49	44	46	40	51	49	41	49	51
South Dakota	32	13	21	23	21*	39	34	6	28	31
Tennessee	42	43	36	40	49	37	45	49	38	47
Texas	37	33	43	37	24	29	21	33	45	40
Utah	8	27	17	9	29	8	13	3	29	2
Vermont	28	38	13	35	30	26	35	13	15	33
Virginia	43	39	48	38	47	40	39	45	46	45
Washington	4	3	3	24	14	22	6	9	21	3
West Virginia	45	47	23	39	51	45	46	43	26	35
Wisconsin	21	30	37	7	42	27	22	21	2	19
Wyoming	6	8	39	19	6	11	17	2	30	22

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* Tie

OUTLYING AREAS

POPULATION	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
A-5. School-age population, April 1, 1970 . . .	10,180	...	26,939	856,658	17,214
A-6. School-age population as percent of total population, April 1, 1970	37.5%	...	31.7%	31.6%	27.6%
A-7. Percent of total population aged 21-64 in 1970	36.8%	...	46.5%	44.3%	50.3%
A-8. Number of school-age children per 100 adults aged 21-64 in 1970	102	...	68	71	55
A-9. Percent of population aged 65 and over, April 1, 1970	2.5%	...	1.7%	6.5%	3.8%
A-12. Estimated number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, 1971 . . . . .	...	...	...	24.5	...
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE					
B-2. Public-school enrollment, fall 1973 . . .	11,098	12,278	27,329	712,460	22,022
B-4. Estimated public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1972	85.1%	96.3%	82.8%	90.8%	79.8%
B-5. Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1973-74	11,207	11,664	25,277	664,725	20,040
B-6. Average daily membership in public schools, 1973-74	10,631	12,278	27,190	711,035	21,361
B-7. Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1973-74 . .	96.0%	95.0%	93.0%	93.4%	93.8%
B-9. Average length of school term in days, 1969-70 . . . . .	...	176.0	177.6	...	...
B-10. Percent of elementary- and secondary-school (public and private) enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program (indemnity plan), 1972	78.8%	...	59.6%	54.4%	77.3%
B-11. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, fall 1970 . . . . .	...	1,244	2,349	63,177	1,446
TEACHERS					
C-5. Pupils enrolled per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1972 . . . . .	...	23.5	22.8	29.0	20.4
C-6. Pupils in average daily attendance per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1972 . . . . .	...	...	21.3	26.9	18.4

	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
C-7. Pupils in average daily membership per teacher in elementary and secondary schools, fall 1972 .....	...	...	22.9	28.7	18.6
C-9. Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1972-73 (revised)	\$2,900	\$11,537	\$11,540	...	...
C-10. Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1973-74	\$5,773	\$12,250	\$12,970	...	...
C-11. Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1972-73 (revised)	\$3,304	\$13,324	\$12,390	...	...
C-12. Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1973-74	\$6,240	\$14,123	\$14,250	...	...
C-13. Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1972-73 (revised)	\$4,163	\$12,871	\$11,965	...	\$8,000
C-14. Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1973-74	\$4,663	\$13,708	\$13,500	...	\$10,000
C-16. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1972-73 (revised)	\$3,890	\$14,183	\$14,912	...	\$9,200
C-17. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1972-73 (revised)	36.5%	132.9%	139.7%	...	87.1%
C-18. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1973-74	\$4,374	\$15,005	\$16,480	...	\$12,000
C-19. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1973-74	39.1%	134.0%	147.2%	...	107.2%
C-20. Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1963-64 to 1973-74	24.1%	107.1%	260.8%	...	174.1%
C-21. Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1971-72 to 1972-73	12.4%	0.6%	10.5%	...	29.1%

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

D-1. Percent of population age 25 and older with less than 5 years of schooling, 1970 .....	...	...	...	37.8%	...
D-2. Percent of population age 25 and older with less than 1 year of high school, 1970 .....	...	...	...	62.0%	...
D-3. Percent of population age 25 and older with 4 years of high school or more, 1970 .....	...	...	...	27.0%	...

	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
D-4. Percent of population age 25 and older with 4 years of college or more, 1970 .....	...	...	...	6.0%	...
D-5. Median years of schooling completed by the population 25 years old and older, 1970 .....	...	...	...	6.9	...
D-6. Public high-school graduates in 1972-73 as percent of ninth-graders in fall 1969	83.6%	72.2%	67.1%	58.6%	...
D-7. Percent change in number of public high-school graduates, 1967-68 to 1972-73	47.7%	-5.7%	7.7%	6.5%	103.9%
D-8. Percent of draftees failing mental requirements for military service, 1972 .....	...	...	...	78.0%	...

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

E-15. Median family income, 1970	\$2,840	\$9,684	\$7,886	...	\$6,612
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SCHOOL REVENUE

G-1. Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1972-73 (revised)	\$935	\$1,453	\$1,393
G-2. Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1973-74	\$928	\$1,615	...	...	\$1,511
G-5. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from local governments, 1972-73 (revised)	7.0%	...	...	...	...
G-6. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from local governments, 1973-74	15.6%	...	...	...	...
G-7. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from state governments, 1972-73 (revised)	68.3%	...	...	...	89.5%
G-8. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from state governments, 1973-74	63.3%	...	...	...	92.9%
G-9. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1972-73 (revised)	24.7%	100.0%	...	...	4.9%
G-10. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1973-74	21.1%	100.0%	...	...	7.1%

American Samoa Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

I-8. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1972-73 (revised)	\$621	\$1,227	\$1,035	...	\$950
I-9. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1972-73 (revised)	60.0%	118.6%	100.0%	...	91.8%
I-10. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1973-74	\$698	\$1,310	\$1,297	...	\$901
I-11. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1973-74	62.3%	116.9%	115.7%	...	80.4%
I-13. Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in ADA, 1963-64 to 1973-74 .....	...	138.2%	359.9%	...	88.1%
I-14. Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1972-73 (revised)	\$597	\$1,178	\$955	...	\$907
I-15. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1973-74	\$670	\$1,225	\$1,206	...	\$845
I-16. Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1963-64 to 1973-74 .....	...	129.0%	353.4%	...	92.0%
I-17. Total expenditures for vocational education from federal funds, fiscal year 1972	\$140,629	...	\$433,875	\$9,610,772	\$175,893
I-18. Percent of expenditures for vocational education from federal funds, fiscal year 1972	51.7%	...	23.7%	35.4%	16.6%

MISCELLANEOUS

J-6. Number of physicians per 100,000 population, 1971 .....	...	...	...	94	...
J-8. Number of known major crimes per 100,000 population, 1972 .....	...	...	...	2,126.4	...
J-9. Percent change in rate of known major crimes, 1971 to 1972 .....	...	...	...	-5.9%	...
J-11. Per-capita federal grants to state and local governments for public assistance, 1971-72 .....	...	...	...	\$18	\$15
J-12. Per-capita economic opportunity and manpower grants to state and local governments from federal government, 1971-72 .....	...	...	...	\$24	\$18

	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
J-13. Per-capita highway grants to state and local governments from federal government, 1971-72	\$2	...

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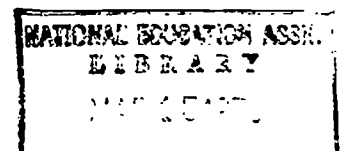
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RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1975

Beatrice C. Lee, Project Director

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INTRODUCTION

THE FIGURES used in the tables of rankings are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1973-74 estimates for certain items are given along with 1974-75 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia: figures for the District are shown along with those for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands when they are available. This listing begins on page 72.

Each section of this report consists of a list of definitions appropriate to the tables, a list of sources (complete citations), and the tables. Appended to each table are the sources in abbreviated form.

The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank: the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent and those for Hawaii by 19 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska and Hawaii figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where it applies.

It should be noted that Tables E-11, E-12, E-13, E-14, and J-1 consist of data from the Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must get permission direct from Sales Management, 630 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

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Definitions

BIRTH RATE: number of live births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad).

LAND: dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lakes reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

NET MIGRATION RATE: The difference between in-migration and out-migration as a percent of the population of April 1, 1970. A minus sign indicates a net loss.

RESIDENT POPULATION: includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: each SMSA contains at least: (a) One central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or (b) A city having a population of at least 25,000 which, together with the population of contiguous places (incorporated or unincorporated) having a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000; provided that the county (or counties) in which the city and contiguous places are located has a total population of at least 75,000. (In New England, the cities and towns qualifying for inclusion in an SMSA must have a combined population of at least 75,000.)

The SMSA includes the county in which the central city is located, and adjacent counties that are found to be metropolitan in character and economically and socially integrated with the county of the central city. In New England, the requirement with regard to a central city as a nucleus still holds, but, as noted above, the units comprising the area are cities and towns rather than counties. The county (or town in New England) is the basic statistical unit. An SMSA may contain more than one city of 50,000 (or 25,000) inhabitants. The largest city is always included in the title of the area; however, the title may include the names of one or two additional cities. An SMSA may cross state lines.

URBAN POPULATION: persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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A-1—TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1973

1.	California	20,601,000
2.	New York	18,265,000
3.	Pennsylvania	11,902,000
4.	Texas	11,794,000
5.	Illinois	11,236,000
6.	Ohio	10,731,000
7.	Michigan	9,044,000
8.	Florida	7,678,000
9.	New Jersey	7,361,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,818,000
11.	Indiana	5,316,000
12.	North Carolina	5,273,000
13.	Virginia	4,811,000
14.	Georgia	4,786,000
15.	Missouri	4,757,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,569,000
17.	Tennessee	4,126,000
18.	Maryland	4,070,000
19.	Minnesota	3,897,000
20.	Louisiana	3,764,000
21.	Alabama	3,539,000
22.	Washington	3,429,000
23.	Kentucky	3,342,000
24.	Connecticut	3,076,000
25.	Iowa	2,904,000
26.	South Carolina	2,726,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,663,000
28.	Colorado	2,437,000
29.	Mississippi	2,281,000
30.	Kansas	2,279,000
31.	Oregon	2,225,000
32.	Arizona	2,058,000
33.	Arkansas	2,037,000
34.	West Virginia	1,794,000
35.	Nebraska	1,542,000
36.	Utah	1,157,000
37.	New Mexico	1,106,000
38.	Maine	1,028,000
39.	Rhode Island	973,000
40.	Hawaii	832,000
41.	New Hampshire	791,000
42.	Idaho	770,000
43.	Montana	721,000
44.	South Dakota	685,000
45.	North Dakota	640,000
46.	Delaware	576,000
47.	Nevada	548,000
48.	Vermont	464,000
49.	Wyoming	353,000
50.	Alaska	330,000

UNITED STATES 209,851,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age, July 1, 1973*, p. 2.

A-2—PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1974

1.	California	20,907
2.	New York	18,111
3.	Texas	12,050
4.	Pennsylvania	11,835
5.	Illinois	11,131
6.	Ohio	10,737
7.	Michigan	9,098
8.	Florida	8,090
9.	New Jersey	7,330
10.	Massachusetts	5,800
11.	North Carolina	5,363
12.	Indiana	5,330
13.	Virginia	4,908
14.	Georgia	4,882
15.	Missouri	4,777
16.	Wisconsin	4,566
17.	Tennessee	4,129
18.	Maryland	4,094
19.	Minnesota	3,917
20.	Louisiana	3,764
21.	Alabama	3,577
22.	Washington	3,476
23.	Kentucky	3,357
24.	Connecticut	3,088
25.	Iowa	2,855
26.	South Carolina	2,784
27.	Oklahoma	2,709
28.	Colorado	2,496
29.	Mississippi	2,324
30.	Kansas	2,270
31.	Oregon	2,266
32.	Arizona	2,153
33.	Arkansas	2,062
34.	West Virginia	1,791
35.	Nebraska	1,543
36.	Utah	1,173
37.	New Mexico	1,122
38.	Maine	1,047
39.	Rhode Island	937
40.	Hawaii	847
41.	New Hampshire	808
42.	Idaho	799
43.	Montana	735
44.	South Dakota	682
45.	North Dakota	637
46.	Delaware	573
47.	Nevada	573
48.	Vermont	470
49.	Wyoming	359
50.	Alaska	337

UNITED STATES 211,390

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1973 and 1974*, p. 3.

A-3—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970-1974

1.	Arizona	21.4
2.	Florida	19.2
3.	Nevada	17.3
4.	Colorado	13.1
5.	Idaho	12.0
6.	Alaska	11.6
7.	Utah	10.8
8.	New Mexico	10.4
9.	Hawaii	10.0
10.	New Hampshire	9.5
11.	Oregon	8.3
12.	Wyoming	8.1
13.	Texas	7.6
14.	South Carolina	7.5
15.	Arkansas	7.2
16.	Georgia	6.4
17.	Montana	5.8
18.	Oklahoma	5.8
19.	Vermont	5.7
20.	Virginia	5.6
21.	North Carolina	5.5
22.	Maine	5.3
23.	Tennessee	5.2
24.	California	4.8
25.	Mississippi	4.8
26.	Delaware	4.5
27.	Maryland	4.4
28.	Kentucky	4.3
29.	Nebraska	4.0
UNITED STATES		4.0
30.	Alabama	3.9
31.	Wisconsin	3.4
32.	Louisiana	3.3
33.	North Dakota	3.2
34.	Minnesota	3.0
35.	West Virginia	2.7
36.	Indiana	2.6
37.	Michigan	2.5
38.	South Dakota	2.4
39.	New Jersey	2.3
40.	Missouri	2.1
41.	Washington	2.0
42.	Connecticut	1.9
43.	Massachusetts	1.9
44.	Iowa	1.0
45.	Kansas	0.9
46.	Ohio	0.8
47.	Pennsylvania	0.4
48.	Illinois	0.2
49.	New York	-0.7
50.	Rhode Island	-1.3

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1973 and 1974*, p. 3.

A-4—NET MIGRATION RATE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970, TO JULY 1, 1973

1.	Arizona	12.1
2.	Florida	11.5
3.	Nevada	8.7
4.	Colorado	7.2
5.	New Hampshire	4.8
6.	New Mexico	4.4
	Oregon	4.4
8.	Idaho	4.3
9.	Arkansas	3.7
10.	Hawaii	3.2
	Wyoming	3.2
12.	Alaska	3.1
	Utah	3.1
14.	Tennessee	2.7
15.	Delaware	2.3
16.	Nebraska	1.9
	Oklahoma	1.9
	Vermont	1.9
19.	South Carolina	1.7
	Texas	1.7
21.	Maine	1.5
22.	Kentucky	1.4
	Montana	1.4
24.	Maryland	1.3
	Wisconsin	1.3
26.	Iowa	1.2
27.	North Dakota	1.1
	West Virginia	1.1
29.	New Jersey	0.9
	UNITED STATES	0.9
30.	Georgia	0.8
	Massachusetts	0.8
	Rhode Island	0.8
33.	California	0.7
	North Carolina	0.7
	Virginia	0.7
36.	South Dakota	0.6
37.	Minnesota	0.1
38.	Louisiana	Less than 0.05
	Missouri	Less than 0.05
40.	Alabama	-0.1
41.	Indiana	-0.4
	Pennsylvania	-0.4
43.	Connecticut	-0.5
	Kansas	-0.5
45.	Mississippi	-0.6
46.	Michigan	-1.0
47.	Illinois	-1.2
48.	New York	-1.5
49.	Washington	-1.6
50.	Ohio	-1.7

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States with Components of Change, 1970 to 1973*, p. 19.

A-5—PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS BLACK, 1970

1.	Mississippi	36.8
2.	South Carolina	30.5
3.	Louisiana	29.8
4.	Alabama	26.2
5.	Georgia	25.9
6.	North Carolina	22.2
7.	Virginia	18.5
8.	Arkansas	18.3
9.	Maryland	17.8
10.	Tennessee	15.8
11.	Florida	15.3
12.	Delaware	14.3
13.	Illinois	12.8
14.	Texas	12.5
15.	New York	11.9
16.	Michigan	11.2
	UNITED STATES	11.1
17.	New Jersey	10.7
18.	Missouri	10.3
19.	Ohio	9.1
20.	Pennsylvania	8.6
21.	Kentucky	7.2
22.	California	7.0
23.	Indiana	6.9
24.	Oklahoma	6.7
25.	Connecticut	6.0
26.	Nevada	5.7
27.	Kansas	4.8
28.	West Virginia	3.9
29.	Massachusetts	3.1
30.	Alaska	3.0
	Arizona	3.0
	Colorado	3.0
33.	Wisconsin	2.9
34.	Nebraska	2.7
	Rhode Island	2.7
36.	Washington	2.1
37.	New Mexico	1.9
38.	Oregon	1.3
39.	Iowa	1.2
40.	Hawaii	1.0
41.	Minnesota	0.9
42.	Wyoming	0.8
43.	Utah	0.6
44.	North Dakota	0.4
45.	Idaho	0.3
	Maine	0.3
	Montana	0.3
	New Hampshire	0.3
49.	South Dakota	0.2
	Vermont	0.2

Census, *Distribution of the Negro Population by County*.

A-6—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1974

1.	California	4,863,000
2.	New York	4,166,000
3.	Texas	2,969,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,740,000
5.	Illinois	2,695,000
6.	Ohio	2,636,000
7.	Michigan	2,332,000
8.	New Jersey	1,757,000
9.	Florida	1,752,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,375,000
11.	Indiana	1,322,000
12.	North Carolina	1,284,000
13.	Georgia	1,218,000
14.	Virginia	1,182,000
15.	Wisconsin	1,164,000
16.	Missouri	1,124,000
17.	Maryland	1,024,000
18.	Louisiana	1,005,000
19.	Minnesota	1,003,000
20.	Tennessee	974,000
21.	Alabama	889,000
22.	Washington	834,000
23.	Kentucky	815,000
24.	Connecticut	742,000
25.	South Carolina	707,000
26.	Iowa	702,000
27.	Oklahoma	620,000
28.	Mississippi	612,000
29.	Colorado	610,000
30.	Arizona	540,000
31.	Oregon	527,000
32.	Kansas	526,000
33.	Arkansas	493,000
34.	West Virginia	415,000
35.	Nebraska	374,000
36.	Utah	313,000
37.	New Mexico	308,000
38.	Maine	258,000
39.	Rhode Island	217,000
40.	Hawaii	208,000
41.	Idaho	204,000
42.	New Hampshire	199,000
43.	Montana	189,000
44.	South Dakota	172,000
45.	North Dakota	163,000
46.	Delaware	143,000
47.	Nevada	142,000
48.	Vermont	117,000
49.	Alaska	96,000
50.	Wyoming	89,000

UNITED STATES 50,958,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1973 and 1974*, p. 2.

A-13—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1973

1.	Mississippi	25.5
2.	Alabama	23.1
3.	South Carolina	23.0
4.	North Carolina	21.9
	Tennessee	21.9
6.	Louisiana	20.4
7.	New Mexico	20.3
8.	Illinois	19.7
9.	Alaska	19.4
	West Virginia	19.4
11.	Florida	19.1
12.	Arkansas	18.9
	Texas	18.9
14.	Indiana	18.7
	Virginia	18.7
16.	Montana	18.6
17.	Missouri	18.0
UNITED STATES		17.6
18.	Nevada	17.5
	Ohio	17.5
20.	New York	17.4
21.	Michigan	17.3
22.	Rhode Island	17.2
23.	Pennsylvania	17.1
24.	Georgia	17.0
25.	Kentucky	16.8
26.	North Dakota	16.7
27.	Colorado	16.6
28.	Minnesota	16.4
	South Dakota	16.4
30.	Idaho	16.3
31.	Wyoming	16.1
32.	Oklahoma	15.9
33.	Iowa	15.8
	Nebraska	15.8
35.	Vermont	15.7
36.	Massachusetts	15.5
	Washington	15.5
38.	Arizona	15.4
39.	New Jersey	15.3
40.	Delaware	15.2
	Maine	15.2
	Maryland	15.2
43.	California	14.8
	Oregon	14.8
45.	Kansas	14.7
46.	Wisconsin	14.5
47.	Connecticut	14.2
48.	New Hampshire	13.9
49.	Hawaii	13.5
50.	Utah	13.0

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, June 27, 1974, p. 5 and 15.

A-14—POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1974

1.	New Jersey	975
2.	Rhode Island	893
3.	Massachusetts	741
4.	Connecticut	635
5.	Maryland	414
6.	New York	379
7.	Delaware	289
8.	Pennsylvania	263
9.	Ohio	262
10.	Illinois	200
11.	Michigan	160
12.	Florida	150
13.	Indiana	148
14.	California	134
15.	Hawaii	132
16.	Virginia	123
17.	North Carolina	110
18.	Tennessee	100
19.	South Carolina	92
20.	New Hampshire	90
21.	Kentucky	85
22.	Georgia	84
	Louisiana	84
	Wisconsin	84
25.	West Virginia	74
26.	Alabama	71
27.	Missouri	69
UNITED STATES		60
28.	Washington	52
29.	Iowa	51
	Vermont	51
31.	Minnesota	49
	Mississippi	49
33.	Texas	46
34.	Arkansas	40
35.	Oklahoma	39
36.	Maine	34
37.	Kansas	28
38.	Colorado	24
	Oregon	24
40.	Nebraska	20
41.	Arizona	19
42.	Utah	14
43.	Idaho	10
44.	New Mexico	9
	North Dakota	9
	South Dakota	9
47.	Montana	5
	Nevada	5
49.	Wyoming	4
50.	Alaska	1

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1973 and 1974*, p. 3; *Statistical Abstract*, 1974, p. 172.

A-15—PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS URBAN, 1973

1.	California	90.9
2.	New Jersey	89.2
3.	Rhode Island	87.3
4.	New York	85.6
5.	Massachusetts	85.0
6.	Illinois	83.2
7.	Hawaii	82.9
8.	Nevada	81.9
9.	Florida	80.6
	Utah	80.6
11.	Texas	80.2
12.	Arizona	80.1
13.	Colorado	78.8
14.	Connecticut	78.2
15.	Maryland	76.3
16.	Ohio	75.6
17.	Michigan	73.7
UNITED STATES		73.7
18.	Washington	72.8
19.	Delaware	72.7
20.	Pennsylvania	71.4
21.	New Mexico	70.3
22.	Missouri	69.1
23.	Oklahoma	68.0
24.	Louisiana	67.0
	Oregon	67.0
26.	Kansas	66.8
27.	Wisconsin	66.2
28.	Minnesota	66.0
29.	Indiana	65.3
30.	Nebraska	63.1
31.	Virginia	62.7
	Wyoming	62.7
33.	Georgia	60.2
34.	Tennessee	59.7
35.	Alabama	59.0
36.	Iowa	58.2
37.	New Hampshire	57.2
38.	Idaho	55.4
39.	Montana	54.0
40.	Kentucky	52.3
41.	Maine	51.2
42.	Arkansas	50.7
43.	Alaska	50.2
44.	North Dakota	46.6
45.	South Dakota	46.2
46.	Mississippi	46.0
	North Carolina	46.0
	South Carolina	46.0
49.	West Virginia	39.1
50.	Vermont	33.0

Derived from: *Sales Management*, July 8, 1974, p. B-4 © 1974, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power.

**A-16--PERCENT OF POPULATION IN
CENTRAL CITIES OF STANDARD
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AR-
EAS, 1970**

1.	New York	51.1
2.	Texas	48.2
3.	Arizona	47.7
4.	Hawaii	42.3
5.	Nevada	40.6
6.	Illinois	36.6
7.	California	36.3
8.	Rhode Island	35.8
9.	Connecticut	35.2
10.	Tennessee	34.8
11.	Indiana	34.5
12.	Colorado	33.8
13.	Nebraska	33.5
14.	Ohio	32.2
15.	Louisiana	31.5
	UNITED STATES	31.5
16.	Utah	30.6
17.	Wisconsin	30.5
18.	Massachusetts	30.4
19.	Oklahoma	30.2
20.	Missouri	29.5
21.	Florida	28.8
22.	Pennsylvania	28.6
23.	Michigan	27.8
24.	Washington	26.7
25.	Alabama	25.6
26.	Oregon	25.2
27.	Minnesota	24.4
28.	Virginia	24.2
29.	New Mexico	24.0
30.	Maryland	23.1
31.	Iowa	22.4
32.	Georgia	22.3
33.	New Hampshire	19.5
34.	North Carolina	18.8
35.	Kansas	17.9
36.	Montana	17.5
37.	Arkansas	17.4
38.	Kentucky	17.1
39.	New Jersey	16.3
40.	Delaware	14.7
41.	West Virginia	12.7
42.	Maine	12.2
43.	Mississippi	11.0
44.	South Dakota	10.9
45.	Idaho	10.5
46.	South Carolina	9.3
47.	North Dakota	8.6
	Alaska	} Not applicable
	Vermont	
	Wyoming	

Census, Congressional District Data
Book.

B. ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

COLLEGE STUDENTS: students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

ENROLLMENT: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: represents average number of children participating in December. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but December was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

FALL ENROLLMENT: the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

INDEMNITY PLAN: a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

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National Education Association, Research. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1975. 33 p.

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U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1973*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1974. 167 p.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1973. 645 p.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1972*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1974. 740 p.

B-1—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1974-75

1.	Nebraska	1,208
2.	Texas	1,131
3.	California	1,117
4.	Illinois	1,039
5.	New York	737
6.	Oklahoma	634
7.	Ohio	617
8.	Montana	599
9.	Michigan	592
10.	New Jersey	588
11.	Missouri	572
12.	Pennsylvania	566
13.	Iowa	450
14.	Minnesota	439
15.	Wisconsin	436
16.	Arkansas	383
17.	Massachusetts	378
18.	Oregon	338
19.	North Dakota	325
20.	Washington	311
21.	Kansas	309
22.	Indiana	304
23.	Arizona	283
24.	Vermont	273
25.	Maine	236
26.	South Dakota	226
27.	Georgia	188
28.	Kentucky	185
29.	Colorado	181
30.	Connecticut	165
31.	New Hampshire	156
32.	Mississippi	150
33.	North Carolina	149
34.	Tennessee	146
35.	Virginia	139
36.	Alabama	126
37.	Idaho	115
38.	South Carolina	92
39.	New Mexico	88
40.	Florida	67
41.	Louisiana	66
42.	Wyoming	60
43.	West Virginia	55
44.	[Rhode Island	40
	[Utah	40
46.	Alaska	32
47.	Delaware	26
48.	Maryland	24
49.	Nevada	17
50.	Hawaii	1

UNITED STATES 16,400

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 22.

B-2—PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1974

1.	California	4,396,000
2.	New York	3,425,500
3.	Texas	2,780,190
4.	Ohio	2,323,000
5.	Pennsylvania	2,299,600
6.	Illinois	2,281,000
7.	Michigan	2,131,000
8.	Florida	1,570,850
9.	New Jersey	1,470,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,217,640
11.	Indiana	1,191,444
12.	North Carolina	1,177,860
13.	Virginia	1,093,309
14.	Georgia	1,081,449
15.	Missouri	1,001,705
16.	Wisconsin	974,333
17.	Maryland	896,272
18.	Minnesota	894,000
19.	Tennessee	878,030
20.	Louisiana	842,241
21.	Washington	785,457
22.	Alabama	764,486
23.	Kentucky	705,000
24.	Connecticut	660,190
25.	Iowa	620,963
26.	South Carolina	605,610
27.	Oklahoma	591,000
28.	Colorado	573,500
29.	Arizona	547,944
30.	Mississippi	513,476
31.	Oregon	474,100
32.	Arkansas	454,406
33.	Kansas	449,564
34.	West Virginia	404,443
35.	Nebraska	321,668
36.	Utah	306,388
37.	New Mexico	273,896
38.	Maine	244,281
39.	Idaho	187,552
40.	Rhode Island	178,662
41.	Hawaii	177,000
42.	New Hampshire	174,000
43.	Montana	172,158
44.	South Dakota	153,592
45.	Nevada	136,750
46.	North Dakota	133,241
47.	Delaware	130,616
48.	Vermont	104,924
49.	Wyoming	86,584
50.	Alaska	86,576

UNITED STATES 45,075,141

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 23.

B-3—FALL 1974 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1974

1.	Wyoming	100.7
2.	Arizona	99.8
3.	Nevada	97.7
4.	Utah	97.3
5.	West Virginia	97.2
6.	Maine	96.9
7.	Washington	95.8
8.	Oklahoma	95.6
9.	Idaho	94.7
10.	Texas	94.5
11.	[Montana	92.6
	[Virginia	92.6
13.	Colorado	92.5
14.	Michigan	92.1
15.	North Carolina	91.9
16.	Alaska	91.1
17.	California	90.7
18.	South Dakota	90.3
19.	Indiana	90.1
20.	Arkansas	90.0
21.	Vermont	89.7
22.	Connecticut	89.6
23.	Delaware	89.5
24.	Minnesota	89.4
25.	Georgia	89.1
26.	Florida	89.0
27.	Oregon	88.9
28.	Ohio	88.4

UNITED STATES 88.3

29.	Tennessee	88.0
30.	Missouri	87.9
31.	Massachusetts	87.6
32.	[Maryland	87.0
	[New Hampshire	87.0
34.	Nebraska	86.9
35.	Illinois	86.8
36.	New Mexico	86.1
37.	Iowa	85.7
38.	South Carolina	85.3
39.	[Alabama	85.1
	[Kentucky	85.1
41.	Mississippi	84.5
42.	[Hawaii	84.3
	[Kansas	84.3
44.	Pennsylvania	83.7
45.	New Jersey	82.4
46.	Louisiana	82.3
47.	New York	82.2
48.	Wisconsin	82.1
49.	North Dakota	80.3
50.	Rhode Island	79.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 23.

B-4—ESTIMATED PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1973

1.	Alaska	99.3
2.	Utah	98.5
3.	Oklahoma	98.0
4.	Nevada	97.9
5.	North Carolina	97.7
6.	Wyoming	97.6
7.	Arkansas	97.5
8.	West Virginia	97.3
9.	Georgia	97.2
10.	Idaho	96.9
11.	Tennessee	96.3
12.	Texas	95.9
13.	New Mexico	95.6
14.	South Carolina	95.5
15.	Oregon	95.0
16.	Washington	94.7
17.	Montana	94.5
18.	Arizona	94.4
	Colorado	94.4
	Virginia	94.4
21.	Alabama	93.7
22.	Kansas	93.4
23.	California	93.3
	Florida	93.3
	South Dakota	93.3
26.	Maine	92.9
27.	North Dakota	92.3
28.	Indiana	92.2
	Kentucky	92.2
30.	Missouri	91.1
31.	Iowa	90.4
	UNITED STATES	90.2
32.	Vermont	89.7
33.	Hawaii	89.6
34.	Michigan	89.5
35.	Maryland	89.1
36.	Minnesota	89.0
37.	Mississippi	88.8
38.	Ohio	88.7
39.	Nebraska	88.4
40.	Delaware	88.2
41.	Connecticut	86.3
42.	Louisiana	86.2
	Massachusetts	86.2
	New Hampshire	86.2
45.	New Jersey	85.7
46.	Illinois	84.6
47.	Wisconsin	84.5
48.	Rhode Island	84.2
49.	New York	83.0
	Pennsylvania	83.0

O.E. Digest of Educational Statistics, 1973, p. 30 and 41.

B-5—ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1974-75

1.	California	4,327,600
2.	New York	3,033,150
3.	Texas	2,509,466
4.	Pennsylvania	2,121,500
5.	Ohio	2,119,488
6.	Illinois	2,018,685
7.	Michigan	1,960,520
8.	Florida	1,476,599
9.	New Jersey	1,427,166
10.	Massachusetts	1,161,629
11.	North Carolina	1,110,257
12.	Indiana	1,084,213
13.	Virginia	1,002,000
14.	Georgia	980,042
15.	Missouri	979,016
16.	Wisconsin	869,345
17.	Minnesota	850,600
18.	Tennessee	823,961
19.	Maryland	790,500
20.	Louisiana	761,000
21.	Washington	732,000
22.	Alabama	719,764
23.	Kentucky	648,000
24.	Connecticut	607,110
25.	Iowa	575,575
26.	South Carolina	568,000
27.	Oklahoma	550,000
28.	Colorado	532,150
29.	Mississippi	476,124
30.	Arizona	461,774
31.	Oregon	427,302
32.	Arkansas	418,053
33.	Kansas	403,309
34.	West Virginia	372,088
35.	Nebraska	301,846
36.	Utah	287,300
37.	New Mexico	262,731
38.	Maine	228,360
39.	Idaho	173,800
40.	Rhode Island	169,000
41.	Hawaii	164,854
42.	New Hampshire	161,124
43.	Montana	161,105
44.	South Dakota	145,900
45.	North Dakota	128,311
46.	Nevada	125,960
47.	Delaware	118,198
48.	Vermont	99,905
49.	Wyoming	83,120
50.	Alaska	80,500
	UNITED STATES	41,608,781

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 25.

B-6—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1974-75

1.	California	4,528,000
2.	New York	3,358,200
3.	Texas	2,735,385
4.	Ohio	2,291,464
5.	Pennsylvania	2,274,600
6.	Illinois	2,182,917
7.	Florida	1,602,267
8.	New Jersey	1,474,262
9.	Massachusetts	1,183,700
10.	North Carolina	1,164,321
11.	Indiana	1,143,785
12.	Virginia	1,078,000
13.	Georgia	1,062,869
14.	Wisconsin	932,027
15.	Minnesota	912,500
16.	Maryland	888,200
17.	Tennessee	872,840
18.	Louisiana	831,085
19.	Alabama	757,988
20.	Kentucky	695,400
21.	Connecticut	659,902
22.	Iowa	620,108
23.	South Carolina	607,194
24.	Oklahoma	583,000
25.	Colorado	564,225
26.	Mississippi	506,840
27.	Arizona	471,190
28.	Oregon	458,948
29.	Arkansas	440,773
30.	Kansas	425,811
31.	West Virginia	396,354
32.	Nebraska	316,751
33.	Utah	304,800
34.	New Mexico	273,251
35.	Maine	243,407
36.	Hawaii	175,805
37.	Rhode Island	175,000
38.	Montana	172,113
39.	New Hampshire	171,436
40.	South Dakota	152,800
41.	Nevada	135,400
42.	North Dakota	132,708
43.	Delaware	128,932
44.	Vermont	103,900
45.	Alaska	85,600
46.	Wyoming	85,500
47.	Idaho	NA
48.	Michigan	NA
49.	Missouri	NA
50.	Washington	NA
	UNITED STATES	44,549,649

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 25.

**B-7—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY
MEMBERSHIP, 1974-75**

1.	Massachusetts	98.1
2.	Arizona	98.0
3.	Wyoming	97.2
4.	New Jersey	96.8
5.	North Dakota	96.7
6.	Rhode Island	96.6
7.	[New Mexico	96.2
	Vermont	96.2
9.	California	95.6
10.	South Dakota	95.5
11.	North Carolina	95.4
12.	Nebraska	95.3
13.	Alabama	95.0
14.	[Arkansas	94.8
	Indiana	94.8
16.	Kansas	94.7
17.	Tennessee	94.4
18.	[Colorado	94.3
	Oklahoma	94.3
	Utah	94.3
21.	[Alaska	94.0
	New Hampshire	94.0
23.	[Mississippi	93.9
	West Virginia	93.9
25.	[Hawaii	93.8
	Maine	93.8
27.	Montana	93.6
28.	South Carolina	93.5
	UNITED STATES	93.4
29.	[Pennsylvania	93.3
	Wisconsin	93.3
31.	[Kentucky	93.2
	Minnesota	93.2
33.	Oregon	93.1
34.	Nevada	93.0
35.	Virginia	92.9
36.	Iowa	92.8
37.	[Illinois	92.5
	Ohio	92.5
39.	[Florida	92.2
	Georgia	92.2
41.	Connecticut	92.0
42.	[Delaware	91.7
	Texas	91.7
44.	Louisiana	91.6
45.	New York	90.3
46.	Maryland	89.0
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1974-75, p. 25.

**B-8—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPU-
LATION, 1974-75**

1.	Wyoming	98.7
2.	Utah	96.8
3.	Nevada	96.7
4.	Maine	96.6
5.	West Virginia	95.1
6.	Oklahoma	94.3
7.	California	93.4
8.	Texas	93.0
9.	Montana	92.5
10.	Virginia	91.3
11.	Minnesota	91.2
12.	Colorado	91.0
13.	[Florida	90.8
	North Carolina	90.8
15.	Alaska	90.1
16.	South Dakota	89.8
17.	Connecticut	89.4
18.	Vermont	88.8
19.	Delaware	88.2
20.	Georgia	87.6
21.	Tennessee	87.5
22.	Arkansas	87.3
	UNITED STATES	87.3
23.	Ohio	87.2
24.	Indiana	86.5
25.	Maryland	86.2
26.	Oregon	86.1
27.	New Mexico	85.9
28.	Arizona	85.8
29.	New Hampshire	85.7
30.	Nebraska	85.6
31.	[Iowa	85.5
	South Carolina	85.5
33.	Massachusetts	85.2
34.	Alabama	84.4
35.	Kentucky	84.0
36.	Hawaii	83.7
37.	Mississippi	83.4
38.	Illinois	83.0
39.	[New Jersey	82.7
	Pennsylvania	82.7
41.	Louisiana	81.2
42.	New York	80.6
43.	[Kansas	79.9
	North Dakota	79.9
45.	Wisconsin	78.5
46.	Rhode Island	78.1
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of Schools Statistics*,
1974-75, p. 25.

**B-9—AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL
TERM IN DAYS, 1969-70**

1.	Maryland	182.7
2.	Pennsylvania	181.4
3.	[New Jersey	181.1
	West Virginia	181.1
5.	Massachusetts	181.0
6.	Montana	180.7
7.	[Idaho	180.5
	Virginia	180.5
9.	[North Dakota	180.4
	Rhode Island	180.4
11.	Wisconsin	180.3
12.	[Ohio	180.1
	Utah	180.1
14.	[Connecticut	180.0
	Florida	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Iowa	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	Nevada	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
25.	New Hampshire	179.9
26.	Alaska	179.8
27.	New York	179.7
28.	Kansas	179.4
29.	Louisiana	179.2
30.	[Colorado	179.0
	Delaware	179.0
	Hawaii	179.0
	UNITED STATES	178.9
33.	Nebraska	178.8
34.	[California	178.0
	Maine	178.0
	Oregon	178.0
37.	South Dakota	177.8
38.	Illinois	177.0
39.	Minnesota	176.6
40.	Tennessee	176.0
41.	Mississippi	175.8
42.	Indiana	175.6
43.	[Alabama	175.2
	Texas	175.2
45.	[Arizona	175.0
	Oklahoma	175.0
47.	Kentucky	174.5
48.	[Arkansas	174.0
	Missouri	174.0
50.	Vermont	172.6

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*,
1973, p. 32.

B-10—PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1973

1.	Georgia	82.6
2.	Louisiana	82.2
3.	North Carolina	77.4
4.	[Hawaii	75.7
	Mississippi	75.7
6.	Kentucky	75.3
7.	South Carolina	74.1
8.	Alabama	73.7
9.	Arkansas	73.6
10.	Tennessee	66.6
11.	West Virginia	65.9
12.	Utah	65.4
13.	Iowa	65.3
14.	New Mexico	65.1
15.	Florida	62.7
16.	Virginia	62.5
17.	[Kansas	62.3
	North Dakota	62.3
19.	South Dakota	59.9
20.	[Minnesota	58.0
	Missouri	58.0
22.	Arizona	56.5
23.	[Idaho	56.1
	Oklahoma	56.1
25.	[Alaska	54.3
	Nebraska	54.3
27.	Delaware	53.6
28.	Wyoming	52.8
29.	Oregon	52.3
30.	Indiana	52.0
31.	Maine	50.4
32.	[Massachusetts	50.3
	Texas	50.3
	UNITED STATES	48.8
34.	Vermont	48.7
35.	Colorado	47.6
36.	New Hampshire	44.6
37.	Wisconsin	42.4
38.	Montana	42.0
39.	Pennsylvania	40.7
40.	Ohio	40.3
41.	Washington	38.5
42.	Maryland	38.2
43.	Illinois	36.7
44.	New York	35.8
45.	Rhode Island	32.0
46.	Nevada	29.5
47.	New Jersey	29.3
48.	California	28.8
49.	Michigan	28.7
50.	Connecticut	27.5

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1974, p. 93.

B-11—TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1972

1.	California	1,374,976
2.	New York	850,478
3.	Texas	487,642
4.	Illinois	486,384
5.	Pennsylvania	429,691
6.	Michigan	406,688
7.	Ohio	390,271
8.	Massachusetts	321,939
9.	Florida	260,148
10.	New Jersey	240,891
11.	Wisconsin	217,835
12.	Indiana	201,424
13.	North Carolina	198,510
14.	Washington	193,122
15.	Missouri	188,851
16.	Virginia	176,484
17.	Maryland	168,011
18.	Minnesota	158,005
19.	Tennessee	147,299
20.	Georgia	141,179
21.	Louisiana	134,389
22.	Connecticut	131,012
23.	Colorado	129,153
24.	Arizona	123,722
25.	Oregon	123,209
26.	Oklahoma	122,183
27.	Alabama	118,755
28.	Iowa	109,470
29.	Kentucky	108,178
30.	Kansas	107,858
31.	South Carolina	93,796
32.	Utah	82,278
33.	Mississippi	80,276
34.	Nebraska	66,054
35.	West Virginia	63,608
36.	Arkansas	53,923
37.	Rhode Island	50,004
38.	New Mexico	48,493
39.	Hawaii	42,542
40.	Idaho	35,127
41.	Maine	34,551
42.	New Hampshire	30,199
43.	North Dakota	29,765
44.	South Dakota	28,900
45.	Montana	28,195
46.	Delaware	27,761
47.	Vermont	25,712
48.	Wyoming	17,651
49.	Nevada	17,271
50.	Alaska	13,745

UNITED STATES 9,214,860

OE, Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1972, p. 22.

B-12—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1970 TO FALL 1972

1.	South Carolina	22.3
2.	Nevada	14.6
3.	Alaska	11.4
4.	Virginia	7.9
5.	North Carolina	7.6
6.	Alabama	6.7
7.	Maryland	5.7
8.	Vermont	5.6
9.	California	5.4
10.	Texas	5.3
11.	Hawaii	5.1
12.	Maine	5.0
13.	Arizona	4.5
14.	Mississippi	3.9
15.	Tennessee	3.7
16.	Georgia	3.6
17.	[Louisiana	3.4
	Rhode Island	3.4
	Washington	3.4
20.	[Florida	3.3
	New Jersey	3.3
22.	Kentucky	3.2
23.	New York	3.0
	UNITED STATES	3.0
24.	Illinois	2.7
25.	Oklahoma	2.6
26.	Wyoming	2.3
27.	Massachusetts	2.1
28.	Wisconsin	2.0
29.	Kansas	1.3
30.	Connecticut	1.2
31.	[Colorado	0.8
	Ohio	0.8
	Oregon	0.8
	Pennsylvania	0.8
35.	[Arkansas	0.4
	New Hampshire	0.4
37.	Missouri	0.3
38.	[Delaware	0.2
	Michigan	0.2
40.	New Mexico	-0.1
41.	Minnesota	-0.5
42.	Nebraska	-0.9
43.	Indiana	-1.0
44.	Utah	-1.1
45.	Idaho	-1.3
46.	Iowa	-1.5
47.	[North Dakota	-2.9
	West Virginia	-2.9
49.	Montana	-4.2
50.	South Dakota	-7.3

OE, Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1971, p. 15; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1972, p. 22.

B-13—PERCENT OF TOTAL COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A STATE WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE, FALL 1968

1.	California	93
2.	Texas	90
3.	Louisiana	88
	New Jersey	88
	New York	88
6.	Michigan	87
	Mississippi	87
8.	Illinois	86
9.	Alabama	85
	Arkansas	85
	Montana	85
	Washington	85
13.	Florida	84
	Oklahoma	84
15.	North Dakota	83
	Oregon	83
17.	Minnesota	82
	Nevada	82
19.	Arizona	81
	Maryland	81
	New Mexico	81
	Ohio	81

UNITED STATES 81

23.	Pennsylvania	80
24.	Alaska	79
	Hawaii	79
	Kansas	79
27.	Georgia	78
	Idaho	78
	Wisconsin	78
	Wyoming	78
31.	Connecticut	77
	South Dakota	77
33.	Kentucky	76
	South Carolina	76
	Virginia	76
36.	Missouri	75
	Nebraska	75
38.	Indiana	72
	Tennessee	72
40.	Iowa	71
	North Carolina	71
42.	West Virginia	70
43.	Colorado	69
44.	Utah	68
45.	Massachusetts	67
46.	Maine	65
47.	Rhode Island	64
48.	Delaware	59
49.	New Hampshire	47
50.	Vermont	40

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1973, p. 79.

B-14—PERCENT OF STATES' COLLEGE STUDENTS ATTENDING COLLEGE IN HOME STATE, FALL 1968

1.	California	94
	Texas	94
3.	Utah	93
4.	Louisiana	92
	Michigan	92
6.	Oklahoma	90
7.	Arizona	89
	Mississippi	89
	Washington	89
10.	North Carolina	88
	Wisconsin	88
12.	Alabama	87
	Oregon	87
14.	Tennessee	86
15.	Colorado	85
	Indiana	85
	Kansas	85
	Minnesota	85
	Nebraska	85
	West Virginia	85
21.	Arkansas	84
	Kentucky	84
	Missouri	84
	Ohio	84
25.	Georgia	83

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26.	Florida	82
	New Mexico	82
	South Dakota	82
29.	New York	81
	North Dakota	81
31.	Illinois	79
	Massachusetts	79
33.	Pennsylvania	78
34.	Iowa	76
35.	South Carolina	75
36.	Wyoming	74
37.	Idaho	73
38.	Hawaii	71
	Maryland	71
	Rhode Island	71
41.	Nevada	69
42.	Maine	67
43.	Virginia	66
44.	Connecticut	64
45.	Vermont	63
46.	New Hampshire	59
47.	Delaware	56
48.	New Jersey	53
49.	Alaska	51
50.	Montana	50

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1973, p. 79.

C. TEACHERS

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1973*. GE73 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, July 1974. 31 p.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1973*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1974. 38 p.

**C-1-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LO-
CAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1973**

1.	New York	221,761
2.	California	212,263
3.	Texas	159,743
4.	Pennsylvania	124,996
5.	Ohio	123,412
6.	Illinois	121,579
7.	Michigan	107,741
8.	New Jersey	98,980
9.	Florida	84,618
10.	Massachusetts	77,811
11.	Virginia	64,293
12.	Indiana	59,755
13.	North Carolina	58,622
14.	Missouri	55,646
15.	Georgia	55,297
16.	Minnesota	55,243
17.	Wisconsin	54,136
18.	Maryland	53,692
19.	Tennessee	44,350
20.	Louisiana	44,087
21.	Washington	41,775
22.	Connecticut	41,413
23.	Iowa	37,033
24.	Alabama	35,734
25.	Kentucky	35,256
26.	South Carolina	33,822
27.	Colorado	32,145
28.	Oklahoma	30,431
29.	Kansas	29,453
30.	Oregon	27,402
31.	Mississippi	27,255
32.	Arizona	26,537
33.	Arkansas	22,831
34.	Nebraska	21,390
35.	West Virginia	21,214
36.	New Mexico	14,776
37.	Maine	14,703
38.	Utah	14,615
39.	Montana	11,176
40.	Rhode Island	10,989
41.	New Hampshire	9,985
42.	Idaho	9,877
43.	Hawaii	9,763
44.	South Dakota	9,600
45.	North Dakota	8,924
46.	Delaware	7,865
47.	Vermont	6,801
48.	Nevada	6,270
49.	Wyoming	5,682
50.	Alaska	4,871

UNITED STATES 2,495,568

Census, *Public Employment in 1973*, p. 19.

**C-2-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTO-
BER 1973**

1.	California	120,481
2.	New York	107,996
3.	Texas	69,231
4.	Pennsylvania	61,660
5.	Ohio	61,226
6.	Illinois	57,741
7.	Michigan	55,536
8.	Florida	53,156
9.	New Jersey	37,152
10.	Virginia	32,828
11.	Indiana	32,696
12.	North Carolina	32,232
13.	Georgia	29,330
14.	Louisiana	28,230
15.	Missouri	27,826
16.	Massachusetts	26,303
17.	Tennessee	24,997
18.	Minnesota	24,063
19.	Wisconsin	24,020
20.	Maryland	23,454
21.	Washington	20,872
22.	Alabama	17,656
23.	Iowa	17,268
24.	Connecticut	16,330
25.	Kentucky	16,049
26.	Colorado	15,236
27.	South Carolina	15,230
28.	Arizona	15,013
29.	Oregon	14,630
30.	Mississippi	13,949
31.	Oklahoma	13,736
32.	West Virginia	12,787
33.	Kansas	12,509
34.	Arkansas	9,786
35.	Nebraska	8,485
36.	New Mexico	7,537
37.	Utah	6,694
38.	Maine	6,340
39.	South Dakota	5,127
40.	Nevada	4,781
41.	Alaska	4,511
42.	Montana	4,375
43.	Wyoming	4,318
44.	Idaho	4,021
45.	Rhode Island	4,099
46.	Delaware	3,662
47.	North Dakota	3,550
48.	New Hampshire	3,171
49.	Hawaii	2,984
50.	Vermont	2,551

UNITED STATES 1,222,566

Census, *Public Employment in 1973*, p. 19.

**C-3-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUB-
LIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
CATION, OCTOBER 1973**

1.	California	46,428
2.	New York	30,482
3.	Texas	19,481
4.	Illinois	17,645
5.	Ohio	17,284
6.	Michigan	16,559
7.	Wisconsin	12,717
8.	Florida	12,389
9.	New Jersey	10,560
10.	Maryland	10,377
11.	North Carolina	9,968
12.	Indiana	9,938
13.	Pennsylvania	9,834
14.	Washington	9,213
15.	Minnesota	8,672
16.	Virginia	8,518
17.	Missouri	8,475
18.	Oregon	8,179
19.	Georgia	7,555
20.	Tennessee	7,534
21.	Kansas	6,333
22.	Louisiana	6,209
23.	Colorado	6,190
24.	Alabama	5,576
25.	Massachusetts	5,233
26.	Iowa	5,156
27.	Kentucky	5,118
28.	Oklahoma	5,095
29.	Arizona	5,046
30.	Mississippi	4,508
31.	Nebraska	4,073
32.	Connecticut	3,559
33.	West Virginia	3,293
34.	South Carolina	2,863
35.	Utah	2,752
36.	Arkansas	2,199
37.	Hawaii	2,046
38.	New Mexico	1,961
39.	Montana	1,758
40.	North Dakota	1,738
41.	Idaho	1,649
42.	Rhode Island	1,494
43.	Vermont	1,407
44.	South Dakota	1,335
45.	Delaware	1,249
46.	Maine	1,079
47.	New Hampshire	1,042
48.	Wyoming	957
49.	Nevada	899
50.	Alaska	868

UNITED STATES 375,224

Census, *Public Employment in 1973*, p. 20.

C-4—TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1973

1.	California	65,576
2.	Texas	36,144
3.	New York	33,358
4.	Michigan	30,882
5.	Ohio	28,272
6.	Illinois	27,753
7.	Florida	17,829
8.	Indiana	17,625
9.	North Carolina	17,043
10.	Wisconsin	16,295
11.	Pennsylvania	15,059
12.	Virginia	14,272
13.	Georgia	14,074
14.	Washington	14,046
15.	Colorado	12,874
16.	Maryland	11,348
17.	New Jersey	10,899
18.	Alabama	10,667
19.	Tennessee	10,555
20.	Minnesota	10,488
21.	Louisiana	9,600
22.	Iowa	9,521
23.	Kentucky	9,490
24.	Mississippi	9,373
25.	Oklahoma	8,835
26.	Kansas	8,590
27.	Oregon	8,470
28.	Utah	8,040
29.	Arizona	8,026
30.	Missouri	8,000
31.	South Carolina	7,773
32.	Massachusetts	7,732
33.	New Mexico	6,767
34.	Nebraska	6,057
35.	West Virginia	5,614
36.	Connecticut	4,713
37.	Arkansas	4,556
38.	Delaware	4,271
39.	Montana	3,490
40.	Maine	2,945
41.	Hawaii	2,873
42.	New Hampshire	2,736
43.	North Dakota	2,538
44.	South Dakota	2,357
45.	Idaho	1,827
46.	Rhode Island	1,758
47.	Wyoming	1,697
48.	Vermont	1,616
49.	Nevada	1,374
50.	Alaska	1,007

UNITED STATES 578,011

Census, *Public Employment in 1973*, p. 20.

C-5—PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1973

1.	Arkansas	25.0
2.	Utah	24.7
3.	Arizona	24.4
4.	Nevada	24.3
	Tennessee	24.3
6.	Washington	24.1
7.	Georgia	23.9
8.	South Carolina	23.3
9.	Indiana	23.2
	Michigan	23.2
11.	Idaho	22.9
	North Carolina	22.9
13.	Florida	22.8
14.	Hawaii	22.7
15.	Kentucky	22.6
	New Mexico	22.6
	Ohio	22.6
18.	Alabama	22.5
19.	California	22.2
20.	Mississippi	22.1
	West Virginia	22.1
22.	Missouri	21.8
	Oklahoma	21.8
24.	Colorado	21.7
25.	Oregon	21.4

UNITED STATES 21.4

26.	Maryland	21.3
	Texas	21.3
28.	Delaware	21.2
29.	Maine	21.1
30.	Pennsylvania	21.0
	Virginia	21.0
32.	Illinois	20.9
33.	Minnesota	20.6
34.	Alaska	20.4
	New Hampshire	20.4
	Wisconsin	20.4
37.	Louisiana	20.1
38.	Montana	19.9
39.	Rhode Island	19.6
40.	South Dakota	19.4
41.	Iowa	19.3
42.	Connecticut	19.2
43.	New York	19.1
44.	Nebraska	18.7
	New Jersey	18.7
46.	North Dakota	18.3
47.	Massachusetts	18.2
48.	Kansas	18.1
49.	Wyoming	17.6
50.	Vermont	17.0

O.E., *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, Fall 1973, p. 23.

C-6—PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1973

1.	Tennessee	23.6
2.	Utah	23.3
3.	Arkansas	22.8
4.	Nevada	22.4
5.	Washington	22.2
6.	California	21.8
7.	Georgia	21.7
8.	Arizona	21.6
9.	Idaho	21.4
	Michigan	21.4
	South Carolina	21.4
12.	Alabama	21.2
13.	Hawaii	21.0
	New Mexico	21.0
15.	Indiana	20.9
16.	Kentucky	20.8
	North Carolina	20.8
18.	Mississippi	20.7
	Ohio	20.7
20.	West Virginia	20.6
21.	Colorado	20.2
	Oklahoma	20.2
23.	Oregon	20.1
24.	Maine	19.9
	Minnesota	19.9

UNITED STATES 19.8

26.	Pennsylvania	19.7
27.	Delaware	19.5
28.	Alaska	19.4
	Missouri	19.4
	Virginia	19.4
31.	Maryland	19.3
	Texas	19.3
33.	New Hampshire	18.9
34.	Illinois	18.7
35.	Montana	18.6
	Wisconsin	18.6
37.	South Dakota	18.5
38.	Louisiana	18.4
39.	Iowa	18.3
40.	Connecticut	17.8
41.	Nebraska	17.7
	Rhode Island	17.7
43.	Massachusetts	17.6
	North Dakota	17.6
45.	New Jersey	17.4
46.	New York	17.2
47.	Kansas	16.9
48.	Wyoming	16.4
49.	Vermont	16.1
	Florida	NA

O.E., *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, Fall 1973, p. 24.

C-7—PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1973

1.	Utah	24.6
2.	Tennessee	24.3
3.	Arkansas	24.0
4.	Nevada	23.9
5.	Arizona	23.4
6.	Georgia	23.3
7.	Hawaii	22.9
8.	South Carolina	22.8
9.	Alabama	22.3
10.	California	22.2
	Kentucky	22.2
	Ohio	22.2
13.	Indiana	22.1
	New Mexico	22.1
	North Carolina	22.1
16.	West Virginia	22.0
17.	Mississippi	21.9
18.	Colorado	21.5
19.	Oklahoma	21.3
20.	Maryland	21.2
21.	Maine	21.1
	Pennsylvania	21.1
UNITED STATES		21.1
23.	Oregon	21.0
	Texas	21.0
25.	Delaware	20.9
26.	Virginia	20.8
27.	Minnesota	20.6
28.	Illinois	20.2
29.	New Hampshire	20.0
30.	Alaska	19.9
	Louisiana	19.9
	Montana	19.9
33.	Wisconsin	19.7
34.	Iowa	19.3
	South Dakota	19.3
36.	Connecticut	19.1
	Rhode Island	19.1
38.	New York	18.8
39.	New Jersey	18.7
40.	Nebraska	18.6
41.	North Dakota	18.2
42.	Massachusetts	18.0
43.	Kansas	17.9
44.	Wyoming	17.5
45.	Vermont	16.4
	Florida	NA
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

O.E., *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1973*, p. 23.

C-8—PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1974-75

1.	Oregon	45.4
2.	Minnesota	43.0
	Wisconsin	43.0
4.	Wyoming	42.4
5.	Washington	42.1
6.	Maine	41.5
7.	Alaska	41.0
	Utah	41.0
9.	Pennsylvania	40.6
10.	North Dakota	40.5
11.	Montana	39.6
12.	Illinois	39.5
13.	Delaware	39.0
14.	California	38.8
15.	Nevada	38.7
16.	Connecticut	38.3
17.	Idaho	38.1
18.	Massachusetts	37.9
19.	New York	37.8
20.	Arizona	37.4
	Colorado	37.4
	Indiana	37.4
23.	South Dakota	36.8
24.	Rhode Island	36.7
25.	Iowa	36.5
26.	Vermont	35.8
27.	Ohio	34.6
28.	Nebraska	34.3
	New Hampshire	34.3
	New Mexico	34.3
31.	Kansas	33.8
32.	New Jersey	33.7
UNITED STATES		33.6
33.	Oklahoma	31.4
34.	Michigan	31.3
35.	Florida	30.4
36.	Maryland	29.8
37.	Missouri	29.4
38.	West Virginia	28.6
39.	Kentucky	27.0
40.	Louisiana	25.6
41.	Arkansas	25.0
42.	Mississippi	24.6
43.	North Carolina	24.2
44.	Tennessee	23.7
	Virginia	23.7
46.	Texas	23.5
47.	Alabama	23.4
48.	Hawaii	21.4
49.	Georgia	20.9
50.	South Carolina	18.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 27.

C-9—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$15,667*
2.	New York	13,371†
3.	California	13,113
4.	Michigan	12,545
5.	New Jersey	11,920
6.	Illinois	11,871
7.	Maryland	11,741
8.	Nevada	11,549
9.	Rhode Island	11,407
10.	Delaware	11,304
11.	Washington	11,295
12.	Minnesota	11,122
13.	Massachusetts	11,121
14.	Hawaii	11,112*
15.	Connecticut	11,030
16.	Pennsylvania	10,921
17.	Wisconsin	10,830
UNITED STATES		10,778
18.	Indiana	10,508
19.	Arizona	10,414
20.	North Carolina	10,223
21.	Oregon	10,180
22.	Colorado	10,131
23.	Ohio	10,107
24.	Florida	10,018
25.	Virginia	9,919
26.	Iowa	9,863
27.	Wyoming	9,688
28.	New Hampshire	9,615
29.	Missouri	9,530
30.	Montana	9,429
31.	Georgia	9,392
32.	Maine	9,238
33.	Alabama	9,226
34.	Nebraska	9,174
35.	Louisiana	9,166
36.	Utah	9,146
37.	New Mexico	9,100
38.	Vermont	8,932
39.	Texas	8,920
40.	Kansas	8,894
41.	Tennessee	8,840
42.	South Carolina	8,654
43.	North Dakota	8,493
44.	West Virginia	8,467
45.	Idaho	8,383
46.	Kentucky	8,295
47.	Oklahoma	8,238
48.	South Dakota	8,150
49.	Arkansas	7,820
50.	Mississippi	7,604

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-74*, p. 28.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Median salary.

C-10—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	145.4
2.	New York	124.1
3.	California	121.7
4.	Michigan	116.4
5.	New Jersey	110.6
6.	Illinois	110.1
7.	Maryland	108.9
8.	Nevada	107.2
9.	Rhode Island	105.8
10.	Delaware	104.9
11.	Washington	104.8
12.	Minnesota	103.19
13.	Massachusetts	103.18
14.	Hawaii	103.1
15.	Connecticut	102.3
16.	Pennsylvania	101.3
17.	Wisconsin	100.5

UNITED STATES 100.0

18.	Indiana	97.5
19.	Arizona	96.6
20.	North Carolina	94.9
21.	Oregon	94.5
22.	Colorado	94.0
23.	Ohio	93.8
24.	Florida	92.9
25.	Virginia	92.0
26.	Iowa	91.5
27.	Wyoming	89.9
28.	New Hampshire	89.2
29.	Missouri	88.4
30.	Montana	87.5
31.	Georgia	87.1
32.	Maine	85.7
33.	Alabama	85.6
34.	Nebraska	85.1
35.	Louisiana	85.0
36.	Utah	84.9
37.	New Mexico	84.4
38.	Vermont	82.9
39.	Texas	82.7
40.	Kansas	82.5
41.	Tennessee	82.0
42.	South Carolina	80.3
43.	North Dakota	78.8
44.	West Virginia	78.6
45.	Idaho	77.8
46.	Kentucky	77.0
47.	Oklahoma	76.4
48.	South Dakota	75.6
49.	Arkansas	72.6
50.	Mississippi	70.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 28.

C-11—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1974-75

1.	Alaska	\$16,387*
2.	California	14,529
3.	New York	14,400†
4.	Hawaii	13,584
5.	Illinois	13,014
6.	Michigan	12,850
7.	New Jersey	12,775
8.	Maryland	12,626
9.	Minnesota	12,512
10.	Rhode Island	12,342
11.	Nevada	12,126
12.	Washington	11,851
13.	Pennsylvania	11,700
14.	Delaware	11,560

UNITED STATES 11,513

15.	Massachusetts	11,400
16.	Connecticut	11,369
17.	Wisconsin	11,330
18.	North Carolina	10,927
19.	Indiana	10,920
20.	Arizona	10,789
21.	Colorado	10,785
22.	Ohio	10,650
23.	Oregon	10,533
24.	Virginia	10,397
25.	Florida	10,286
26.	Montana	10,230
27.	Iowa	10,208
28.	Georgia	10,134
29.	New Mexico	10,100
	Wyoming	10,100
31.	Missouri	10,030
32.	New Hampshire	9,998
33.	Utah	9,990
34.	Maine	9,806
35.	Texas	9,773
36.	Tennessee	9,684
37.	Nebraska	9,512
38.	Louisiana	9,450
39.	Vermont	9,392
40.	South Carolina	9,340
41.	Alabama	9,323
42.	Kansas	9,288
43.	Idaho	9,242
44.	Oklahoma	8,992
45.	West Virginia	8,972
46.	Kentucky	8,890
47.	North Dakota	8,839
48.	Arkansas	8,748
49.	South Dakota	8,519
50.	Mississippi	8,057

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 28.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Median salary.

C-12—AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1974-75

1.	Alaska	142.3
2.	California	126.2
3.	New York	125.1
4.	Hawaii	118.0
5.	Illinois	113.0
6.	Michigan	111.6
7.	New Jersey	111.0
8.	Maryland	109.7
9.	Minnesota	108.7
10.	Rhode Island	107.2
11.	Nevada	105.3
12.	Washington	102.9
13.	Pennsylvania	101.6
14.	Delaware	100.4

UNITED STATES 100.0

15.	Massachusetts	99.0
16.	Connecticut	98.7
17.	Wisconsin	98.4
18.	North Carolina	94.9
19.	Indiana	94.8
20.	Arizona	93.71
21.	Colorado	93.67
22.	Ohio	92.5
23.	Oregon	91.5
24.	Virginia	90.3
25.	Florida	89.3
26.	Montana	88.9
27.	Iowa	88.7
28.	Georgia	88.0
29.	New Mexico	87.7
	Wyoming	87.7
31.	Missouri	87.1
32.	New Hampshire	86.84
33.	Utah	86.77
34.	Maine	85.2
35.	Texas	84.9
36.	Tennessee	84.1
37.	Nebraska	82.6
38.	Louisiana	82.1
39.	Vermont	81.6
40.	South Carolina	81.1
41.	Alabama	81.0
42.	Kansas	80.7
43.	Idaho	80.3
44.	Oklahoma	78.1
45.	West Virginia	77.9
46.	Kentucky	77.2
47.	North Dakota	76.8
48.	Arkansas	76.0
49.	South Dakota	74.0
50.	Mississippi	70.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 28.

C-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1964-65 TO 1974-75

1.	Hawaii	124.2
2.	North Carolina	115.0
3.	South Carolina	110.7
4.	Arkansas	109.4
5.	Georgia	100.7
6.	Rhode Island	99.9
7.	Tennessee	99.7
8.	Alaska	96.0
9.	West Virginia	95.5
10.	Alabama	95.2
11.	Mississippi	94.6
12.	Illinois	93.9
13.	Minnesota	93.7
14.	Michigan	93.2
15.	[New York	92.0
	Virginia	92.0
17.	Maryland	91.1
18.	New Jersey	90.7
19.	South Dakota	90.4
20.	Nebraska	90.2
21.	Pennsylvania	88.5
22.	Kentucky	87.8
23.	California	86.5

UNITED STATES 85.8

24.	Maine	85.6
25.	Wisconsin	84.0
26.	New Hampshire	83.8
27.	[Montana	81.5
	Washington	81.5
29.	North Dakota	80.0
30.	Texas	79.7
31.	Idaho	78.4
32.	[Missouri	78.1
	Ohio	78.1
34.	Iowa	77.6
35.	Nevada	77.4
36.	Colorado	76.3
37.	Louisiana	75.4
38.	Vermont	74.4
39.	Oklahoma	74.1
40.	Florida	70.4
41.	[Utah	68.4
	Wyoming	68.4
43.	Indiana	67.5
44.	Kansas	67.4
45.	Delaware	66.8
46.	[Massachusetts	64.0
	Oregon	64.0
48.	Connecticut	63.4
49.	New Mexico	62.7
50.	Arizona	61.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1965-66*, p. 29; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 28.

C-14—PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1973-74 TO 1974-75

1.	Hawaii	22.2
2.	Minnesota	12.5
3.	Arkansas	11.9
4.	New Mexico	11.0
5.	California	10.8
6.	Idaho	10.2
7.	[Illinois	9.6
	Texas	9.6
9.	Tennessee	9.5
10.	[Oklahoma	9.2
	Utah	9.2
12.	Montana	8.5
13.	Rhode Island	8.2
14.	[Georgia	7.9
	South Carolina	7.9
16.	New York	7.7
17.	Maryland	7.5
18.	[Kentucky	7.2
	New Jersey	7.2
20.	Pennsylvania	7.1
21.	North Carolina	6.9

UNITED STATES 6.8

22.	Colorado	6.5
23.	Maine	6.1
24.	[Mississippi	6.0
	West Virginia	6.0
26.	Ohio	5.4
27.	[Missouri	5.2
	Vermont	5.2
29.	Nevada	5.0
30.	Washington	4.9
31.	Virginia	4.8
32.	[Alaska	4.6
	Wisconsin	4.6
34.	South Dakota	4.5
35.	Kansas	4.4
36.	Wyoming	4.3
37.	North Dakota	4.1
38.	New Hampshire	4.0
39.	Indiana	3.9
40.	Nebraska	3.7
41.	Arizona	3.6
42.	[Iowa	3.5
	Oregon	3.5
44.	[Connecticut	3.1
	Louisiana	3.1
46.	Florida	2.7
47.	Massachusetts	2.5
48.	Michigan	2.4
49.	Delaware	2.3
50.	Alabama	1.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 28.

C-15—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$16,053*
2.	New York	13,900†
3.	California	13,879
4.	Michigan	13,050
5.	Maryland	12,455
6.	New Jersey	12,431
7.	Illinois	12,347
8.	Nevada	12,242
9.	Washington	11,935
10.	Massachusetts	11,900
11.	Delaware	11,843
12.	Rhode Island	11,775
13.	Minnesota	11,684
14.	Connecticut	11,660
15.	Pennsylvania	11,370

UNITED STATES 11,253

16.	Wisconsin	11,231
17.	Hawaii	11,206*
18.	Indiana	10,812
19.	Arizona	10,780
20.	Oregon	10,644
21.	Colorado	10,596
22.	Ohio	10,555
23.	Florida	10,503
24.	North Carolina	10,486
25.	Iowa	10,372
26.	Virginia	10,286
27.	Wyoming	10,056
28.	Georgia	9,862
29.	Montana	9,765
30.	Missouri	9,757
31.	New Hampshire	9,678
32.	Utah	9,629
33.	Maine	9,547
34.	Nebraska	9,541
35.	Louisiana	9,470
36.	Alabama	9,404
37.	Vermont	9,396
38.	New Mexico	9,350
39.	Texas	9,276
40.	Kansas	9,231
41.	South Carolina	9,109
42.	Tennessee	9,020
43.	West Virginia	8,766
44.	Idaho	8,714
45.	Kentucky	8,665
46.	North Dakota	8,606
47.	Oklahoma	8,530
48.	South Dakota	8,500
49.	Arkansas	8,066
50.	Mississippi	7,854

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 28.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Median salary.

C-16—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	142.7
2.	New York	123.5
3.	California	123.3
4.	Michigan	116.0
5.	Maryland	110.7
6.	New Jersey	110.5
7.	Illinois	109.7
8.	Nevada	108.8
9.	Washington	106.1
10.	Massachusetts	105.7
11.	Delaware	105.2
12.	Rhode Island	104.6
13.	Minnesota	103.8
14.	Connecticut	103.6
15.	Pennsylvania	101.0

UNITED STATES 100.0

16.	Wisconsin	99.8
17.	Hawaii	99.6
18.	Indiana	96.1
19.	Arizona	95.8
20.	Oregon	94.6
21.	Colorado	94.2
22.	Ohio	93.8
23.	Florida	93.3
24.	North Carolina	93.2
25.	Iowa	92.2
26.	Virginia	91.4
27.	Wyoming	89.4
28.	Georgia	87.6
29.	Montana	86.8
30.	Missouri	86.7
31.	New Hampshire	86.0
32.	Utah	85.6
33.	Maine	84.83
34.	Nebraska	84.78
35.	Louisiana	84.2
36.	Alabama	83.6
37.	Vermont	83.5
38.	New Mexico	83.1
39.	Texas	82.4
40.	Kansas	82.0
41.	South Carolina	80.9
42.	Tennessee	80.2
43.	West Virginia	77.9
44.	Idaho	77.4
45.	Kentucky	77.0
46.	North Dakota	76.5
47.	Oklahoma	75.8
48.	South Dakota	75.5
49.	Arkansas	71.7
50.	Mississippi	69.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 28.

C-17—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1974-75

1.	Alaska	\$16.906*
2.	New York	15.000†
3.	California	14.715
4.	Hawaii	13.699*
5.	Illinois	13.469
6.	Michigan	13.364
7.	Maryland	13.338
8.	New Jersey	13.323
9.	Minnesota	13.145
10.	Rhode Island	12.885
11.	Nevada	12.854
12.	Washington	12.538
13.	Pennsylvania	12.200
14.	Delaware	12.110
15.	Massachusetts	12.100
16.	Connecticut	12.051

UNITED STATES 11.950

17.	Wisconsin	11.760
18.	North Carolina	11.275
19.	Indiana	11.200
20.	Arizona	11.168
21.	Colorado	11.125
22.	Ohio	11.100
23.	Oregon	11.011
24.	Florida	10.780
25.	Virginia	10.761
26.	Georgia	10.641
27.	Montana	10.625
28.	Iowa	10.598
29.	Utah	10.510
30.	Missouri	10.257
31.	Wyoming	10.250
32.	New Mexico	10.200
33.	Maine	10.146
34.	Texas	10.136
35.	New Hampshire	10.058
36.	Nebraska	9.892
37.	Tennessee	9.878
38.	Vermont	9.862
39.	South Carolina	9.770
40.	Louisiana	9.705
41.	Kansas	9.632
42.	Idaho	9.578
43.	Alabama	9.503
44.	Kentucky	9.240
45.	Oklahoma	9.208
46.	North Dakota	9.176
47.	West Virginia	9.124
48.	Arkansas	9.021
49.	South Dakota	8.860
50.	Mississippi	8.338

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 28.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Median salary.

C-18—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1974-75

1.	Alaska	141.5
2.	New York	125.5
3.	California	123.1
4.	Hawaii	114.6
5.	Illinois	112.7
6.	Michigan	111.8
7.	Maryland	111.6
8.	New Jersey	111.5
9.	Minnesota	110.0
10.	Rhode Island	107.8
11.	Nevada	107.6
12.	Washington	104.9
13.	Pennsylvania	102.1
14.	Delaware	101.3
15.	Massachusetts	101.3
16.	Connecticut	100.8

UNITED STATES 100.0

17.	Wisconsin	98.4
18.	North Carolina	94.4
19.	Indiana	93.7
20.	Arizona	93.5
21.	Colorado	93.1
22.	Ohio	92.9
23.	Oregon	92.1
24.	Florida	90.2
25.	Virginia	90.1
26.	Georgia	89.0
27.	Montana	88.9
28.	Iowa	88.7
29.	Utah	87.9
30.	Missouri	85.83
31.	Wyoming	85.77
32.	New Mexico	85.4
33.	Maine	84.9
34.	Texas	84.8
35.	New Hampshire	84.2
36.	Nebraska	82.8
37.	Tennessee	82.7
38.	Vermont	82.5
39.	South Carolina	81.8
40.	Louisiana	81.2
41.	Kansas	80.6
42.	Idaho	80.2
43.	Alabama	79.5
44.	Kentucky	77.3
45.	Oklahoma	77.1
46.	North Dakota	76.8
47.	West Virginia	76.4
48.	Arkansas	75.5
49.	South Dakota	74.1
50.	Mississippi	69.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 28.

**C-19—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1964-65 TO 1974-75**

1.	Hawaii	119.4
2.	North Carolina	115.6
3.	South Carolina	115.2
4.	Arkansas	106.9
5.	Georgia	104.6
6.	Alaska	100.1
7.	Tennessee	99.9
8.	Minnesota	99.2
9.	Rhode Island	96.7
10.	Mississippi	96.2
11.	Illinois	95.7
12.	Alabama	95.1
13.	Virginia	93.2
14.	New Jersey	92.2
15.	Nebraska	92.1
16.	Michigan	91.7
17.	Maryland	91.1
18.	Maine	90.1
19.	Pennsylvania	90.0
20.	West Virginia	89.8
21.	New York	87.5
22.	Kentucky	87.2
23.	South Dakota	87.1
24.	Wisconsin	85.0
25.	Montana	84.8

UNITED STATES 84.8

26.	Washington	84.2
27.	North Dakota	82.0
28.	New Hampshire	81.4
29.	Iowa	80.9
30.	Texas	80.6
31.	Ohio	79.7
32.	Nevada	79.5
33.	Idaho	78.9
34.	Vermont	78.4
35.	Missouri	77.7
36.	California	77.3
37.	Colorado	75.5
38.	Florida	74.5
39.	Louisiana	73.9
40.	Oklahoma	73.3
41.	Utah	69.8
42.	Massachusetts	69.0
43.	Kansas	68.8
44.	Delaware	68.4
45.	Wyoming	67.1
46.	Oregon	66.3
47.	Connecticut	65.4
48.	Indiana	65.1
49.	Arizona	63.0
50.	New Mexico	59.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1965-66, p. 29; *Estimates of School Sta-
tistics*, 1974-75, p. 28.

**C-20—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1973-74 TO 1974-75**

1.	Hawaii	22.2
2.	Minnesota	12.5
3.	Arkansas	11.8
4.	Idaho	9.9
5.	Tennessee	9.5
6.	Rhode Island	9.4
7.	Texas	9.3
8.	Illinois	9.1
	New Mexico	9.1
	Utah	9.1
11.	Montana	8.8
12.	Georgia	7.9
	New York	7.9
	Oklahoma	7.9
15.	North Carolina	7.5
16.	Pennsylvania	7.3
	South Carolina	7.3
18.	New Jersey	7.2
19.	Maryland	7.1
20.	Kentucky	6.6
	North Dakota	6.6
22.	Maine	6.3
23.	Mississippi	6.2

UNITED STATES 6.2

24.	California	6.0
25.	Vermont	5.4
26.	Alaska	5.3
27.	Ohio	5.2
28.	Missouri	5.1
	Washington	5.1
30.	Colorado	5.0
	Nevada	5.0
32.	Wisconsin	4.7
33.	Virginia	4.6
34.	Kansas	4.3
35.	South Dakota	4.2
36.	West Virginia	4.1
37.	New Hampshire	3.9
38.	Nebraska	3.7
39.	Arizona	3.6
	Indiana	3.6
41.	Connecticut	3.4
	Oregon	3.4
43.	Florida	2.6
44.	Louisiana	2.5
45.	Michigan	2.4
46.	Delaware	2.3
47.	Iowa	2.2
48.	Wyoming	1.9
49.	Massachusetts	1.7
50.	Alabama	1.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1974-75, p. 28.

D. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

1--Percent of Population Age 25 and Older with Less Than 5 Years of schooling, 1970	31
2--Percent of Population Age 25 and Older with Less Than One Year of High School, 1970	31
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5--Median Years of Schooling Completed by the Population 25 Years Old and Older, 1970	32
6--Percent Change in Number of Public High-School Graduates, 1968-69 to 1973-74	32

Definitions

HIGHSCHOOL GRADUATE: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

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D-1—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOLING, 1970

1.	Louisiana	13.1
2.	Mississippi	12.4
3.	South Carolina	12.1
4.	Georgia	11.1
5.	Alabama	10.7
6.	Arkansas	10.5
7.	North Carolina	10.0
8.	Tennessee	9.5
9.	Kentucky	9.4
10.	Texas	9.3
11.	New Mexico	8.9
12.	Hawaii	8.3
13.	Virginia	7.7
14.	West Virginia	7.3
15.	Arizona	6.1
16.	[Alaska	5.9
	[Florida	5.9
18.	Oklahoma	5.6
	UNITED STATES	5.5

19.	Rhode Island	5.4
20.	New York	5.3
21.	New Jersey	4.7
22.	Maryland	4.5
23.	[California	4.3
	[Connecticut	4.3
	[Missouri	4.3
26.	Pennsylvania	4.2
27.	Illinois	4.1
	[Massachusetts	4.1
	[North Dakota	4.1
30.	Michigan	3.8
31.	Delaware	3.7
32.	Ohio	3.5
33.	[Indiana	3.2
	[Wisconsin	3.2
35.	Colorado	3.1
36.	Maine	2.8
37.	[Montana	2.7
	[South Dakota	2.7
39.	Wyoming	2.6
40.	[Minnesota	2.4
	[Nebraska	2.4
	[New Hampshire	2.4
43.	Idaho	2.3
	[Kansas	2.3
	[Oregon	2.3
46.	[Vermont	2.2
	[Washington	2.2
48.	Nevada	2.1
49.	Utah	2.0
50.	Iowa	1.9

Census. General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-2—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN ONE YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL, 1970

1.	Kentucky	44.8
2.	West Virginia	40.8
3.	Arkansas	40.1
4.	Tennessee	40.0
5.	Mississippi	38.7
6.	[Louisiana	38.6
	[North Dakota	38.6
8.	South Carolina	38.1
9.	North Carolina	37.2
10.	Alabama	36.8
11.	Georgia	36.2
12.	South Dakota	33.9
13.	Missouri	33.8
14.	Virginia	32.2
15.	[Rhode Island	30.2
	[Texas	30.2
17.	Wisconsin	29.8
18.	Oklahoma	29.5
19.	Pennsylvania	29.2
20.	Illinois	28.6
21.	Minnesota	28.4

	UNITED STATES	28.3
22.	New Jersey	28.0
23.	New York	27.9
24.	Florida	27.8
25.	New Mexico	27.6
26.	Maryland	27.4
27.	Indiana	26.6
28.	Vermont	26.3
29.	[Connecticut	26.1
	[Iowa	26.1
31.	Maine	25.4
32.	Nebraska	25.3
33.	[Michigan	25.2
	[Ohio	25.2
35.	Montana	25.1
36.	[Arizona	24.8
	[Hawaii	24.8
38.	New Hampshire	24.6
39.	Kansas	24.3
40.	Delaware	23.3
41.	Massachusetts	22.7
42.	Idaho	21.9
43.	Oregon	21.5
44.	Wyoming	20.1
45.	Colorado	20.0
46.	California	19.8
47.	Washington	18.9
48.	Alaska	18.4
49.	Nevada	15.1
50.	Utah	13.6

Census. General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-3—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE, 1970

1.	Utah	67.3
2.	Alaska	66.7
3.	Nevada	65.2
4.	Colorado	63.9
5.	Washington	63.5
6.	Wyoming	62.9
7.	California	62.6
8.	Hawaii	61.9
9.	Oregon	60.0
10.	Kansas	59.9
11.	Idaho	59.5
12.	Nebraska	59.3
13.	Montana	59.2
14.	Iowa	59.0
15.	Massachusetts	58.5
16.	Arizona	58.1
17.	[Minnesota	57.6
	[New Hampshire	57.6
19.	Vermont	57.1
20.	Connecticut	56.0
21.	New Mexico	55.2
22.	Maine	54.7
23.	Delaware	54.6
24.	Wisconsin	54.5
25.	South Dakota	53.3
26.	Ohio	53.2
27.	Indiana	52.9
28.	Michigan	52.8
29.	New York	52.7
30.	[Florida	52.6
	[Illinois	52.6
32.	New Jersey	52.5
33.	Maryland	52.3

	UNITED STATES	52.3
34.	Oklahoma	51.6
35.	North Dakota	50.3
36.	Pennsylvania	50.2
37.	Missouri	48.8
38.	Virginia	47.8
39.	Texas	47.4
40.	Rhode Island	46.4
41.	Louisiana	42.2
42.	Tennessee	41.8
43.	West Virginia	41.6
44.	Alabama	41.3
45.	Mississippi	41.0
46.	Georgia	40.6
47.	Arkansas	39.9
48.	[Kentucky	38.5
	[North Carolina	38.5
50.	South Carolina	37.8

Census. General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-4—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE, 1970

1.	Colorado	14.9
2.	Alaska	14.1
3.	[Hawaii	14.0
	Utah	14.0
5.	Maryland	13.9
6.	Connecticut	13.7
7.	California	13.4
8.	Delaware	13.1
9.	[New Mexico	12.7
	Washington	12.7
11.	[Arizona	12.6
	Massachusetts	12.6
13.	Virginia	12.3
14.	New York	11.9
15.	[New Jersey	11.8
	Oregon	11.8
	Wyoming	11.8
18.	Vermont	11.5
19.	Kansas	11.4
20.	Minnesota	11.1
21.	Montana	11.0
22.	[New Hampshire	10.9
	Texas	10.9
24.	Nevada	10.8

UNITED STATES

25.	[Florida	10.3
	Illinois	10.3
27.	[Idaho	10.0
	Oklahoma	10.0
29.	Wisconsin	9.8
30.	Nebraska	9.6
31.	[Michigan	9.4
	Rhode Island	9.4
33.	Ohio	9.3
34.	Georgia	9.2
35.	Iowa	9.1
36.	[Louisiana	9.0
	Missouri	9.0
	South Carolina	9.0
39.	Pennsylvania	8.7
40.	South Dakota	8.6
41.	North Carolina	8.5
42.	[Maine	8.4
	North Dakota	8.4
44.	Indiana	8.3
45.	Mississippi	8.1
46.	Tennessee	7.9
47.	Alabama	7.8
48.	Kentucky	7.2
49.	West Virginia	6.8
50.	Arkansas	6.7

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-5—MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1970

1.	Utah	12.5
2.	[Alaska	12.4
	California	12.4
	Colorado	12.4
	Nevada	12.4
	Washington	12.4
	Wyoming	12.4
8.	Arizona	12.3
	Hawaii	12.3
	Idaho	12.3
	Illinois	12.3
	Kansas	12.3
	Montana	12.3
	Oregon	12.3
15.	Connecticut	12.2
	Iowa	12.2
	Massachusetts	12.2
	Minnesota	12.2
	Nebraska	12.2
	New Hampshire	12.2
	New Mexico	12.2
	Vermont	12.2
23.	Delaware	12.1
	Florida	12.1
	Indiana	12.1
	Maine	12.1
	Maryland	12.1
	Michigan	12.1
	New Jersey	12.1
	New York	12.1
	Ohio	12.1
	Oklahoma	12.1
	South Dakota	12.1
	Wisconsin	12.1

UNITED STATES

35.	[North Dakota	12.0
	Pennsylvania	12.0
37.	Missouri	11.8
38.	Virginia	11.7
39.	Texas	11.6
40.	Rhode Island	11.5
41.	[Alabama	10.8
	Georgia	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
44.	Mississippi	10.7
45.	[North Carolina	10.6
	Tennessee	10.6
	West Virginia	10.6
48.	[Arkansas	10.5
	South Carolina	10.5
50.	Kentucky	9.9

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Tables 62, 156, 157

D-6—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1968-69 TO 1973-74

1.	Alaska	44.4
2.	Nevada	30.4
3.	Delaware	25.1
4.	Hawaii	24.5
5.	Massachusetts	23.7
6.	New Hampshire	23.2
7.	Connecticut	21.9
8.	Maryland	21.4
9.	California	21.1
10.	South Carolina	19.4
11.	Florida	18.8
12.	Arizona	18.4
13.	Nebraska	17.4
14.	Colorado	16.9
15.	Wyoming	14.9
16.	Missouri	14.5
17.	Rhode Island	14.1
18.	Virginia	14.0
19.	Ohio	12.6
20.	Maine	12.4
21.	Montana	12.0
22.	Illinois	11.9
23.	Texas	11.2
24.	Michigan	11.1
25.	New Mexico	11.0

UNITED STATES

26.	New Jersey	10.3
27.	Kentucky	9.6
28.	Wisconsin	9.4
29.	[Utah	9.3
	Pennsylvania	9.3
31.	Idaho	8.4
32.	North Dakota	8.2
33.	Washington	8.1
34.	Indiana	7.8
35.	Minnesota	7.3
36.	Louisiana	6.7
37.	New York	6.6
38.	[North Carolina	2.7
	Oklahoma	2.7
40.	South Dakota	1.7
41.	Alabama	1.6
42.	Kansas	1.4
43.	Oregon	0.9
44.	Iowa	-1.4
45.	Tennessee	-2.0
46.	Arkansas	-2.4
47.	Vermont	-3.5
48.	West Virginia	-4.6
49.	Georgia	-10.8
50.	Mississippi	-12.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 24.

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1970, p. 50.

E. GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

HOUSEHOLD: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pensions, health, and welfare funds.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

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E-1-TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1973 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$113,746
2.	New York	104,198
3.	Illinois	64,833
4.	Pennsylvania	59,427
5.	Ohio	54,474
6.	Texas	53,912
7.	Michigan	50,201
8.	New Jersey	43,026
9.	Florida	37,790
10.	Massachusetts	30,561
11.	Indiana	26,510
12.	Virginia	23,506
13.	Missouri	23,031
14.	North Carolina	22,577
15.	Maryland	22,339
16.	Wisconsin	21,703
17.	Georgia	20,918
18.	Minnesota	20,019
19.	Connecticut	18,265
20.	Washington	17,674
21.	Tennessee	16,897
22.	Iowa	15,314
23.	Louisiana	14,795
24.	Alabama	13,700
25.	Kentucky	13,478
26.	Colorado	12,255
27.	Kansas	12,088
28.	Oklahoma	11,558
29.	Oregon	10,753
30.	South Carolina	10,582
31.	Arizona	9,655
32.	Mississippi	8,216
33.	Nebraska	8,127
34.	Arkansas	8,050
35.	West Virginia	7,107
36.	Utah	4,711
37.	Rhode Island	4,710
38.	Hawaii	4,582*
39.	New Mexico	4,262
40.	Maine	4,196
41.	New Hampshire	3,713
42.	North Dakota	3,645
43.	Idaho	3,398
44.	Montana	3,376
45.	Delaware	3,328
46.	South Dakota	3,229
47.	Nevada	3,148
48.	Alaska	1,958*
49.	Vermont	1,881
50.	Wyoming	1,657

UNITED STATES 1,057,825

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

E-2-PERCENT INCREASE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1972 TO 1973

1.	North Dakota	39.3
2.	South Dakota	26.1
3.	Iowa	23.0
4.	Idaho	21.3
5.	Arkansas	19.8
6.	Nebraska	19.5
7.	Minnesota	18.9
8.	Kansas	17.5
9.	Florida	15.6
10.	Montana	15.5
11.	Alaska	15.4
12.	Arizona	15.1
13.	Indiana	14.9
14.	Oklahoma	14.4
15.	Mississippi	14.2
16.	Texas	13.7
17.	Nevada	13.4
	Oregon	13.4
19.	New Mexico	12.8
20.	Colorado	12.7
21.	Missouri	12.6
22.	South Carolina	12.5
23.	Washington	12.4
24.	Kentucky	12.2
	Virginia	12.2
	Wyoming	12.2
27.	New Hampshire	12.1
	Wisconsin	12.1
29.	Alabama	12.0
30.	Tennessee	11.9
31.	Michigan	11.8
	North Carolina	11.8
33.	Georgia	11.7
	Illinois	11.7
	Utah	11.7
	UNITED STATES	11.7
36.	Delaware	11.6
	Maine	11.6
38.	Ohio	11.1
39.	Louisiana	11.0
40.	Hawaii	10.9
41.	Vermont	10.5
42.	Maryland	10.0
43.	Pennsylvania	9.8
44.	California	9.5
	Connecticut	9.5
46.	Massachusetts	9.3
	West Virginia	9.3
48.	New Jersey	8.8
49.	Rhode Island	7.7
50.	New York	7.5

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

E-3-PER-CAPITA PERSONAL IN- COME, 1973

1.	Connecticut	\$5,938
2.	Alaska	5,933*
3.	New Jersey	5,845
4.	Delaware	5,778
5.	Illinois	5,770
6.	Nevada	5,745
7.	New York	5,705
8.	North Dakota	5,695
9.	Michigan	5,551
10.	Hawaii	5,541*
11.	California	5,521
12.	Maryland	5,489
13.	Kansas	5,304
14.	Iowa	5,273
15.	Nebraska	5,271
16.	Massachusetts	5,253
17.	Washington	5,154
18.	Minnesota	5,137
19.	Ohio	5,076
	UNITED STATES	5,041
20.	Colorado	5,029
21.	Pennsylvania	4,993
22.	Indiana	4,987
23.	Florida	4,923
24.	Virginia	4,836
25.	Missouri	4,841
	Rhode Island	4,841
27.	Oregon	4,833
28.	Wisconsin	4,750
29.	South Dakota	4,713
30.	Wyoming	4,695
31.	New Hampshire	4,694
32.	Arizona	4,692
33.	Montana	4,682
34.	Texas	4,571
35.	Idaho	4,413
36.	Georgia	4,373
37.	Oklahoma	4,340
38.	North Carolina	4,282
39.	Tennessee	4,095
40.	Maine	4,082
41.	Utah	4,072
42.	Vermont	4,054
43.	Kentucky	4,033
44.	West Virginia	3,961
45.	Arkansas	3,952
46.	Louisiana	3,931
47.	South Carolina	3,882
48.	Alabama	3,871
49.	New Mexico	3,853
50.	Mississippi	3,602

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

E-4—PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1973

1.	Connecticut	117.8
2.	Alaska	117.7
3.	New Jersey	115.9
4.	Delaware	114.6
5.	Illinois	114.5
6.	Nevada	114.0
7.	New York	113.2
8.	North Dakota	113.0
9.	Michigan	110.1
10.	Hawaii	109.9
11.	California	109.5
12.	Maryland	108.9
13.	Kansas	105.2
14.	Iowa	104.6
	Nebraska	104.6
16.	Massachusetts	104.2
17.	Washington	102.2
18.	Minnesota	101.9
19.	Ohio	100.7
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	Colorado	99.8
21.	Pennsylvania	99.0
22.	Indiana	98.9
23.	Florida	97.7
24.	Virginia	96.9
25.	Missouri	96.0
	Rhode Island	96.0
27.	Oregon	95.9
28.	Wisconsin	94.2
29.	South Dakota	93.5
30.	Arizona	93.1
	New Hampshire	93.1
	Wyoming	93.1
33.	Montana	92.9
34.	Texas	90.7
35.	Idaho	87.5
36.	Georgia	86.7
37.	Oklahoma	86.1
38.	North Carolina	84.9
39.	Tennessee	81.2
40.	Maine	81.0
41.	Utah	80.8
42.	Vermont	80.4
43.	Kentucky	80.0
44.	West Virginia	78.6
45.	Arkansas	78.4
46.	Louisiana	78.0
47.	South Carolina	77.0
48.	Alabama	76.8
49.	New Mexico	76.4
50.	Mississippi	71.5

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

E-5—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1972 TO 1973

1.	North Dakota	38.0
2.	South Dakota	25.1
3.	Iowa	22.2
4.	Idaho	18.9
5.	Nebraska	18.4
6.	Minnesota	18.3
7.	Arkansas	18.1
8.	Kansas	17.0
9.	Montana	14.7
10.	Indiana	14.3
11.	Alaska	13.6
12.	Oklahoma	13.1
13.	Mississippi	13.0
14.	Missouri	12.4
15.	Washington	12.0
16.	Texas	11.9
17.	Illinois	11.8
18.	Alabama	11.4
	Maine	11.4
	Michigan	11.4
	Oregon	11.4
22.	Virginia	11.1
23.	Kentucky	11.0
	Ohio	11.0
	Wisconsin	11.0
26.	South Carolina	10.9
	UNITED STATES	10.8
27.	North Carolina	10.7
28.	Delaware	10.6
	Florida	10.6
30.	Georgia	10.5
31.	Tennessee	10.4
32.	Louisiana	10.3
	Nevada	10.3
34.	Wyoming	10.0
35.	Pennsylvania	9.9
36.	Arizona	9.8
37.	Connecticut	9.7
	New Hampshire	9.7
	New Mexico	9.7
40.	Vermont	9.5
41.	Maryland	9.4
42.	Colorado	9.3
	West Virginia	9.3
44.	Massachusetts	8.9
45.	Utah	8.8
46.	New Jersey	8.7
47.	California	8.5
48.	New York	8.2
49.	Hawaii	7.5
50.	Rhode Island	7.3

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

E-6—PERCENT OF INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1963 TO 1973

1.	South Dakota	149.4
2.	Mississippi	142.9
3.	South Carolina	139.8
4.	Arkansas	138.9
5.	Nebraska	132.8
6.	Florida	132.5
7.	North Carolina	132.2
8.	Georgia	130.3
9.	Virginia	129.6
10.	North Dakota	129.5
11.	Iowa	127.9
12.	Tennessee	126.0
13.	Alabama	125.3
14.	Kansas	122.7
15.	Minnesota	120.0
16.	Kentucky	116.5
17.	Alaska	116.1
18.	West Virginia	115.9
19.	Oklahoma	114.4
20.	Texas	114.1
21.	Arizona	112.9
22.	Idaho	112.2
23.	Michigan	111.1
24.	Hawaii	110.3
25.	Louisiana	109.1
26.	Montana	107.3
27.	Maryland	107.0
28.	Colorado	106.0
	New Hampshire	106.0
30.	Maine	105.8
	UNITED STATES	104.2
31.	Indiana	103.1
32.	Missouri	102.4
33.	Pennsylvania	102.3
34.	Vermont	101.6
35.	Wisconsin	100.4
36.	Ohio	99.4
37.	Illinois	98.1
38.	Oregon	96.9
39.	New Jersey	94.8
	Washington	94.8
41.	Massachusetts	92.6
	Rhode Island	92.6
43.	Wyoming	92.1
44.	New Mexico	90.7
45.	Connecticut	89.5
46.	New York	89.3
47.	Delaware	88.4
48.	California	85.4
49.	Nevada	84.2
50.	Utah	82.6

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 23; October 1974, p. 31.

**E-7—PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD
OF SCHOOL AGE, 1973**

1.	New York	\$24,517
2.	Connecticut	24,386
3.	New Jersey	24,050
4.	Illinois	23,431
5.	California	23,342
6.	Nevada	22,978
7.	Delaware	22,486
8.	Kansas	22,427
9.	Florida	22,269
10.	Hawaii	21,923*
	Massachusetts	21,923
12.	Nebraska	21,788
13.	North Dakota	21,696
14.	Maryland	21,563
15.	Michigan	21,272
16.	Pennsylvania	21,186
17.	Washington	21,141
18.	Iowa	21,065
19.	Rhode Island	20,933
20.	Alaska	20,611*

UNITED STATES 20,554

21.	Ohio	20,311
22.	Oregon	20,174
23.	Colorado	20,156
24.	Missouri	20,150
25.	Virginia	19,870
26.	Indiana	19,769
27.	Minnesota	19,704
28.	Wyoming	19,494
29.	New Hampshire	18,848
30.	South Dakota	18,665
31.	Oklahoma	18,612
32.	Arizona	18,286
33.	Wisconsin	18,284
34.	Texas	18,232
35.	Montana	17,862
36.	North Carolina	17,529
37.	Georgia	17,225
38.	Idaho	16,990
39.	Tennessee	16,982
40.	West Virginia	16,801
41.	Maine	16,327
42.	Kentucky	16,239
43.	Arkansas	16,230
44.	Vermont	16,077
45.	Alabama	15,256
46.	South Carolina	14,967
47.	Utah	14,956
48.	Louisiana	14,448
49.	New Mexico	13,600
50.	Mississippi	13,447

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 23.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**E-8—PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1973**

1.	New York	\$33,939
2.	New Jersey	32,269
3.	Illinois	31,970
4.	Connecticut	29,774
5.	Rhode Island	28,578
6.	Kansas	27,874
7.	Maryland	27,800
8.	Pennsylvania	27,744
9.	Hawaii	27,669*
10.	Delaware	27,480
11.	North Dakota	27,358
12.	Nebraska	26,486
13.	California	26,200
14.	Massachusetts	26,188
15.	Iowa	25,961
16.	Missouri	25,813
17.	Nevada	25,540
18.	Michigan	25,287

UNITED STATES 25,251

19.	Ohio	25,196
20.	Alaska	25,146*
21.	Oregon	25,037
22.	Wisconsin	24,765
23.	Florida	24,587
24.	Washington	24,191
25.	Indiana	23,693
26.	Virginia	23,612
27.	New Hampshire	23,382
28.	Minnesota	23,077
29.	Colorado	22,982
30.	South Dakota	21,657
31.	Texas	21,455
32.	Arizona	21,371
33.	Georgia	21,187
34.	Montana	20,969
35.	Oklahoma	20,671
36.	Kentucky	20,661
37.	Tennessee	20,659
38.	North Carolina	20,365
39.	Wyoming	20,213
40.	Idaho	19,552
41.	Louisiana	19,426
42.	Arkansas	19,238
43.	West Virginia	18,991
44.	Alabama	18,938
45.	Vermont	18,839
46.	South Carolina	18,583
47.	Maine	18,173
48.	Mississippi	16,934
49.	Utah	16,465
50.	New Mexico	16,178

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 24.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**E-9—PERSONAL INCOME FROM
GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE,
AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PER-
CENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1973**

1.	Alaska	39.5
2.	Hawaii	27.3
3.	New Mexico	24.0
4.	Virginia	22.0
5.	Utah	20.8
6.	Maryland	18.7
7.	Wyoming	18.5
8.	Colorado	17.9
9.	South Carolina	17.1
10.	Arizona	17.0
11.	Washington	16.8
12.	Alabama	16.2
13.	Nevada	16.1
14.	California	16.0
15.	Oklahoma	15.9
16.	Montana	15.6
17.	Georgia	15.5
18.	Rhode Island	15.3
19.	Maine	15.2
20.	Mississippi	14.7
21.	Texas	14.5
22.	North Carolina	14.3
23.	South Dakota	14.0
24.	Idaho	13.7
	Kentucky	13.7

UNITED STATES 13.7

26.	New York	13.5
27.	Louisiana	13.4
28.	Florida	13.3
	Oregon	13.3
30.	Vermont	13.2
31.	North Dakota	13.1
	Tennessee	13.1
33.	Missouri	12.4
34.	Kansas	12.2
35.	Massachusetts	12.0
	Nebraska	12.0
37.	Delaware	11.7
38.	Minnesota	11.5
39.	West Virginia	11.2
40.	Wisconsin	11.1
41.	New Hampshire	10.9
42.	Pennsylvania	10.8
43.	Michigan	10.7
44.	Arkansas	10.5
	Illinois	10.5
	New Jersey	10.5
47.	Ohio	10.2
48.	Connecticut	9.5
49.	Indiana	9.4
50.	Iowa	9.1

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33, 34-43; October 1974, p. 31.

**E-10—FARM INCOME (GROSS),
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, PRELIMI-
NARY 1973 (IN MILLIONS)**

1.	California	\$6.873
2.	Iowa	6,749
3.	Texas	5,551
4.	Illinois	5,073
5.	Kansas	4,155
6.	Nebraska	3,732
7.	Minnesota	3,662
8.	Indiana	2,870
9.	Missouri	2,615
10.	North Carolina	2,277
11.	Wisconsin	2,267
12.	Ohio	2,201
13.	Colorado	2,197
14.	Arkansas	2,143
15.	Oklahoma	2,047
16.	Georgia	1,929
17.	Florida	1,868
18.	North Dakota	1,738
19.	South Dakota	1,699
20.	Mississippi	1,528
21.	Michigan	1,414
22.	Washington	1,409
23.	Kentucky	1,353
24.	Pennsylvania	1,350
25.	New York	1,314
26.	Alabama	1,283
27.	Louisiana	1,166
28.	Idaho	1,151
29.	Tennessee	1,102
30.	Montana	1,066
31.	Arizona	988
32.	Oregon	886
33.	Virginia	879
34.	South Carolina	747
35.	New Mexico	740
36.	Maryland	563
37.	Maine	422
38.	Wyoming	416
39.	Utah	329
40.	New Jersey	297
41.	Delaware	245
42.	Hawaii	224*
43.	Vermont	198
44.	Connecticut	189
45.	Massachusetts	170
46.	West Virginia	149
47.	Nevada	136
48.	New Hampshire	67
49.	Rhode Island	49
50.	Alaska	4*

UNITED STATES 83,450

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1974, p. 611.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**E-11—AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUY-
ING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1973**

1.	Alaska	\$16.345*
2.	Hawaii	15.712*
3.	Connecticut	15.244
4.	New Jersey	14.996
5.	Michigan	14.678
6.	Delaware	14.205
7.	Illinois	14.139
8.	Maryland	13.994
9.	New York	13.758
10.	Massachusetts	13.442
11.	California	13.329
12.	Nevada	13.266
13.	Ohio	13.169
14.	Rhode Island	12.928
15.	Colorado	12.863
16.	Minnesota	12.711
UNITED STATES		12.629
17.	Indiana	12.627
18.	Pennsylvania	12.595
19.	Washington	12.573
20.	Virginia	12.564
21.	Kansas	12.551
22.	Wyoming	12.451
23.	North Dakota	12.435
24.	Nebraska	12.301
25.	Wisconsin	12.249
26.	Iowa	12.170
27.	Arizona	12.010
28.	New Hampshire	11.981
29.	Texas	11.708
30.	Utah	11.703
31.	Missouri	11.547
32.	Georgia	11.407
33.	New Mexico	11.259
34.	South Dakota	11.237
35.	Montana	11.178
36.	Oregon	11.153
37.	Vermont	11.135
38.	Idaho	11.120
39.	Florida	11.058
40.	North Carolina	11.057
41.	South Carolina	10.945
42.	Louisiana	10.725
43.	Maine	10.655
44.	Kentucky	10.621
45.	Tennessee	10.556
46.	Alabama	10.203
47.	Oklahoma	10.203
48.	West Virginia	10.047
49.	Mississippi	9.661
50.	Arkansas	9.207

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*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**E-12—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING POWER
UNDER \$3,000 IN 1973**

1.	Mississippi	23.6
2.	Arkansas	20.2
3.	Oklahoma	20.1
4.	Kentucky	19.6
5.	Louisiana	19.4
6.	Tennessee	19.2
7.	West Virginia	18.8
8.	Arizona	17.9
9.	South Carolina	17.9
10.	South Dakota	17.7
11.	Florida	16.4
12.	Missouri	16.3
13.	North Carolina	16.3
14.	Georgia	16.2
15.	Texas	16.0
16.	New Mexico	15.6
17.	Montana	15.3
18.	Delaware	14.2
19.	Oregon	14.2
20.	Idaho	13.9
21.	Alabama	13.8
22.	Virginia	13.8
23.	North Dakota	13.6
24.	Vermont	13.6
25.	Nebraska	13.3
26.	Kansas	13.2
27.	Alaska	12.9
UNITED STATES		12.8
28.	Washington	12.7
29.	Wyoming	12.5
30.	Minnesota	12.2
31.	Maine	11.9
32.	Wisconsin	11.9
33.	California	11.8
34.	Indiana	11.6
35.	New Hampshire	11.5
36.	New York	11.4
37.	Nevada	11.3
38.	Colorado	11.2
39.	Utah	10.9
40.	Pennsylvania	10.7
41.	Illinois	10.6
42.	Ohio	10.6
43.	Iowa	10.4
44.	Rhode Island	10.0
45.	Michigan	8.8
46.	Maryland	8.7
47.	New Jersey	8.0
48.	Hawaii	7.8
49.	Massachusetts	6.8
50.	Connecticut	6.3

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**E-13—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
UNDER \$5,000 IN 1973**

1.	Mississippi	36.4
2.	Arkansas	33.3
3.	Oklahoma	32.5
4.	Tennessee	32.1
5.	Louisiana	31.9
6.	Kentucky	31.8
7.	West Virginia	30.5
8.	South Carolina	29.9
9.	Arizona	29.7
10.	Florida	29.2
11.	South Dakota	28.7
12.	North Carolina	28.2
13.	Georgia	28.0
14.	New Mexico	27.1
15.	Missouri	26.9
	Texas	26.9
17.	Montana	25.1
18.	Alabama	24.3
	Idaho	24.3
20.	Virginia	24.2
21.	Vermont	24.1
22.	Delaware	23.9
23.	Oregon	23.8
24.	North Dakota	23.1
25.	Nebraska	22.9
26.	Alaska	22.6
27.	Maine	22.5
28.	Kansas	22.3
	UNITED STATES	21.9
29.	Wyoming	21.4
30.	Minnesota	20.8
31.	Colorado	20.7
32.	Washington	20.6
33.	Wisconsin	20.4
34.	California	19.9
35.	Indiana	19.8
36.	New Hampshire	19.4
37.	Nevada	19.2
	Utah	19.2
39.	New York	19.1
40.	Pennsylvania	18.9
41.	Illinois	18.1
42.	Ohio	17.9
43.	Iowa	17.7
44.	Rhode Island	17.6
45.	Maryland	17.0
46.	Michigan	15.4
	New Jersey	15.4
48.	Massachusetts	14.2
49.	Hawaii	13.9
50.	Connecticut	11.8

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**E-14—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOMES
OF \$10,000 OR MORE IN 1973**

1.	Hawaii	58.7
2.	Connecticut	57.5
3.	Michigan	54.6
4.	Iowa	51.6
5.	New York	51.4
6.	Nevada	51.0
7.	Illinois	50.7
8.	California	50.3
	New Jersey	50.3
10.	Massachusetts	50.0
	Rhode Island	50.0
12.	Ohio	49.9
13.	Maryland	48.8
14.	Minnesota	48.4
15.	Washington	47.7
16.	Indiana	47.5
17.	Pennsylvania	47.0
	UNITED STATES	47.0
18.	New Hampshire	46.9
19.	North Dakota	46.5
20.	Colorado	46.3
21.	Nebraska	46.2
22.	Kansas	46.0
23.	Wisconsin	45.6
24.	Delaware	45.1
25.	Virginia	44.9
26.	Alabama	44.6
27.	Wyoming	44.0
28.	Alaska	43.4
29.	Texas	42.6
30.	Georgia	41.9
	Utah	41.9
32.	South Dakota	41.7
33.	Missouri	41.1
	Vermont	41.1
35.	Montana	41.0
36.	South Carolina	40.7
37.	North Carolina	40.6
38.	Arizona	39.7
39.	Idaho	39.3
	Oregon	39.3
41.	Maine	39.2
42.	Louisiana	38.9
43.	New Mexico	38.6
44.	Florida	38.1
45.	Kentucky	37.3
46.	Tennessee	37.2
47.	Arkansas	36.3
48.	West Virginia	35.1
49.	Oklahoma	34.2
50.	Mississippi	33.9

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**E-15—MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME,
1970**

1.	Alaska	\$12,441
2.	Connecticut	11,808
3.	Hawaii	11,552
4.	New Jersey	11,403
5.	Maryland	11,057
6.	Michigan	11,029
7.	Illinois	10,957
8.	Massachusetts	10,833
9.	California	10,729
10.	Nevada	10,687
11.	New York	10,609
12.	Washington	10,404
13.	Ohio	10,309
14.	Delaware	10,209
15.	Wisconsin	10,065
16.	Indiana	9,966
17.	Minnesota	9,928
	UNITED STATES	9,867
18.	Rhode Island	9,734
19.	New Hampshire	9,682
20.	Pennsylvania	9,554
21.	Colorado	9,553
22.	Oregon	9,487
23.	Utah	9,320
24.	Arizona	9,186
25.	Virginia	9,045
26.	Iowa	9,017
27.	Wyoming	8,944
28.	Vermont	8,928
29.	Missouri	8,908
30.	Kansas	8,690
31.	Nebraska	8,562
32.	Montana	8,510
33.	Texas	8,486
34.	Idaho	8,381
35.	Florida	8,261
36.	Maine	8,205
37.	Georgia	8,165
38.	New Mexico	7,845
39.	North Dakota	7,836
40.	North Carolina	7,770
41.	Oklahoma	7,720
42.	South Carolina	7,620
43.	Louisiana	7,527
44.	South Dakota	7,490
45.	Tennessee	7,447
46.	Kentucky	7,439
47.	West Virginia	7,414
48.	Alabama	7,263
49.	Arkansas	6,271
50.	Mississippi	6,068

Census, Congressional District Data Book, CDDB-93.

F. GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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Definitions

GENERAL REVENUE: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes are classified under general revenue.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PROPERTY TAXES: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

TAXES: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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**F-1—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LO-
CAL GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73**

1.	Alaska	\$1,631.79*
2.	New York	1,345.47
3.	Hawaii	1,155.43*
4.	California	1,140.17
5.	Nevada	1,128.74
6.	Wyoming	1,089.84
7.	Vermont	1,024.92
8.	Minnesota	1,017.41
9.	Washington	1,015.17
10.	Massachusetts	1,008.97
11.	Michigan	995.04
12.	Connecticut	992.39
13.	Maryland	976.38
14.	Delaware	975.56
15.	Wisconsin	971.27
16.	Oregon	949.28
17.	Montana	946.11
18.	Colorado	916.39
19.	New Mexico	909.27
UNITED STATES		906.25
20.	North Dakota	903.67
21.	Illinois	900.74
22.	New Jersey	899.21
23.	Rhode Island	880.05
24.	South Dakota	871.91
25.	Arizona	857.45
26.	Utah	842.20
27.	Pennsylvania	834.53
28.	Kansas	811.18
29.	Nebraska	805.72
30.	Louisiana	803.22
31.	Iowa	797.15
32.	Maine	793.46
33.	Idaho	775.46
34.	West Virginia	774.06
35.	Georgia	772.08
36.	Virginia	755.26
37.	Florida	751.28
38.	Oklahoma	743.54
39.	Ohio	727.45
40.	Missouri	717.79
41.	Mississippi	716.12
42.	Kentucky	715.71
43.	New Hampshire	710.47
44.	Indiana	704.71
45.	Texas	698.51
46.	Tennessee	694.23
47.	North Carolina	685.05
48.	South Carolina	682.58
49.	Alabama	668.02
50.	Arkansas	635.10

Census, *Governmental Finances* in
1972-73, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for
Hawaii to make the purchasing power
comparable to figures for other areas of
the United States.

**F-2—PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVE-
NUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOV-
ERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES,
1972-73**

1.	New York	\$1,073.56
2.	Alaska	1,013.72*
3.	Nevada	918.89
4.	California	895.30
5.	Hawaii	882.26*
6.	Connecticut	840.31
7.	Minnesota	832.05
8.	Massachusetts	824.06
9.	Wisconsin	812.57
10.	Michigan	799.39
11.	Maryland	785.81
12.	Washington	781.82
13.	Wyoming	779.86
14.	Delaware	775.74
15.	Vermont	759.77
16.	New Jersey	758.21
UNITED STATES		719.18
17.	Illinois	717.01
18.	Colorado	716.13
19.	Oregon	705.09
20.	Arizona	696.52
21.	Pennsylvania	683.20
22.	North Dakota	680.64
23.	Montana	667.50
24.	Iowa	667.36
25.	Nebraska	662.86
26.	Kansas	659.67
27.	Rhode Island	648.02
28.	South Dakota	643.02
29.	Florida	634.20
30.	Louisiana	621.76
31.	New Mexico	619.54
32.	Ohio	611.33
33.	Utah	608.50
34.	Maine	605.57
35.	Indiana	600.14
36.	Virginia	598.89
37.	Georgia	585.29
38.	Idaho	577.64
39.	Missouri	576.59
40.	New Hampshire	561.52
41.	Texas	555.07
42.	Oklahoma	550.41
43.	North Carolina	526.57
44.	Kentucky	525.69
45.	West Virginia	523.22
46.	Tennessee	522.21
47.	Mississippi	518.07
48.	South Carolina	515.25
49.	Alabama	496.56
50.	Arkansas	458.77

Census, *Governmental Finances* in
1972-73, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for
Hawaii to make the purchasing power
comparable to figures for other areas of
the United States.

**F-3—GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM
OWN SOURCES, 1972-73, AS PER-
CENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1973**

1.	New York	18.8
2.	Vermont	18.7
3.	[Alaska	17.1
	Wisconsin	17.1
5.	Wyoming	16.6
6.	[California	16.2
	Minnesota	16.2
8.	New Mexico	16.1
9.	[Hawaii	16.0
	Nevada	16.0
11.	Louisiana	15.8
12.	Massachusetts	15.7
13.	Washington	15.2
14.	Utah	14.9
15.	[Arizona	14.8
	Maine	14.8
17.	Oregon	14.6
18.	[Michigan	14.4
	Mississippi	14.4
20.	[Maryland	14.3
	Montana	14.3
UNITED STATES		14.3
22.	[Colorado	14.2
	Connecticut	14.2
24.	Pennsylvania	13.7
25.	South Dakota	13.6
26.	[Delaware	13.4
	Georgia	13.4
	Rhode Island	13.4
29.	South Carolina	13.3
30.	West Virginia	13.2
31.	Idaho	13.1
32.	[Kentucky	13.0
	New Jersey	13.0
34.	Florida	12.9
35.	[Alabama	12.8
	Tennessee	12.8
37.	[Iowa	12.7
	Oklahoma	12.7
39.	Nebraska	12.6
40.	[Illinois	12.4
	Kansas	12.4
42.	[North Carolina	12.3
	Virginia	12.3
44.	Texas	12.1
45.	[Indiana	12.0
	New Hampshire	12.0
	North Dakota	12.0
	Ohio	12.0
49.	Missouri	11.9
50.	Arkansas	11.6

Census, *Governmental Finances* in
1972-73, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, August
1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

F-4—PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73

1.	New York	\$893.61
2.	California	738.84
3.	Connecticut	727.21
4.	Massachusetts	713.88
5.	Nevada	687.59
6.	Hawaii	683.52*
7.	Wisconsin	664.35
8.	Minnesota	649.51
9.	Michigan	635.11
10.	New Jersey	630.51
11.	Maryland	628.56
12.	Vermont	618.23
13.	Illinois	613.03
14.	Delaware	586.14
15.	Pennsylvania	581.34
UNITED STATES		577.08
16.	Washington	574.71
17.	Arizona	556.75
18.	Colorado	542.92
19.	Rhode Island	542.09
20.	Wyoming	534.31
21.	Oregon	532.78
22.	Iowa	529.65
23.	Montana	527.26
24.	Kansas	517.09
25.	Maine	514.32
26.	Nebraska	503.27
27.	South Dakota	495.84
28.	Alaska	494.05*
29.	Florida	491.25
30.	Virginia	479.71
31.	Ohio	475.42
32.	Missouri	472.68
33.	Indiana	469.57
34.	Utah	469.29
35.	North Dakota	469.15
36.	New Hampshire	453.55
37.	Louisiana	449.02
38.	Idaho	447.39
39.	New Mexico	438.31
40.	Georgia	433.25
41.	North Carolina	425.32
42.	Texas	418.77
43.	West Virginia	415.99
44.	Kentucky	403.94
45.	Oklahoma	393.38
46.	Tennessee	391.76
47.	South Carolina	391.04
48.	Mississippi	381.67
49.	Alabama	351.48
50.	Arkansas	341.94

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

F-5—STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1972-73 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1973

1.	New York	15.7
2.	Vermont	15.3
3.	Wisconsin	14.0
4.	Massachusetts	13.6
5.	California	13.4
6.	[Maine	12.6
	[Minnesota	12.6
8.	Hawaii	12.4
9.	Connecticut	12.2
10.	Nevada	12.0
11.	Arizona	11.9
12.	Pennsylvania	11.6
13.	[Maryland	11.5
	[Utah	11.5
15.	[Louisiana	11.4
	[Michigan	11.4
	[New Mexico	11.4
	[Wyoming	11.4
UNITED STATES		11.4
19.	Montana	11.3
20.	[Rhode Island	11.2
	[Washington	11.2
22.	Oregon	11.0
23.	[Colorado	10.8
	[New Jersey	10.8
25.	[Illinois	10.6
	[Mississippi	10.6
27.	[South Dakota	10.5
	[West Virginia	10.5
29.	[Delaware	10.1
	[Idaho	10.1
	[South Carolina	10.1
32.	[Florida	10.0
	[Iowa	10.0
	[Kentucky	10.0
35.	[Georgia	9.9
	[North Carolina	9.9
37.	[Missouri	9.8
	[Virginia	9.8
39.	[Kansas	9.7
	[New Hampshire	9.7
41.	Tennessee	9.6
42.	Nebraska	9.5
43.	[Indiana	9.4
	[Ohio	9.4
45.	Texas	9.2
46.	[Alabama	9.1
	[Oklahoma	9.1
48.	Arkansas	8.7
49.	Alaska	8.3
50.	North Dakota	8.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

F-6—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73

1.	Massachusetts	\$357.90
2.	Connecticut	352.61
3.	New Jersey	348.32
4.	California	347.95
5.	New York	320.27
6.	Wisconsin	271.96
7.	Montana	266.62
8.	New Hampshire	259.15
9.	South Dakota	255.86
10.	Oregon	255.40
11.	Wyoming	247.22
12.	Kansas	245.08
13.	Illinois	244.42
14.	Nebraska	237.30
15.	Vermont	236.22
16.	Indiana	235.94
17.	Nevada	235.77
18.	Michigan	234.23
19.	Iowa	232.12
20.	Maine	223.04
21.	Minnesota	221.16
22.	Rhode Island	218.05
23.	Colorado	217.57
UNITED STATES		215.78
24.	Arizona	211.28
25.	Washington	198.44
26.	Maryland	196.22
27.	Ohio	185.86
28.	North Dakota	182.77
29.	Missouri	163.01
30.	Texas	160.84
31.	Pennsylvania	153.31
32.	Idaho	152.29
33.	Utah	146.32
34.	Florida	143.24
35.	Virginia	130.00
36.	Hawaii	127.22*
37.	Georgia	126.21
38.	Alaska	125.85*
39.	Oklahoma	104.27
40.	Delaware	104.12
41.	Tennessee	103.21
42.	North Carolina	100.28
43.	New Mexico	90.57
44.	Mississippi	84.79
45.	South Carolina	83.75
46.	West Virginia	83.33
47.	Louisiana	78.98
48.	Arkansas	78.77
49.	Kentucky	77.88
50.	Alabama	46.28

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**F-7—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX
REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS, 1972-73**

1.	Massachusetts	\$358
2.	Connecticut	353
3.	New Jersey	339
4.	California	334
5.	New York	319
6.	Montana	257
7.	South Dakota	256
8.	Oregon	255
9.	New Hampshire	253
10.	Wisconsin	252
11.	Illinois	244
12.	Kansas	240
13.	Nebraska	237
14.	Vermont	235
15.	Iowa	232
16.	Indiana	231
17.	Wyoming	226
18.	Michigan	223
19.	Minnesota	221
20.	Rhode Island	218
21.	Maine	217
22.	Colorado	216

UNITED STATES 216

23.	Nevada	212
24.	Maryland	185
25.	North Dakota	181
26.	Ohio	179
27.	Arizona	177
28.	Missouri	162
29.	Washington	160
30.	Texas	156
31.	Idaho	152
32.	Pennsylvania	150
33.	Utah	138
34.	Florida	136
35.	[Hawaii	127*
	Virginia	127
37.	Alaska	126*
38.	Georgia	125
39.	Oklahoma	104
40.	[Delaware	103
	Tennessee	103
42.	North Carolina	94
43.	[Mississippi	83
	South Carolina	83
	West Virginia	83
46.	Arkansas	78
47.	New Mexico	77
48.	Louisiana	73
49.	Kentucky	68
50.	Alabama	39

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 31-33; *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age, July 1, 1973*, p. 2.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**F-8—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVE-
NUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS,
1972-73**

1.	New Hampshire	57.1
2.	New Jersey	55.2
3.	South Dakota	51.6
4.	Montana	50.6
5.	Indiana	50.2
6.	Massachusetts	50.1
7.	Connecticut	48.5
8.	Oregon	47.9
9.	Kansas	47.4
10.	Nebraska	47.2
11.	California	47.1
12.	Wyoming	46.3
13.	Iowa	43.8
14.	Maine	43.4
15.	Wisconsin	40.9
16.	Rhode Island	40.2
17.	Colorado	40.1
18.	Illinois	39.9
19.	Ohio	39.1
20.	North Dakota	39.0
21.	Texas	38.4
22.	Vermont	38.2
23.	Arizona	37.9

UNITED STATES 37.4

24.	Michigan	36.9
25.	New York	35.8
26.	[Missouri	34.5
	Washington	34.5
28.	Nevada	34.3
29.	Minnesota	34.1
30.	Idaho	34.0
31.	[Maryland	31.2
	Utah	31.2
33.	Florida	29.2
34.	Georgia	29.1
35.	Virginia	27.1
36.	Oklahoma	26.5
37.	Pennsylvania	26.4
38.	Tennessee	26.3
39.	Alaska	25.5
40.	North Carolina	23.6
41.	Arkansas	23.0
42.	Mississippi	22.2
43.	South Carolina	21.4
44.	New Mexico	20.7
45.	West Virginia	20.0
46.	Kentucky	19.3
47.	Hawaii	18.6
48.	Delaware	17.8
49.	Louisiana	17.6
50.	Alabama	13.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 31-33.

**F-9—STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY
TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1972-73 AS
PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN
1973**

1.	Massachusetts	6.8
2.	California	6.3
3.	New Jersey	6.0
4.	Connecticut	5.9
5.	Vermont	5.8
6.	[Montana	5.7
	Wisconsin	5.7
8.	New York	5.6
9.	[Maine	5.5
	New Hampshire	5.5
11.	South Dakota	5.4
12.	[Oregon	5.3
	Wyoming	5.3
14.	Indiana	4.7
15.	Kansas	4.6
16.	[Arizona	4.5
	Nebraska	4.5
	Rhode Island	4.5
19.	Iowa	4.4
20.	[Colorado	4.3
	Minnesota	4.3

UNITED STATES 4.3

22.	[Illinois	4.2
	Michigan	4.2
24.	Nevada	4.1
25.	Washington	3.8
26.	Ohio	3.7
27.	[Maryland	3.6
	Utah	3.6
29.	[Idaho	3.5
	Texas	3.5
31.	Missouri	3.4
32.	North Dakota	3.2
33.	Pennsylvania	3.1
34.	[Florida	2.9
	Georgia	2.9
36.	Virginia	2.7
37.	Tennessee	2.5
38.	[Mississippi	2.4
	New Mexico	2.4
	Oklahoma	2.4
41.	[Hawaii	2.3
	North Carolina	2.3
43.	South Carolina	2.2
44.	[Alaska	2.1
	West Virginia	2.1
46.	[Arkansas	2.0
	Louisiana	2.0
48.	Kentucky	1.9
49.	Delaware	1.8
50.	Alabama	1.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

F-10—PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1973

1.	Hawaii	\$519.98*
2.	Delaware	460.83
3.	New York	447.30
4.	Minnesota	420.44
5.	Wisconsin	408.84
6.	Michigan	390.01
7.	Nevada	388.45
8.	Vermont	377.79
9.	Washington	375.37
10.	Connecticut	371.45
11.	Pennsylvania	366.95
12.	Maryland	357.79
13.	California	355.49
14.	Massachusetts	353.06
15.	New Mexico	349.61
16.	Arizona	331.37
17.	Alaska	330.43*
18.	Illinois	327.13

UNITED STATES 325.53

19.	Florida	324.06
20.	Rhode Island	321.40
21.	West Virginia	317.14
22.	Louisiana	316.00
23.	North Carolina	314.33
24.	Utah	310.71
25.	Kentucky	305.22
26.	South Carolina	302.71
27.	Wyoming	297.94
28.	Maine	295.37
29.	Iowa	294.20
30.	Idaho	292.10
31.	Virginia	291.04
32.	Mississippi	289.91
33.	Georgia	284.49
34.	North Dakota	280.81
35.	Colorado	273.54
36.	Oregon	268.09
37.	Kansas	267.55
38.	Alabama	263.07
39.	New Jersey	260.75
40.	Montana	259.58
41.	Oklahoma	259.54
42.	Missouri	256.83
43.	Arkansas	256.77
44.	Ohio	249.40
45.	Nebraska	243.27
46.	Tennessee	242.94
47.	Texas	239.02
48.	Indiana	236.29
49.	South Dakota	221.19
50.	New Hampshire	197.02

Census, *State Government Finances in 1973*, p. 11.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

F-11—PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1974 (PRELIMINARY)

1.	Hawaii	\$584.26*
2.	Delaware	537.75
3.	Minnesota	470.44
4.	New York	470.23
5.	Wisconsin	445.05
6.	Nevada	438.77
7.	Michigan	404.61
8.	Washington	391.18
9.	New Mexico	390.08
10.	Pennsylvania	389.45
11.	Maryland	385.26
12.	Vermont	381.92
13.	California	381.29
14.	Massachusetts	380.13
15.	Alaska	368.43*
16.	Illinois	366.81
17.	Rhode Island	356.09
18.	Connecticut	353.62

UNITED STATES 351.91

19.	Louisiana	350.56
20.	Iowa	345.72
21.	Wyoming	345.47
22.	Florida	345.36
23.	Arizona	345.19
24.	North Dakota	343.32
25.	West Virginia	340.65
26.	North Carolina	336.81
27.	Kentucky	329.50
28.	South Carolina	323.83
29.	Maine	321.25
30.	Idaho	320.51
31.	Colorado	319.55
32.	Mississippi	316.72
33.	Indiana	313.08
34.	Georgia	311.30
35.	Oregon	309.63
36.	Kansas	309.56
37.	Utah	309.54
38.	Virginia	307.22
39.	Montana	299.30
40.	Arkansas	293.61
41.	Oklahoma	287.01
42.	Alabama	284.42
43.	New Jersey	278.85
44.	Texas	272.86
45.	Missouri	265.07
46.	Tennessee	264.37
47.	Nebraska	262.87
48.	Ohio	259.74
49.	South Dakota	242.85
50.	New Hampshire	204.41

Census, *State Tax Collections in 1974*, p. 6.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

F-12—PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1972-73

1.	New York	\$446
2.	California	383
3.	New Jersey	370
4.	Massachusetts	361
5.	Connecticut	356
6.	Nevada	299
7.	Illinois	286
8.	South Dakota	275
9.	Maryland	271
10.	Colorado	269
11.	Montana	268
12.	Oregon	265
13.	Nebraska	260
14.	New Hampshire	257
15.	Wisconsin	256
UNITED STATES		253

16.	Kansas	250
17.	Michigan	245
18.	Vermont	241
19.	Wyoming	236
20.	Iowa	235
21.	Indiana	233
22.	Minnesota	229
23.	Ohio	226
24.	Arizona	225
25.	Rhode Island	221
26.	Maine	219
27.	Missouri	216
28.	Pennsylvania	214
29.	Washington	199
30.	Virginia	189
31.	North Dakota	188
32.	Texas	180
33.	Florida	167
34.	Alaska	164*
	Hawaii	164*
36.	Utah	159
37.	Idaho	155
38.	Georgia	149
	Tennessee	149
40.	Oklahoma	134
41.	Louisiana	133
42.	Delaware	125
43.	North Carolina	111
44.	Kentucky	99
	West Virginia	99
46.	Mississippi	92
47.	New Mexico	89
48.	Alabama	88
	South Carolina	88
50.	Arkansas	85

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 51; *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age, July 1, 1973*, p. 2.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**F-13—STATE TAX REVENUE IN
1972-73 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1973**

1.	Hawaii	9.4
2.	Vermont	9.3
3.	New Mexico	9.1
4.	Wisconsin	8.6
5.	Minnesota	8.2
6.	[Delaware	8.0
	[Louisiana	8.0
	[Mississippi	8.0
	[West Virginia	8.0
10.	[New York	7.8
	[South Carolina	7.8
12.	[Kentucky	7.6
	[Utah	7.6
14.	[North Carolina	7.3
	[Pennsylvania	7.3
	[Washington	7.3
17.	Maine	7.2
18.	Arizona	7.1
19.	Michigan	7.0
20.	[Alabama	6.8
	[Nevada	6.8
22.	Massachusetts	6.7
23.	[Florida	6.6
	[Idaho	6.6
	[Rhode Island	6.6
26.	[Arkansas	6.5
	[Georgia	6.5
	[Maryland	6.5
29.	California	6.4
UNITED STATES		6.4
30.	[Connecticut	6.3
	[Wyoming	6.3
32.	[Oklahoma	6.0
	[Virginia	6.0
34.	Tennessee	5.9
35.	Illinois	5.7
36.	[Alaska	5.6
	[Iowa	5.6
38.	[Montana	5.5
	[Oregon	5.5
40.	Colorado	5.4
41.	Missouri	5.3
42.	Texas	5.2
43.	Kansas	5.0
44.	[North Dakota	4.9
	[Ohio	4.9
46.	[Indiana	4.7
	[South Dakota	4.7
48.	Nebraska	4.6
49.	New Jersey	4.5
50.	New Hampshire	4.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 51.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

G. SCHOOL REVENUE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

REVENUE: revenue receipts for public-school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE RECEIPTS: includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Sources

National Education Association, Research. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1975. 33 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce. "Errata." *Survey of Current Business* 54: 31; October 1974.

U.S. Department of Commerce. "State and Regional Personal Income, 1958-1973." *Survey of Current Business* 54: 28-43; August 1974.

G-1—PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$2,163*
2.	New York	2,141
3.	Maryland	1,817
4.	New Jersey	1,761
5.	Connecticut	1,642
6.	Delaware	1,632
7.	Illinois	1,602
8.	California	1,567
9.	Pennsylvania	1,538
10.	Minnesota	1,487
11.	Wisconsin	1,457
12.	Oregon	1,452
13.	Hawaii	1,448*
14.	Rhode Island	1,402
15.	Vermont	1,381
UNITED STATES		1,355
16.	Washington	1,329
17.	Wyoming	1,291
18.	Michigan	1,288
19.	Colorado	1,281
20.	Massachusetts	1,276
21.	Nevada	1,255
22.	Iowa	1,252
23.	Arizona	1,244
24.	Missouri	1,226
25.	Ohio	1,198
26.	North Carolina	1,180
27.	North Dakota	1,163
28.	Louisiana	1,157
29.	Virginia	1,148
30.	Florida	1,132
31.	New Mexico	1,113
32.	Kansas	1,105
33.	New Hampshire	1,082
34.	Montana	1,075
35.	Nebraska	1,072
36.	South Dakota	1,068
37.	Texas	1,063
38.	Indiana	1,062
39.	South Carolina	1,036
40.	Utah	1,028
41.	Oklahoma	1,011
42.	West Virginia	994
43.	Maine	986
44.	Idaho	984
45.	Georgia	955
46.	Kentucky	939
47.	Tennessee	910
48.	Mississippi	908
49.	Alabama	897
50.	Arkansas	880

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 24 and 29.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

G-2—PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1974-75

1.	New York	\$2,323
2.	Alaska	2,282*
3.	Maryland	2,026
4.	Illinois	1,806
5.	Delaware	1,753
6.	Connecticut	1,747
7.	New Jersey	1,720
8.	Pennsylvania	1,704
9.	California	1,665
10.	Oregon	1,650
11.	Wisconsin	1,635
12.	Minnesota	1,577
13.	Arizona	1,540
14.	Rhode Island	1,518
15.	Hawaii	1,477*
UNITED STATES		1,468
16.	Washington	1,404
17.	Vermont	1,397
18.	Colorado	1,391
19.	Indiana	1,365
20.	Iowa	1,357
21.	Missouri	1,342
22.	Michigan	1,341
23.	Massachusetts	1,314
24.	Nevada	1,300
25.	Wyoming	1,299
26.	Kansas	1,295
27.	Ohio	1,289
28.	Florida	1,284
29.	North Carolina	1,269
30.	North Dakota	1,216
31.	New Mexico	1,197
32.	Oklahoma	1,173
	Virginia	1,173
34.	South Carolina	1,166
35.	Nebraska	1,156
36.	Texas	1,153
37.	South Dakota	1,146
38.	Louisiana	1,133
39.	New Hampshire	1,127
40.	Utah	1,122
41.	Montana	1,111
42.	Georgia	1,100
43.	Idaho	1,093
44.	Maine	1,037
45.	Kentucky	1,032
46.	West Virginia	1,007
47.	Arkansas	1,001
48.	Mississippi	988
49.	Alabama	966
	Tennessee	966

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 25 and 30.

G-3—PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1973-74, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1973

1.	Alaska	8.6
2.	Vermont	7.3
3.	New Mexico	6.9
4.	Maryland	6.5
5.	Minnesota	6.4
	Wyoming	6.4
7.	New York	6.3
8.	Utah	6.2
9.	California	6.0
	Louisiana	6.0
11.	Delaware	5.9
	Wisconsin	5.9
13.	Arizona	5.8
	North Carolina	5.8
	Oregon	5.8
16.	Colorado	5.6
	South Carolina	5.6
18.	Connecticut	5.5
	New Jersey	5.5
	Pennsylvania	5.5
	Washington	5.5
22.	Maine	5.4
	Mississippi	5.4
UNITED STATES		5.4
24.	Hawaii	5.2
	West Virginia	5.2
26.	Michigan	5.1
	Montana	5.1
28.	Idaho	5.0
	Illinois	5.0
	Texas	5.0
31.	Massachusetts	4.9
	Nevada	4.9
	Oklahoma	4.9
	Rhode Island	4.9
	South Dakota	4.9
	Virginia	4.9
37.	Iowa	4.8
	Ohio	4.8
39.	Alabama	4.7
	Missouri	4.7
41.	Arkansas	4.6
	Florida	4.6
	New Hampshire	4.6
44.	Georgia	4.5
	Indiana	4.5
	Kentucky	4.5
47.	Tennessee	4.4
48.	North Dakota	4.2
49.	Kansas	4.0
	Nebraska	4.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 29.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

G-4-LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1973-74 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1973

1.	Alaska	7.7
2.	Vermont	7.0
3.	Arizona	6.7
	Maryland	6.7
5.	Minnesota	6.4
	New York	6.4
	Utah	6.4
8.	Wisconsin	6.3
9.	Oregon	6.2
10.	New Mexico	6.1
11.	Wyoming	5.9
12.	California	5.8
	Delaware	5.8
14.	Colorado	5.7
15.	Connecticut	5.6
	Pennsylvania	5.6
17.	North Carolina	5.5
18.	New Jersey	5.4
	South Carolina	5.4
	Washington	5.4
21.	Illinois	5.3
	Indiana	5.3
UNITED STATES		5.3
23.	Maine	5.1
24.	Michigan	5.0
	Oklahoma	5.0
	Rhode Island	5.0
27.	Hawaii	4.9
	Idaho	4.9
	Montana	4.9
	Nevada	4.9
31.	Iowa	4.8
	Louisiana	4.8
	Missouri	4.8
	New Hampshire	4.8
	Texas	4.8
36.	Massachusetts	4.7
	Ohio	4.7
38.	Florida	4.6
	West Virginia	4.6
40.	Georgia	4.5
	Virginia	4.5
42.	Alabama	4.4
	Arkansas	4.4
	Mississippi	4.4
	South Dakota	4.4
46.	Kentucky	4.3
47.	Tennessee	4.2
48.	Kansas	4.0
49.	North Dakota	3.9
50.	Nebraska	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 30.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

G-5-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	89.6
2.	Connecticut	73.3
3.	South Dakota	72.0
4.	Massachusetts	70.7
5.	Oregon	70.6
6.	Nebraska	69.9
7.	New Jersey	65.6
8.	Ohio	61.2
9.	Vermont	60.9
10.	Wisconsin	58.8
11.	Wyoming	58.2
12.	Missouri	57.8
13.	Virginia	56.6
14.	Colorado	56.0
	Iowa	56.0
16.	New York	55.8
17.	Maine	55.7
18.	Nevada	55.5
	Rhode Island	55.5
20.	Indiana	54.6
21.	Arizona	53.2
22.	Illinois	52.3
23.	Montana	51.5
24.	California	49.4
UNITED STATES		49.2
25.	North Dakota	49.1
26.	Kansas	48.0
27.	Washington	47.1
28.	Maryland	46.7
29.	Michigan	46.0
30.	Idaho	45.6
31.	Pennsylvania	43.8
32.	Tennessee	41.8
33.	Texas	41.5
34.	Oklahoma	41.1
35.	Minnesota	37.1
36.	Arkansas	35.1
37.	Utah	35.0
38.	Florida	34.2
39.	Georgia	33.6
40.	Kentucky	31.4
41.	West Virginia	31.2
42.	Louisiana	27.6
43.	South Carolina	26.9
44.	Mississippi	23.0
45.	Delaware	22.9
46.	Alabama	22.7
47.	New Mexico	20.8
48.	North Carolina	20.5
49.	Alaska	20.3
50.	Hawaii	3.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 29.

G-6-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1974-75

1.	New Hampshire	90.0
2.	Connecticut	73.5
3.	South Dakota	72.0
4.	Massachusetts	71.0
5.	Oregon	68.7
6.	Nebraska	66.5
7.	New Jersey	63.1
8.	Vermont	60.9
9.	Indiana	60.1
10.	Ohio	59.5
11.	Wisconsin	58.7
12.	Missouri	58.1
13.	Wyoming	57.4
14.	Nevada	57.3
15.	Colorado	55.8
16.	Maine	55.7
	Rhode Island	55.7
18.	Virginia	55.3
19.	New York	54.0
20.	California	52.4
21.	Montana	52.0
22.	Iowa	51.3
23.	Illinois	50.0
24.	North Dakota	48.7
UNITED STATES		48.6
25.	Maryland	48.2
26.	Kansas	48.0
27.	Washington	45.6
28.	Michigan	44.9
29.	Idaho	42.7
30.	Pennsylvania	42.3
31.	Texas	41.4
32.	Arizona	41.3
33.	Tennessee	39.7
34.	Oklahoma	38.8
35.	Minnesota	37.1
36.	Utah	34.9
37.	Florida	33.6
38.	Arkansas	32.9
39.	West Virginia	32.3
40.	Georgia	32.1
41.	Kentucky	31.9
42.	Louisiana	28.4
43.	South Carolina	25.7
44.	Delaware	24.6
45.	Alabama	22.9
46.	Mississippi	22.3
47.	North Carolina	19.9
48.	New Mexico	18.4
49.	Alaska	17.5
50.	Hawaii	3.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 30.

G-7—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS,
1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	Hawaii	88.8
2.	Delaware	69.0
3.	North Carolina	65.5
4.	Alabama	63.0
5.	Alaska	62.8
6.	New Mexico	60.9
7.	Minnesota	58.1
8.	[Florida	57.1
	South Carolina	57.1
10.	Utah	56.8
11.	West Virginia	55.7
12.	Georgia	54.5
13.	Kentucky	54.2
14.	Louisiana	52.8
15.	Mississippi	52.5
16.	Michigan	50.0
17.	Pennsylvania	48.5
18.	Oklahoma	47.7
19.	Arkansas	47.5
20.	Texas	47.4
21.	Maryland	47.1
22.	Tennessee	45.1
23.	Washington	45.0
24.	Kansas	43.7
25.	Idaho	43.3
	UNITED STATES.	42.6
26.	North Dakota	42.0
27.	Illinois	41.6
28.	California	40.9
29.	Montana	40.0
30.	Iowa	39.0
31.	New York	38.9
32.	Arizona	38.6
33.	Indiana	38.4
34.	Wisconsin	37.6
35.	Nevada	37.4
36.	Colorado	37.2
37.	Rhode Island	36.2
38.	Missouri	35.2
39.	Maine	35.0
40.	Wyoming	33.1
41.	Vermont	33.0
42.	Virginia	32.8
43.	Ohio	32.6
44.	New Jersey	28.7
45.	Massachusetts	24.2
46.	Connecticut	23.8
47.	Oregon	23.0
48.	Nebraska	20.4
49.	South Dakota	13.0
50.	New Hampshire	7.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1974-75, p. 29.

G-8—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS,
1974-75

1.	Hawaii	88.7
2.	North Carolina	68.3
3.	Delaware	68.1
4.	New Mexico	64.5
5.	Alaska	64.2
6.	Alabama	63.1
7.	South Carolina	60.2
8.	[Minnesota	58.2
	Utah	58.2
10.	Florida	58.0
11.	[Georgia	55.3
	Kentucky	55.3
13.	[Mississippi	54.6
	West Virginia	54.6
15.	Louisiana	54.2
16.	Michigan	51.3
17.	Oklahoma	51.2
18.	Arkansas	51.0
19.	Pennsylvania	49.9
20.	Arizona	49.8
21.	Tennessee	49.7
22.	Texas	48.4
23.	Washington	46.5
24.	Idaho	45.3
25.	Maryland	45.1
26.	Illinois	44.6
27.	Kansas	43.7
	UNITED STATES	43.6
28.	Iowa	42.9
29.	North Dakota	42.6
30.	New York	41.3
31.	Montana	39.7
32.	California	38.6
33.	Colorado	37.8
34.	Wisconsin	37.0
35.	Nevada	36.0
36.	Rhode Island	35.5
37.	Missouri	35.4
38.	Maine	35.0
39.	Ohio	34.7
40.	Indiana	34.1
41.	Virginia	34.0
42.	Wyoming	33.3
43.	Vermont	33.1
44.	New Jersey	31.2
45.	Oregon	25.5
46.	Massachusetts	23.9
47.	Connecticut	23.5
48.	Nebraska	22.9
49.	South Dakota	13.0
50.	New Hampshire	7.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1974-75, p. 30.

G-9—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	Mississippi	24.5
2.	Louisiana	19.5
3.	New Mexico	18.2
4.	Arkansas	17.4
5.	Alaska	16.8
6.	South Carolina	15.9
7.	South Dakota	15.0
8.	Kentucky	14.4
9.	Alabama	14.2
10.	North Carolina	13.9
11.	[Tennessee	13.1
	West Virginia	13.1
13.	Georgia	11.9
14.	Oklahoma	11.2
15.	Idaho	11.1
16.	Texas	11.0
17.	Virginia	10.6
18.	[California	9.7
	Nebraska	9.7
20.	Maine	9.3
21.	North Dakota	9.0
22.	[Florida	8.7
	Wyoming	8.7
24.	Montana	8.5
25.	Kansas	8.3
26.	[Arizona	8.2
	Hawaii	8.2
	Rhode Island	8.2
	Utah	8.2
	UNITED STATES	8.2
30.	Delaware	8.0
31.	Washington	7.9
32.	Pennsylvania	7.7
33.	[Indiana	7.0
	Missouri	7.0
	Nevada	7.0
36.	Colorado	6.9
37.	Oregon	6.4
38.	[Maryland	6.2
	Ohio	6.2
40.	[Illinois	6.1
	Vermont	6.1
42.	New Jersey	5.7
43.	New York	5.4
44.	Massachusetts	5.2
45.	Iowa	5.0
46.	Minnesota	4.7
47.	Michigan	4.0
48.	Wisconsin	3.6
49.	New Hampshire	3.0
50.	Connecticut	2.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1974-74, p. 29.

**G-10—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT, 1974-75**

1.	Mississippi	23.0
2.	Alaska	18.3
3.	Louisiana	17.4
4.	New Mexico	17.0
5.	Arkansas	16.2
6.	South Dakota	15.0
7.	South Carolina	14.2
8.	Alabama	14.0
9.	West Virginia	13.1
10.	Kentucky	12.8
11.	Georgia	12.6
12.	Idaho	11.9
13.	North Carolina	11.8
14.	[Nebraska	10.6
	[Tennessee	10.6
	[Virginia	10.6
17.	Texas	10.2
18.	Oklahoma	10.1
19.	[Maine	9.3
	[Wyoming	9.3
21.	California	9.0
22.	Arizona	8.9
23.	Rhode Island	8.8
24.	North Dakota	8.7
25.	[Florida	8.4
	[Montana	8.4
27.	[Hawaii	8.3
	[Kansas	8.3
29.	Washington	7.9
30.	Pennsylvania	7.8
	UNITED STATES	7.8
31.	Delaware	7.2
32.	Utah	6.9
33.	[Maryland	6.7
	[Nevada	6.7
35.	Missouri	6.5
36.	Colorado	6.4
37.	Vermont	6.0
38.	Ohio	5.9
39.	[Iowa	5.8
	[Oregon	5.8
41.	Indiana	5.7
42.	New Jersey	5.6
43.	Illinois	5.4
44.	Massachusetts	5.1
45.	[Minnesota	4.7
	[New York	4.7
47.	Wisconsin	4.3
48.	Michigan	3.8
49.	Connecticut	3.0
50.	New Hampshire	2.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1974-75, p. 30.

**G-11—LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REV-
ENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND
LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1974-75**

1.	New Hampshire	92.6
2.	South Dakota	84.7
3.	Connecticut	75.8
4.	Massachusetts	74.9
5.	Nebraska	74.4
6.	Oregon	72.9
7.	New Jersey	66.9
8.	Vermont	64.8
9.	Indiana	63.8
10.	Wyoming	63.3
11.	Ohio	63.2
12.	Missouri	62.2
13.	Virginia	61.9
14.	[Maine	61.4
	[Nevada	61.4
16.	Wisconsin	61.3
17.	Rhode Island	61.1
18.	Colorado	59.6
19.	California	57.6
20.	Montana	56.7
21.	New York	56.6
22.	Iowa	54.5
23.	North Dakota	53.3
24.	Illinois	52.8
	UNITED STATES	52.7
25.	Kansas	52.4
26.	Maryland	51.7
27.	Washington	49.5
28.	Idaho	48.5
29.	Michigan	46.6
30.	Texas	46.1
31.	Pennsylvania	45.9
32.	Arizona	45.3
33.	Tennessee	44.4
34.	Oklahoma	43.1
35.	Arkansas	39.2
36.	Minnesota	39.0
37.	Utah	37.5
38.	West Virginia	37.2
39.	[Florida	36.7
	[Georgia	36.7
41.	Kentucky	36.5
42.	Louisiana	34.4
43.	South Carolina	29.9
44.	Mississippi	29.0
45.	[Alabama	26.6
	[Delaware	26.6
47.	North Carolina	22.5
48.	New Mexico	22.2
49.	Alaska	21.4
50.	Hawaii	3.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1974-75, p. 30.

H. GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

1—Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of the States for All Functions, 1973	54
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Definitions

DEBT: the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EXPENDITURE: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FIRE PROTECTION: comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

HEALTH: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

HIGHWAYS: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

HOSPITALS: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

POLICE PROTECTION: preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection and the like.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Sources

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*. Series GF73-No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1974. 56 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1973*. Series GF73-No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, August 1974. 59 p.

H-1—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE STATES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1973

1.	Alaska	\$1,887.75*
2.	Hawaii	1,074.90*
3.	Delaware	820.88
4.	Vermont	753.63
5.	New York	721.46
6.	Wyoming	665.90
7.	Washington	653.81
8.	Minnesota	637.38
9.	New Mexico	616.84
10.	Massachusetts	601.85
11.	Nevada	599.19
12.	Maryland	594.91
13.	West Virginia	582.12
14.	Wisconsin	580.21
15.	Michigan	570.79
16.	North Dakota	563.67
17.	California	556.94
18.	Louisiana	554.21
19.	Rhode Island	553.09
20.	Utah	543.84
21.	Pennsylvania	530.23
22.	Montana	528.24
23.	Connecticut	526.08
24.	Maine	525.95

UNITED STATES 516.90

25.	Idaho	512.01
26.	Oregon	509.51
27.	Oklahoma	507.08
28.	Kentucky	504.78
29.	Illinois	501.92
30.	South Dakota	499.82
31.	Arizona	499.59
32.	Mississippi	495.35
33.	Colorado	478.98
34.	Georgia	471.43
35.	South Carolina	469.22
36.	Virginia	464.05
37.	Alabama	453.58
38.	North Carolina	451.12
39.	Iowa	449.26
40.	New Jersey	443.48
41.	Florida	430.49
42.	New Hampshire	419.58
43.	Kansas	411.77
44.	Arkansas	396.60
45.	Tennessee	386.26
46.	Nebraska	386.24
47.	Ohio	385.21
48.	Indiana	368.05
49.	Missouri	364.28
50.	Texas	363.66

Census, *State Government Finances in 1973*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-2—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	\$2,376.36*
2.	New York	1,319.42
3.	Hawaii	1,311.04*
4.	Delaware	1,117.01
5.	Nevada	1,098.48
6.	Wyoming	1,084.91
7.	Washington	1,053.37
8.	California	1,023.31
9.	Massachusetts	986.89
10.	Minnesota	965.62
11.	Vermont	964.53
12.	Oregon	950.98
13.	Michigan	948.85
14.	Maryland	940.75
15.	Connecticut	900.46
16.	Wisconsin	888.88
17.	Montana	887.42
18.	New Jersey	876.42
19.	Illinois	873.33

UNITED STATES 862.93

20.	Colorado	847.18
21.	Arizona	818.93
22.	South Dakota	818.44
23.	Pennsylvania	814.97
24.	North Dakota	804.84
25.	Rhode Island	801.18
26.	New Mexico	793.42
27.	Utah	789.68
28.	Louisiana	765.63
29.	Maine	760.73
30.	Kansas	746.84
31.	Georgia	746.73
32.	West Virginia	743.72
33.	Idaho	739.53
34.	Iowa	735.36
35.	Nebraska	731.02
36.	Oklahoma	724.34
37.	New Hampshire	715.78
38.	Virginia	713.33
39.	Ohio	698.60
40.	Florida	689.31
41.	Missouri	680.64
42.	Indiana	677.06
43.	Kentucky	670.11
44.	Texas	669.40
45.	Mississippi	666.06
46.	Tennessee	638.21
47.	Alabama	636.93
48.	South Carolina	632.80
49.	North Carolina	618.28
50.	Arkansas	549.81

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 45.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-3—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1972-73

1.	New York	\$201.12
2.	California	187.64
3.	Massachusetts	181.38
4.	Rhode Island	149.16
5.	Michigan	143.48
6.	Vermont	132.28
7.	Illinois	132.05
8.	Hawaii	128.73*
9.	Alaska	121.93*
10.	Oklahoma	119.30
11.	Maine	114.85
12.	Washington	114.83
13.	Pennsylvania	114.64

UNITED STATES 112.37

14.	New Jersey	110.63
15.	Minnesota	109.89
16.	Wisconsin	105.06
17.	Georgia	104.19
18.	Connecticut	99.73
19.	Maryland	99.25
20.	Colorado	96.8
21.	Mississippi	92.21
22.	Louisiana	89.08
23.	Delaware	85.27
24.	Alabama	81.63
25.	New Hampshire	80.00
26.	Kentucky	79.86
27.	Arkansas	79.16
28.	Kansas	77.85
29.	New Mexico	77.38
30.	Ohio	75.79
31.	Missouri	72.97
32.	Oregon	72.24
33.	Utah	68.55
34.	Idaho	68.18
35.	West Virginia	67.47
36.	Virginia	67.14
37.	Texas	66.98
38.	Tennessee	66.89
39.	Montana	66.35
40.	South Dakota	66.31
41.	Nebraska	65.41
42.	Nevada	62.53
43.	North Dakota	61.72
44.	North Carolina	58.11
45.	Iowa	57.98
46.	Indiana	57.05
47.	Florida	54.00
48.	South Carolina	45.24
49.	Wyoming	45.10
50.	Arizona	43.81

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-4—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN- MENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPI- TALS, 1972-73

1.	New York	\$136.72
2.	Georgia	97.62
3.	Nevada	96.95
4.	Wyoming	91.34
5.	Hawaii	79.94*
6.	Massachusetts	75.75
7.	Louisiana	74.55
8.	Mississippi	71.88
9.	Michigan	71.71
10.	Tennessee	70.23
11.	California	69.50
12.	Alabama	68.59
13.	Wisconsin	67.76
14.	Maryland	67.04
15.	South Carolina	66.73
16.	Florida	66.33
UNITED STATES		65.97
17.	Alaska	62.53*
18.	Minnesota	62.47
19.	Colorado	60.31
20.	Rhode Island	57.45
21.	Oklahoma	55.79
22.	Missouri	55.43
23.	Kansas	55.11
24.	Idaho	54.13
25.	Indiana	53.92
26.	Delaware	53.38
27.	Ohio	53.02
28.	Illinois	52.51
29.	Nebraska	51.49
30.	Pennsylvania	51.19
31.	West Virginia	51.02
32.	Arizona	50.93
33.	New Mexico	50.57
34.	Iowa	49.59
35.	Connecticut	49.34
36.	New Jersey	48.35
37.	North Carolina	47.83
38.	Washington	47.33
39.	Texas	47.21
40.	Arkansas	45.80
41.	Vermont	44.25
42.	Montana	43.78
43.	Virginia	43.56
44.	Oregon	40.87
45.	Kentucky	40.53
46.	Utah	38.71
47.	Maine	36.26
48.	New Hampshire	34.34
49.	South Dakota	31.19
50.	North Dakota	28.74

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-5—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN- MENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1972-73

1.	Oregon	\$92.23
2.	Nevada	59.24
3.	New York	51.02
4.	California	45.62
5.	Arizona	41.66
6.	Alaska	41.21*
7.	Hawaii	40.12*
8.	New Jersey	39.91
9.	Illinois	37.62
10.	Massachusetts	37.33
11.	Maryland	37.31
12.	Michigan	35.13
13.	Florida	32.64
UNITED STATES		31.98
14.	Connecticut	31.94
15.	Washington	30.21
16.	Delaware	29.76
17.	Wisconsin	29.15
18.	Pennsylvania	29.08
19.	Missouri	28.52
20.	New Mexico	26.78
21.	Rhode Island	26.66
22.	Ohio	26.31
23.	Colorado	26.24
24.	Idaho	24.17
25.	Virginia	23.82
26.	Wyoming	22.59
27.	Louisiana	22.14
28.	Minnesota	21.95
29.	Texas	21.76
30.	Georgia	20.92
31.	Vermont	20.67
32.	New Hampshire	20.57
33.	Nebraska	20.23
34.	Montana	20.19
35.	Indiana	19.92
36.	North Carolina	19.88
37.	Kansas	19.33
38.	Maine	19.06
39.	Utah	18.88
40.	Iowa	18.39
41.	Oklahoma	18.19
42.	Kentucky	18.17
43.	South Carolina	17.92
44.	Tennessee	17.91
45.	Alabama	16.92
46.	South Dakota	16.88
47.	Mississippi	16.20
48.	North Dakota	14.53
49.	West Virginia	13.29
50.	Arkansas	13.25

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-6—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1972-73

1.	Massachusetts	\$28.70
2.	Nevada	27.67
3.	New York	21.21
4.	Rhode Island	20.57
5.	Connecticut	19.84
6.	Alaska	19.70*
7.	California	19.66
8.	Hawaii	18.76*
9.	Maryland	16.81
10.	New Jersey	16.33
11.	Washington	14.75
12.	New Hampshire	14.21
13.	Maine	14.15
14.	Colorado	13.76
15.	Ohio	13.49
UNITED STATES		13.20
16.	Michigan	13.13
17.	Wisconsin	13.12
18.	Illinois	12.53
19.	Oregon	12.20
20.	Missouri	10.99
21.	Arizona	10.98
22.	Tennessee	10.92
23.	Florida	10.39
24.	Texas	10.20
25.	Indiana	10.12
26.	Oklahoma	9.62
27.	Kansas	9.59
28.	Virginia	9.50
29.	Nebraska	9.09
30.	New Mexico	8.99
31.	Georgia	8.48
32.	Minnesota	8.36
33.	Louisiana	8.20
34.	Vermont	8.10
35.	Alabama	7.91
36.	Pennsylvania	7.81
37.	Iowa	7.69
38.	Idaho	7.63
39.	Utah	7.30
40.	Montana	7.03
41.	North Carolina	6.98
42.	Kentucky	6.53
43.	Wyoming	6.42
44.	Delaware	5.64
45.	Mississippi	5.56
46.	West Virginia	5.46
47.	South Dakota	5.18
48.	North Dakota	4.95
49.	Arkansas	4.90
50.	South Carolina	4.55

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 47.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**H-7—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1972-73**

1.	Alaska	\$384.22*
2.	Wyoming	214.93
3.	West Virginia	210.62
4.	Vermont	186.55
5.	Montana	177.73
6.	South Dakota	171.33
7.	North Dakota	156.83
8.	Nevada	150.17
9.	Delaware	143.40
10.	Washington	135.57
11.	New Hampshire	127.44
12.	Iowa	127.32
13.	Oregon	125.14
14.	Idaho	124.03
15.	Kentucky	123.32
16.	Maine	121.96
17.	Nebraska	120.00
18.	Hawaii	119.99*
19.	Minnesota	118.14
20.	Kansas	112.98
21.	Virginia	107.08
22.	Wisconsin	106.94
23.	Mississippi	106.66
24.	Utah	102.69
25.	Louisiana	102.53
26.	Oklahoma	96.97
27.	New Jersey	94.27
28.	New Mexico	93.79
29.	Colorado	89.70
30.	Arizona	89.61
31.	Maryland	89.42
UNITED STATES		88.70
32.	Connecticut	86.77
33.	Pennsylvania	85.42
34.	Illinois	83.75
35.	Georgia	83.50
36.	Tennessee	83.03
37.	Florida	81.05
38.	Alabama	80.63
39.	North Carolina	80.46
40.	Arkansas	79.03
41.	Michigan	77.89
42.	Missouri	76.24
43.	Texas	73.94
44.	Indiana	73.49
45.	Ohio	73.32
46.	California	72.60
47.	South Carolina	71.14
48.	New York	69.04
49.	Massachusetts	64.92
50.	Rhode Island	57.88

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**H-8—PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1973**

1.	Alaska	\$829.84*
2.	Hawaii	826.89*
3.	Delaware	707.34
4.	Connecticut	604.36
5.	Vermont	543.58
6.	Massachusetts	276.00
7.	West Virginia	270.02
8.	Rhode Island	264.71
9.	Maine	250.22
10.	Maryland	242.07
11.	Mississippi	205.42
12.	California	201.51
13.	New Jersey	179.92
14.	Pennsylvania	175.76
15.	Louisiana	174.46
16.	New Hampshire	170.57
17.	New York	150.47
18.	Minnesota	140.98
19.	Oregon	121.34
20.	South Carolina	120.67
UNITED STATES		118.30
21.	Wisconsin	117.46
22.	Kentucky	105.40
23.	Ohio	96.03
24.	Tennessee	89.50
25.	North Carolina	71.46
26.	Oklahoma	65.14
27.	Washington	63.04
28.	Illinois	56.81
29.	Nevada	54.92
30.	Texas	52.00
31.	Michigan	38.92
32.	Utah	30.24
33.	Alabama	24.40
34.	North Dakota	18.59
35.	New Mexico	14.90
36.	Virginia	13.32
37.	Missouri	7.88
38.	Idaho	1.95
	Arizona	0
	Arkansas	0
	Colorado	0
	Florida	0
	Georgia	0
	Indiana	0
	Iowa	0
	Kansas	0
	Montana	0
	Nebraska	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0

Census, *State Government Finances in 1973*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**H-9—PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT
END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1973**

1.	Alaska	\$1,221.16*
2.	Hawaii	1,166.37*
3.	Delaware	881.61
4.	Connecticut	664.63
5.	Vermont	651.01
6.	New York	452.02
7.	Kentucky	444.00
8.	West Virginia	443.54
9.	Massachusetts	429.24
10.	Maryland	375.75
11.	Pennsylvania	360.64
12.	Rhode Island	350.28
13.	New Jersey	341.07
14.	Maine	334.74
15.	Louisiana	312.98
16.	Washington	285.28
17.	Oklahoma	262.75
18.	Mississippi	248.21
UNITED STATES		234.43
19.	California	233.05
20.	Alabama	232.71
21.	South Carolina	199.75
22.	Ohio	194.83
23.	New Hampshire	191.11
24.	Wisconsin	189.68
25.	Minnesota	159.49
26.	Illinois	153.75
27.	Georgia	145.16
28.	Florida	142.01
29.	Michigan	123.10
30.	Tennessee	121.58
31.	Oregon	121.34
32.	Texas	118.97
33.	Montana	103.59
34.	Wyoming	101.81
35.	New Mexico	98.63
36.	North Carolina	94.49
37.	Indiana	93.26
38.	Nevada	89.50
39.	Kansas	80.75
40.	North Dakota	79.60
41.	Virginia	76.29
42.	Utah	72.52
43.	South Dakota	56.08
44.	Arkansas	49.40
45.	Colorado	43.50
46.	Idaho	40.15
47.	Iowa	39.31
48.	Arizona	36.44
49.	Nebraska	34.82
50.	Missouri	32.14

Census, *State Government Finances in 1972*, p. 15.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**H-10—PER-CAPITA DEBT OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUT-
STANDING AT END OF FISCAL
YEAR, 1972-73**

1.	Alaska	\$2,509.87*
2.	New York	1,838.69
3.	Delaware	1,613.99
4.	Hawaii	1,529.62*
5.	Washington	1,475.42
6.	Connecticut	1,434.79
7.	Nebraska	1,354.15
8.	Vermont	1,148.56
9.	Massachusetts	1,105.36
10.	Louisiana	1,080.72
11.	Maryland	1,044.73
12.	Kentucky	1,038.33
13.	Pennsylvania	994.50
14.	New Jersey	962.13
15.	Nevada	960.07
16.	Minnesota	918.81
17.	California	901.32
	UNITED STATES	898.18
18.	Oregon	891.51
19.	Rhode Island	866.06
20.	Alabama	833.92
21.	Texas	815.10
22.	Tennessee	796.52
23.	Michigan	769.95
24.	Illinois	768.31
25.	Wyoming	734.33
26.	Ohio	677.34
27.	Georgia	674.10
28.	West Virginia	670.77
29.	Oklahoma	669.63
30.	Arizona	665.12
31.	Wisconsin	663.70
32.	Florida	658.06
33.	Mississippi	638.09
34.	Maine	612.93
35.	Colorado	609.12
36.	Virginia	608.27
37.	Kansas	595.19
38.	New Hampshire	582.39
39.	Montana	572.10
40.	Missouri	564.79
41.	Arkansas	531.62
42.	South Carolina	503.71
43.	Indiana	479.43
44.	Utah	432.28
45.	New Mexico	426.28
46.	North Dakota	414.35
47.	North Carolina	387.21
48.	Iowa	382.31
49.	Idaho	246.76
50.	South Dakota	210.51

Census, *Governmental Finances in*
1972-73, p. 48.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for
Hawaii to make the purchasing power
comparable to figures for other areas of
the United States.

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

EDUCATION: provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

EXPENDITURES: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

HIGHER EDUCATION: includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

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I-1—PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1973

1.	Alaska	\$700.91*
2.	Hawaii	417.59*
3.	Delaware	384.96
4.	New Mexico	314.92
5.	Minnesota	297.55
6.	Utah	281.36
7.	Washington	256.40
8.	Vermont	246.69
9.	Wyoming	241.91
10.	Nevada	239.27
11.	New York	238.61
12.	Arizona	234.45
13.	Michigan	231.25
14.	North Carolina	225.60
15.	Wisconsin	214.71
16.	Colorado	212.43
17.	Pennsylvania	210.33
18.	Maryland	208.82
19.	South Carolina	208.35
20.	Alabama	208.23
21.	Louisiana	206.54
22.	North Dakota	204.06
23.	Kentucky	201.37
24.	Mississippi	199.41
UNITED STATES		198.94

25.	Montana	198.88
26.	West Virginia	198.79
27.	Massachusetts	197.97
28.	Virginia	194.89
29.	Illinois	193.84
30.	Georgia	192.11
31.	Rhode Island	189.11
32.	Oklahoma	188.79
33.	South Dakota	185.00
34.	Florida	183.94
35.	Iowa	183.74
36.	Texas	181.69
37.	Indiana	180.25
38.	California	176.91
39.	Idaho	169.98
40.	Maine	169.46
41.	Connecticut	167.10
42.	Oregon	164.77
43.	Kansas	159.84
44.	Tennessee	159.82
45.	Arkansas	157.95
46.	Missouri	157.43
47.	Ohio	152.62
48.	Nebraska	140.84
49.	New Jersey	139.13
50.	New Hampshire	112.58

Census, *State Government Finances in 1973*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-2—PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	\$867.29*
2.	Delaware	504.11
3.	Wyoming	500.72
4.	Minnesota	424.09
5.	New York	421.69
6.	Hawaii	418.07*
7.	Utah	393.08
8.	Michigan	392.07
9.	Washington	391.23
10.	Arizona	385.98
11.	Colorado	382.86
12.	South Dakota	376.72
13.	Nevada	375.55
14.	Maryland	374.66
15.	Wisconsin	373.29
16.	New Mexico	367.59
17.	Oregon	358.23
18.	Illinois	357.37
19.	California	353.58
20.	Montana	348.05
21.	Vermont	346.01
22.	Iowa	345.81
23.	Massachusetts	342.24
24.	Connecticut	340.60
25.	North Dakota	332.96
26.	Pennsylvania	332.74
27.	Indiana	331.98

UNITED STATES		331.53
28.	New Jersey	331.02
29.	Kansas	314.18
30.	Nebraska	300.58
31.	Virginia	297.91
32.	Ohio	294.25
33.	Rhode Island	288.02
34.	Texas	286.99
35.	Missouri	283.65
36.	Maine	276.46
37.	Idaho	274.65
38.	North Carolina	273.18
	South Carolina	273.18
40.	Louisiana	273.16
41.	New Hampshire	272.60
42.	Oklahoma	268.36
43.	Georgia	265.88
44.	Kentucky	261.37
45.	West Virginia	260.99
46.	Florida	248.81
47.	Mississippi	241.86
48.	Alabama	240.49
49.	Tennessee	239.63
50.	Arkansas	209.89

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-3—STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1972-73

1.	Utah	49.8
2.	Indiana	49.0
3.	Arizona	47.1
4.	Iowa	47.0
5.	New Mexico	46.3
6.	Wyoming	46.2
7.	South Dakota	46.0
8.	Colorado	45.2
9.	Delaware	45.1
10.	North Carolina	44.2
11.	Minnesota	43.9
12.	South Carolina	43.2
13.	Texas	42.9
14.	Kansas	42.1
	Ohio	42.1
16.	Wisconsin	42.0
17.	Virginia	41.8
18.	Missouri	41.7
19.	North Dakota	41.4
20.	Michigan	41.3
21.	Nebraska	41.1
22.	Illinois	40.9
23.	Pennsylvania	40.8
24.	Maryland	39.8
25.	Montana	39.2
26.	Kentucky	39.0

UNITED STATES		38.4
27.	Arkansas	38.2
28.	New Hampshire	38.1
29.	Alabama	37.8
	Connecticut	37.8
	New Jersey	37.8
32.	Oregon	37.7
33.	Tennessee	37.5
34.	Idaho	37.1
	Oklahoma	37.1
	Washington	37.1
37.	Alaska	36.5
38.	Maine	36.3
	Mississippi	36.3
40.	Florida	36.1
41.	Rhode Island	35.9
	Vermont	35.9
43.	Louisiana	35.7
44.	Georgia	35.6
45.	West Virginia	35.1
46.	Massachusetts	34.7
47.	California	34.6
48.	Nevada	34.2
49.	New York	32.0
50.	Hawaii	31.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 34, 36, 38.

I-4-STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1972-73 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1973

1.	Alaska	14.6
2.	Wyoming	10.7
3.	Utah	9.7
4.	New Mexico	9.5
5.	Delaware	8.7
6.	Vermont	8.5
7.	Minnesota	8.3
8.	Arizona	8.2
9.	South Dakota	8.0
10.	Wisconsin	7.9
11.	Colorado	7.6
	Hawaii	7.6
	Washington	7.6
14.	Montana	7.4
	New York	7.4
	Oregon	7.4
17.	Michigan	7.1
18.	South Carolina	7.0
19.	Louisiana	6.9
20.	Maine	6.8
	Maryland	6.8
22.	Indiana	6.7
	Mississippi	6.7
	Pennsylvania	6.7
25.	Iowa	6.6
	West Virginia	6.6
	UNITED STATES	6.6
27.	Kentucky	6.5
	Massachusetts	6.5
	Nevada	6.5
30.	California	6.4
	North Carolina	6.4
32.	Texas	6.3
33.	Alabama	6.2
	Idaho	6.2
	Illinois	6.2
	Oklahoma	6.2
37.	Georgia	6.1
	Virginia	6.1
39.	Kansas	5.9
	Missouri	5.9
	Rhode Island	5.9
	Tennessee	5.9
43.	New Hampshire	5.8
	North Dakota	5.8
	Ohio	5.8
46.	Connecticut	5.7
	Nebraska	5.7
	New Jersey	5.7
49.	Arkansas	5.3
50.	Florida	5.1

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 34, 36, 38.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

I-5-STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1973

1.	Alaska	\$198.82*
2.	Hawaii	178.42*
3.	Delaware	139.91
4.	Utah	139.48
5.	New Mexico	122.10
6.	South Dakota	122.09
7.	Colorado	119.27
8.	Vermont	117.42
9.	Washington	116.49
10.	Minnesota	112.65
11.	Wisconsin	111.51
12.	North Dakota	109.02
13.	Wyoming	109.01
14.	Arizona	99.41
15.	Nevada	92.46
16.	Michigan	87.64
17.	Montana	87.28
18.	Indiana	86.04
19.	Kansas	82.73
20.	Kentucky	82.08
21.	Nebraska	81.53
22.	Alabama	81.38
23.	Oklahoma	77.11
24.	Oregon	76.11
25.	New Hampshire	75.57
26.	Rhode Island	72.91
27.	Virginia	71.41
28.	Massachusetts	70.96
29.	Iowa	70.59
30.	Illinois	70.04
31.	Idaho	68.45
	UNITED STATES	68.14
32.	Louisiana	68.10
33.	North Carolina	67.77
34.	Georgia	65.96
35.	South Carolina	65.51
36.	Texas	64.28
37.	West Virginia	63.72
38.	Maryland	63.07
39.	Tennessee	62.06
40.	California	61.29
41.	Maine	60.40
42.	Mississippi	57.55
43.	Ohio	57.28
44.	Arkansas	53.29
45.	Missouri	53.13
46.	Connecticut	53.10
47.	New York	45.70
48.	New Jersey	42.29
49.	Florida	41.09
50.	Pennsylvania	39.59

Census, *State Government Finances in 1973*, p. 13.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-6-PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	\$198.82*
2.	Hawaii	178.42*
3.	Delaware	139.91
4.	Utah	139.48
5.	Wyoming	139.24
6.	Wisconsin	131.97
7.	Arizona	128.89
8.	Colorado	126.46
9.	New Mexico	122.10
10.	South Dakota	122.09
11.	Washington	118.63
12.	Vermont	117.42
13.	North Dakota	113.04
14.	Minnesota	112.65
15.	Oregon	106.78
16.	Michigan	104.97
17.	Kansas	101.66
18.	California	95.48
19.	Illinois	92.51
20.	Nevada	92.46
21.	Montana	90.89
22.	Nebraska	89.61
23.	Indiana	88.52
24.	Iowa	85.67
25.	North Carolina	84.70
	UNITED STATES	82.10
26.	Kentucky	82.08
27.	Idaho	81.93
38.	Maryland	81.90
29.	Alabama	81.38
30.	Oklahoma	79.67
31.	New York	78.91
32.	Texas	78.85
33.	New Hampshire	75.57
34.	Mississippi	74.40
35.	Ohio	73.56
36.	Rhode Island	72.91
37.	Virginia	71.67
38.	Massachusetts	71.44
39.	Louisiana	68.10
40.	Georgia	67.36
41.	Missouri	65.67
42.	South Carolina	65.51
43.	West Virginia	63.72
44.	Tennessee	62.07
45.	Maine	60.40
46.	New Jersey	57.10
47.	Arkansas	54.87
48.	Connecticut	53.10
49.	Florida	46.59
50.	Pennsylvania	43.41

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-7—PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1972-73

1.	Alaska	\$643.09*
2.	Wyoming	346.24
3.	Delaware	324.19
4.	New York	314.33
5.	Minnesota	297.46
6.	Maryland	272.53
7.	Nevada	272.41
8.	Michigan	268.01
9.	Connecticut	265.69
10.	Washington	258.49
11.	Massachusetts	253.11
12.	New Jersey	250.77
13.	California	250.37
14.	Illinois	249.56
	Pennsylvania	249.56
16.	Arizona	246.54
17.	Iowa	246.14
18.	Colorado	245.68
19.	South Dakota	244.81
20.	Utah	239.10
21.	Montana	237.53
22.	Oregon	237.50
	UNITED STATES	232.49
23.	Hawaii	228.80*
24.	New Mexico	228.17
25.	Indiana	226.50
26.	Wisconsin	220.44
27.	Ohio	210.30
28.	Missouri	210.18
29.	Virginia	206.86
30.	Kansas	204.19
31.	Vermont	203.11
32.	Texas	200.76
33.	Nebraska	198.31
34.	Maine	196.16
35.	Louisiana	195.69
36.	North Dakota	195.58
37.	Florida	190.84
38.	Rhode Island	189.89
39.	Georgia	186.24
40.	New Hampshire	183.74
41.	West Virginia	183.19
42.	Idaho	181.41
43.	South Carolina	178.33
44.	North Carolina	177.79
45.	Oklahoma	170.06
46.	Tennessee	163.47
47.	Kentucky	162.10
48.	Mississippi	150.60
49.	Arkansas	138.35
50.	Alabama	136.69

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, p. 46.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-8—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	New York	\$1,829
2.	Alaska	1,611*
3.	New Jersey	1,540
4.	Connecticut	1,413
5.	Delaware	1,383
6.	Rhode Island	1,335
7.	Pennsylvania	1,315
8.	Wisconsin	1,297
9.	Illinois	1,270
	Oregon	1,270
11.	Minnesota	1,251
12.	Michigan	1,239
13.	Maryland	1,231
14.	Vermont	1,220
15.	Wyoming	1,194
16.	California	1,171
17.	Iowa	1,155
	UNITED STATES	1,147
18.	Massachusetts	1,136
19.	Washington	1,106
20.	Nebraska	1,105
21.	Colorado	1,082
22.	Nevada	1,062
23.	Arizona	1,057
24.	Virginia	1,055
25.	Ohio	1,048
26.	Kansas	1,037
27.	Hawaii	1,027*
28.	Montana	996
29.	Louisiana	988
30.	Missouri	981
31.	Indiana	965
32.	Florida	962
33.	North Dakota	957
34.	North Carolina	935
35.	New Mexico	932
36.	Georgia	913
37.	Texas	910
38.	New Hampshire	909
39.	South Dakota	907
40.	West Virginia	904
41.	South Carolina	894
42.	Oklahoma	890
43.	Maine	884
44.	Idaho	854
45.	Utah	821
46.	Alabama	814
47.	Tennessee	813
48.	Arkansas	806
49.	Kentucky	790
50.	Mississippi	787

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-9—CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	New York	159.5
2.	Alaska	140.5
3.	New Jersey	134.3
4.	Connecticut	123.2
5.	Delaware	120.6
6.	Rhode Island	116.4
7.	Pennsylvania	114.6
8.	Wisconsin	113.1
9.	Illinois	110.7
	Oregon	110.7
11.	Minnesota	109.1
12.	Michigan	108.0
13.	Maryland	107.3
14.	Vermont	106.4
15.	Wyoming	104.1
16.	California	102.1
17.	Iowa	100.7
	UNITED STATES	100.0
18.	Massachusetts	99.0
19.	Washington	96.4
20.	Nebraska	96.3
21.	Colorado	94.3
22.	Nevada	92.6
23.	Arizona	92.2
24.	Virginia	92.0
25.	Ohio	91.4
26.	Kansas	90.4
27.	Hawaii	89.5
28.	Montana	86.8
29.	Louisiana	86.1
30.	Missouri	85.5
31.	Indiana	84.1
32.	Florida	83.9
33.	North Dakota	83.4
34.	North Carolina	81.5
35.	New Mexico	81.3
36.	Georgia	79.6
37.	Texas	79.3
	New Hampshire	79.3
39.	South Dakota	79.1
40.	West Virginia	78.8
41.	South Carolina	77.9
42.	Oklahoma	77.6
43.	Maine	77.1
44.	Idaho	74.5
45.	Utah	71.6
46.	Alabama	71.0
47.	Tennessee	70.9
48.	Arkansas	70.3
49.	Kentucky	68.9
50.	Mississippi	68.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 31.

I-10—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1974-75

1.	New York	\$2,005
2.	Alaska	1,624*
3.	Maryland	1,551
4.	New Jersey	1,517
5.	Connecticut	1,507
6.	Wisconsin	1,496
7.	Delaware	1,485
8.	Oregon	1,455
9.	Pennsylvania	1,446
10.	Rhode Island	1,435
11.	Minnesota	1,378
12.	Illinois	1,376
13.	Michigan	1,312
14.	Kansas	1,276
15.	Wyoming	1,263

UNITED STATES 1,245

16.	Iowa	1,239
17.	Vermont	1,235
18.	California	1,210
19.	Washington	1,199
20.	Nebraska	1,189
21.	Colorado	1,188
22.	Massachusetts	1,182
23.	Arizona	1,176
24.	Ohio	1,144
25.	Virginia	1,130
26.	Nevada	1,101
27.	Florida	1,093
28.	Missouri	1,078
29.	New Mexico	1,077
30.	Hawaii	1,076*
31.	North Carolina	1,052
32.	Montana	1,048
33.	Indiana	1,039
34.	North Dakota	1,033
35.	Oklahoma	1,018
36.	Texas	1,009
37.	Georgia	1,000
38.	Louisiana	996
39.	South Carolina	984
40.	South Dakota	973
41.	New Hampshire	949
42.	Utah	940
43.	Maine	936
44.	Arkansas	916
45.	West Virginia	910
46.	Tennessee	903
47.	Idaho	895
48.	Alabama	871
49.	Kentucky	864
50.	Mississippi	838

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-11—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1974-75

1.	New York	161.0
2.	Alaska	130.4
3.	Maryland	124.6
4.	New Jersey	121.8
5.	Connecticut	121.0
6.	Wisconsin	120.2
7.	Delaware	119.3
8.	Oregon	116.9
9.	Pennsylvania	116.1
10.	Rhode Island	115.3
11.	Minnesota	110.7
12.	Illinois	110.5
13.	Michigan	105.4
14.	Kansas	102.5
15.	Wyoming	101.4

UNITED STATES 100.4

16.	Iowa	99.5
17.	Vermont	99.2
18.	California	97.2
19.	Washington	96.3
20.	Nebraska	95.5
21.	Colorado	95.4
22.	Massachusetts	94.9
23.	Arizona	94.5
24.	Ohio	91.9
25.	Virginia	90.8
26.	Nevada	88.4
27.	Florida	87.8
28.	Missouri	86.6
29.	New Mexico	86.5
30.	Hawaii	86.4
31.	North Carolina	84.5
32.	Montana	84.2
33.	Indiana	83.5
34.	North Dakota	83.0
35.	Oklahoma	81.8
36.	Texas	81.0
37.	Georgia	80.3
38.	Louisiana	80.0
39.	South Carolina	79.0
40.	South Dakota	78.2
41.	New Hampshire	76.2
42.	Utah	75.5
43.	Maine	75.2
44.	Arkansas	73.6
45.	West Virginia	73.1
46.	Tennessee	72.5
47.	Idaho	71.9
48.	Alabama	70.0
49.	Kentucky	69.4
50.	Mississippi	67.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 32.

I-12—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1973-74 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1973

1.	Vermont	6.5
2.	Alaska	6.4
3.	Wyoming	5.9
4.	New Mexico	5.8
5.	Minnesota	5.4
	New York	5.4
7.	Wisconsin	5.2
8.	Louisiana	5.1
	Oregon	5.1
10.	Delaware	5.0
	Utah	5.0
12.	Arizona	4.9
	Maine	4.9
	Michigan	4.9
15.	New Jersey	4.8
	South Carolina	4.8
	West Virginia	4.8
18.	Colorado	4.7
	Connecticut	4.7
	Montana	4.7
	Pennsylvania	4.7
	Rhode Island	4.7
23.	Mississippi	4.6
	North Carolina	4.6
	Washington	4.6
26.	California	4.5
	Virginia	4.5

UNITED STATES 4.5

28.	Idaho	4.4
	Iowa	4.4
	Maryland	4.4
31.	Alabama	4.3
	Georgia	4.3
	Massachusetts	4.3
	Oklahoma	4.3
35.	Arkansas	4.2
	Nebraska	4.2
	Nevada	4.2
	Ohio	4.2
	South Dakota	4.2
	Texas	4.2
41.	Indiana	4.1
42.	Illinois	4.0
43.	Florida	3.9
	New Hampshire	3.9
	Tennessee	3.9
46.	Kentucky	3.8
	Missouri	3.8
48.	Hawaii	3.7
	Kansas	3.7
50.	North Dakota	3.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1974-75, p. 31.

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, p. 33; October 1974, p. 31.

I-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1964-64 to 1974-75

1.	South Carolina	239.3
2.	North Carolina	228.8
3.	Mississippi	208.1
4.	Maryland	203.5
5.	Virginia	200.5
6.	Georgia	200.3
7.	Pennsylvania	200.0
8.	Tennessee	197.0
9.	Nebraska	193.6
10.	Arkansas	189.0
11.	West Virginia	185.3
12.	Oklahoma	184.4
13.	Alabama	182.8
14.	Kansas	179.8
15.	Wisconsin	179.1
16.	Delaware	177.1
17.	Iowa	174.7
18.	Rhode Island	173.9
19.	Florida	173.3
20.	Vermont	170.8
21.	Kentucky	169.2
22.	Minnesota	164.0
23.	New York	159.4
24.	Idaho	158.7
25.	Michigan	157.3
UNITED STATES		157.2
26.	Connecticut	154.1
27.	Oregon	153.5
28.	Maine	152.3
29.	Texas	151.6
30.	Alaska	149.8
31.	Missouri	149.5
32.	Illinois	146.2
33.	Colorado	145.5
34.	North Dakota	145.4
35.	Arizona	144.5
36.	Ohio	144.4
37.	New Jersey	144.3
38.	South Dakota	133.9
39.	Massachusetts	133.6
40.	Louisiana	132.7
41.	Hawaii	131.4
42.	Utah	127.6
43.	Washington	127.1
44.	New Mexico	126.3
45.	Wyoming	120.8
46.	Indiana	119.2
47.	New Hampshire	115.2
48.	California	112.3
49.	Nevada	105.4
50.	Montana	101.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1965-66*, p. 33; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 32.

I-14—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1973-74 (REVISED)

1.	New York	\$1,652
2.	Alaska	1,504*
3.	New Jersey	1,396
4.	Connecticut	1,300
5.	Delaware	1,276
6.	Pennsylvania	1,223
7.	Rhode Island	1,209
	Wisconsin	1,209
9.	Oregon	1,183
10.	Minnesota	1,181
11.	Illinois	1,159
	Vermont	1,159
13.	Wyoming	1,150
14.	Massachusetts	1,114
15.	California	1,107
16.	Maryland	1,095
17.	Iowa	1,081
UNITED STATES		1,070
18.	Nebraska	1,058
19.	Colorado	1,021
20.	Arizona	1,001
21.	Kansas	983
22.	Virginia	978
23.	Nevada	977
24.	Ohio	969
25.	Hawaii	963*
26.	Florida	962
27.	Montana	932
28.	North Dakota	923
29.	Indiana	908
30.	Louisiana	905
31.	North Carolina	894
32.	New Mexico	888
33.	South Dakota	861
34.	New Hampshire	855
35.	Texas	843
36.	West Virginia	842
37.	Georgia	841
	Oklahoma	841
39.	South Carolina	835
40.	Maine	833
41.	Utah	772
42.	Alabama	769
43.	Tennessee	764
44.	Arkansas	758
45.	Mississippi	743
46.	Kentucky	736
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 31.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-15—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1974-75

1.	New York	\$1,810
2.	Alaska	1,527*
3.	New Jersey	1,469
4.	Wisconsin	1,396
5.	Connecticut	1,387
6.	Rhode Island	1,386
7.	Maryland	1,380
8.	Delaware	1,362
9.	Oregon	1,355
10.	Pennsylvania	1,349
11.	Minnesota	1,285
12.	Illinois	1,273
13.	Wyoming	1,228
14.	Kansas	1,208
15.	Vermont	1,188
UNITED STATES		1,163
16.	Massachusetts	1,160
17.	California	1,156
18.	Arizona	1,152
19.	Iowa	1,150
20.	Nebraska	1,133
21.	Colorado	1,120
22.	Ohio	1,058
23.	Virginia	1,050
24.	New Mexico	1,036
25.	Nevada	1,024
26.	Hawaii	1,009*
27.	Florida	1,007
28.	North Carolina	1,003
29.	North Dakota	998
30.	Indiana	985
31.	Montana	981
32.	Oklahoma	961
33.	South Dakota	929
34.	Texas	926
35.	Georgia	922
36.	South Carolina	921
37.	Louisiana	912
38.	New Hampshire	892
39.	Utah	886
40.	Maine	878
41.	Arkansas	869
42.	West Virginia	854
43.	Tennessee	852
44.	Alabama	827
45.	Kentucky	805
46.	Mississippi	787
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 33.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-16--PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1964-65 to 1974-75

1.	South Carolina	242.4
2.	North Carolina	231.0
3.	Mississippi	214.8
4.	Virginia	197.5
5.	Georgia	197.4
6.	Pennsylvania	196.5
7.	Tennessee	191.8
8.	Maryland	191.1
9.	Nebraska	189.8
10.	Arkansas	189.7
11.	Rhode Island	183.4
12.	West Virginia	180.9
13.	Oklahoma	179.4
14.	Alabama	177.5
15.	Wisconsin	169.0
16.	Kentucky	167.4
17.	Delaware	166.5
18.	Florida	166.4
19.	Vermont	164.6
20.	Minnesota	157.5
21.	New Jersey	156.4
UNITED STATES		156.2
22.	New York	155.3
23.	Connecticut	151.7
24.	Oregon	150.5
25.	Arizona	148.8
26.	North Dakota	147.6
27.	Alaska	147.5
28.	Colorado	146.2
29.	Texas	145.0
30.	Illinois	144.8
31.	Maine	144.6
32.	Massachusetts	142.7
33.	Ohio	140.5
34.	Wyoming	136.2
35.	Hawaii	132.0
36.	South Dakota	131.7
37.	New Mexico	129.2
38.	Louisiana	128.6
39.	Utah	126.6
40.	California	115.7
41.	New Hampshire	113.9
42.	Montana	104.0
43.	Nevada	101.6
	Idaho	NA
	Indiana	NA
	Iowa	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1965-66*, p. 33; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75*, p. 32.

I-17--TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL AND MATCHING FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR 1973

1.	New York	\$373,328,709
2.	California	276,170,235
3.	Illinois	209,710,964
4.	Pennsylvania	169,146,304
5.	Texas	150,657,652
6.	Ohio	148,708,188
7.	Massachusetts	145,390,052
8.	Florida	128,935,304
9.	North Carolina	113,315,533
10.	Minnesota	84,786,679
11.	Wisconsin	84,686,470
12.	Michigan	75,235,895
13.	Maryland	73,090,639
14.	Washington	68,678,333
15.	New Jersey	62,272,762
16.	Oregon	53,436,358
17.	Virginia	50,802,695
18.	Missouri	48,176,784
19.	Georgia	48,025,369
20.	Tennessee	45,867,096
21.	Iowa	43,673,732
22.	Connecticut	43,465,826
23.	Louisiana	38,347,498
24.	Alabama	37,905,610
25.	Indiana	34,928,486
26.	Colorado	33,634,197
27.	Kentucky	32,738,400
28.	Oklahoma	29,502,464
29.	Mississippi	26,662,487
30.	South Carolina	24,089,234
31.	Arizona	21,772,726
32.	Utah	21,620,186
33.	Kansas	21,341,282
34.	West Virginia	17,678,782
35.	Maine	17,109,374
36.	Arkansas	16,960,997
37.	New Mexico	15,311,082
38.	Nebraska	15,000,732
39.	Rhode Island	10,140,959
40.	Delaware	9,812,230
41.	Vermont	9,167,899
42.	Montana	8,764,902
43.	New Hampshire	8,628,923
44.	Hawaii	8,084,800*
45.	Idaho	7,897,530
46.	North Dakota	6,644,531
47.	Alaska	6,256,855*
48.	South Dakota	5,969,020
49.	Wyoming	5,189,028
50.	Nevada	4,514,565

UNITED STATES 3,033,657,510

OE, *Vocational and Technical Education: Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1973*, p. 2.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-18--PERCENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR 1973

1.	South Carolina	33.5
2.	South Dakota	32.8
3.	Indiana	31.6
4.	Arkansas	30.7
5.	North Dakota	30.2
6.	West Virginia	30.1
7.	Louisiana	29.2
8.	Idaho	28.4
9.	Nevada	28.1
10.	New Hampshire	27.4
	Rhode Island	27.4
12.	Alabama	27.1
	Kentucky	27.1
14.	Michigan	26.5
15.	Nebraska	26.2
16.	Hawaii	26.0
17.	Georgia	25.9
18.	Missouri	24.8
19.	Kansas	24.7
20.	Montana	24.4
21.	Tennessee	23.8
22.	Mississippi	23.1
23.	Oklahoma	22.6
	Virginia	22.6
25.	Wyoming	22.3
26.	Texas	22.2
27.	Arizona	22.0
28.	New Jersey	20.0
29.	New Mexico	19.7
30.	Maine	18.0
31.	Iowa	17.1
32.	Colorado	16.6
UNITED STATES		15.9
33.	Ohio	15.8
34.	Alaska	15.2
35.	Delaware	14.9
	Vermont	14.9
37.	North Carolina	14.3
	Pennsylvania	14.3
39.	Utah	14.1
40.	California	13.6
41.	Connecticut	13.4
42.	Wisconsin	12.1
43.	Maryland	11.8
44.	Florida	11.4
45.	Washington	10.7
46.	Minnesota	10.1
47.	Illinois	9.8
48.	New York	8.9
49.	Massachusetts	8.7
	Oregon	8.7

OE, *Vocational and Technical Education: Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1973*, p. 2.

J. MISCELLANEOUS

1-Per-Capita Retail Sales, 1973	68
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Definitions

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND MANPOWER: State administrative expenses (formerly employment security administration), 1963 to date; manpower development activities and related programs, 1963 to date; work experience and training, community action, and Neighborhood Youth Corps, 1965 to date; adult training and development, 1967-70; work incentive activities, 1969 to date; concentrated employment, public service careers, equal employment opportunity, and Operation Mainstream, 1971 to date; public employment, 1972; and minority business development, 1973.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

HIGHWAYS: Cooperative construction of rural post roads, 1930-40; Federal-aid highways (regular and emergency, prewar and postwar) and trust-fund activities, restoration of roads and bridges, flood relief, secondary and feeder roads, grade-crossing elimination, 1931 to date; National Industrial Recovery Act highway activities, 1934-44, 1947-49, and 1951; emergency relief activities, 1936-44 and 1952; access roads, flight strips, strategic highway network, 1942-57 and 1959; public land highways, 1943 to date; payment of claims, 1946-52; war damage in Hawaii, 1948-56; reimbursement of D.C. highway fund, 1955-58; forest highways, 1958 to date; Appalachia highways, 1966-67; and beautification, control of outdoor advertising, highway safety, and landscaping and scenic enhancement, 1967 to date.

MAJOR CRIMES: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: All Federal-State assistance programs of income maintenance, medical and social services, demonstration projects, and administration; reported by aid category through 1968 and thereafter in various summary forms: Old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind, 1936 to date; medical assistance for the aged, 1961-70; aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, 1964 to date; and medical assistance, 1966 to date.

Sources

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J-1—PER-CAPITA RETAIL SALES,
1973

1.	Nevada	\$3,453
2.	Florida	3,047
3.	New Hampshire	2,817
4.	Delaware	2,641
5.	California	2,629
6.	Colorado	2,598
7.	Illinois	2,572
8.	Hawaii	2,562*
9.	Alaska	2,553*
10.	Texas	2,547
11.	Oregon	2,537
12.	Vermont	2,534
13.	Missouri	2,524
14.	Arizona	2,523
15.	Indiana	2,513
16.	Massachusetts	2,509
17.	New Jersey	2,506
18.	Georgia	2,490
19.	Wyoming	2,481
20.	Connecticut	2,477
21.	Maryland	2,469
22.	Michigan	2,448
23.	Maine	2,446
24.	Wisconsin	2,440
UNITED STATES		2,437
25.	Minnesota	2,410
26.	Kansas	2,408
27.	Montana	2,400
28.	Nebraska	2,391
29.	Ohio	2,388
30.	Washington	2,358
31.	Tennessee	2,336
32.	Iowa	2,335
33.	Virginia	2,321
34.	Rhode Island	2,317
35.	Idaho	2,315
36.	New York	2,309
37.	Pennsylvania	2,285
38.	Oklahoma	2,257
39.	North Dakota	2,254
40.	North Carolina	2,236
41.	South Dakota	2,208
42.	New Mexico	2,198
43.	Utah	2,168
44.	South Carolina	2,165
45.	Alabama	2,114
46.	Kentucky	2,111
47.	Louisiana	2,108
48.	Arkansas	2,075
49.	West Virginia	1,967
50.	Mississippi	1,898

Sales Management, July 8, 1974, p. B-10. © 1974, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-2—PERCENT OF STATE LAND
OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT, JUNE 30, 1973

1.	Alaska	96.7
2.	Nevada	86.6
3.	Utah	66.2
4.	Idaho	63.7
5.	Oregon	52.3
6.	Wyoming	48.2
7.	California	45.0
8.	Arizona	43.9
9.	Colorado	36.0
UNITED STATES		33.5
10.	New Mexico	33.3
11.	Montana	29.6
12.	Washington	29.5
13.	New Hampshire	12.3
14.	Hawaii	10.2
15.	Florida	9.9
16.	Arkansas	9.5
17.	Michigan	9.3
18.	Virginia	9.2
19.	West Virginia	6.8
20.	South Dakota	6.7
21.	Minnesota	6.6
	Tennessee	6.6
23.	North Carolina	6.2
24.	Georgia	5.9
	South Carolina	5.9
26.	Mississippi	5.2
	North Dakota	5.2
	Wisconsin	5.2
29.	Kentucky	5.1
30.	Missouri	4.7
31.	Vermont	4.5
32.	Louisiana	3.7
33.	Alabama	3.4
	Oklahoma	3.4
35.	Maryland	3.1
36.	Delaware	3.0
37.	New Jersey	2.7
38.	Pennsylvania	2.3
39.	Indiana	2.1
40.	Texas	1.9
41.	Illinois	1.6
	Massachusetts	1.6
43.	Nebraska	1.4
44.	Kansas	1.3
45.	Ohio	1.2
	Rhode Island	1.2
47.	Maine	0.7
	New York	0.7
49.	Iowa	0.6
50.	Connecticut	0.3

Census, Statistical Abstract. 1974, p. 198.

J-3—NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVIL-
IAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
(WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER
1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1973

1.	Alaska	45
2.	Utah	33
3.	Hawaii	31
	Maryland	31
5.	Virginia	29
6.	New Mexico	24
7.	Oklahoma	20
8.	Colorado	18
9.	Alabama	16
	Montana	16
	Rhode Island	16
12.	Arizona	15
	Georgia	15
	Nevada	15
	South Dakota	15
	Washington	15
	Wyoming	15
18.	California	14
	Missouri	14
20.	Maine	13
	North Dakota	13
UNITED STATES		13
22.	Tennessee	12
	Texas	12
24.	Idaho	11
	Kentucky	11
	Massachusetts	11
	Oregon	11
	Pennsylvania	11
29.	Illinois	10
	Kansas	10
	Nebraska	10
	South Carolina	10
33.	Florida	9
	Mississippi	9
	New Jersey	9
	New York	9
	Ohio	9
38.	Arkansas	8
	Delaware	8
	Indiana	8
	Louisiana	8
	Vermont	8
	West Virginia	8
44.	Minnesota	7
	New Hampshire	7
	North Carolina	7
47.	Connecticut	6
	Iowa	6
	Michigan	6
	Wisconsin	6

Census, Public Employment in 1973, p. 11; Estimates of the Population of States, by Age, July 1, 1973, p. 2.

J-4—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1973

1.	Alaska	122
2.	Wyoming	105
3.	Utah	94
4.	South Dakota	90
5.	North Dakota	88
6.	New Mexico	86
7.	Hawaii	85
8.	[Maryland	82
	[Virginia	82
10.	Montana	81
11.	Colorado	80
12.	Washington	78
13.	Nevada	77
14.	Vermont	75
15.	[Idaho	74
	[Nebraska	74
	[Oklahoma	74
18.	[Arizona	73
	[Oregon	73
20.	California	72
21.	New York	71
22.	[Kansas	70
	[Maine	70
24.	Georgia	69
25.	[Delaware	68
	[Minnesota	68
UNITED STATES		67
27.	[Mississippi	65
	[New Hampshire	65
	[Wisconsin	65
30.	[Massachusetts	64
	[Missouri	64
	[Tennessee	64
	[Texas	64
34.	Alabama	63
35.	[Louisiana	62
	[Rhode Island	62
37.	[Florida	61
	[South Carolina	61
39.	[Illinois	60
	[Iowa	60
	[Michigan	60
	[New Jersey	60
	[West Virginia	60
44.	Ohio	58
45.	[Indiana	57
	[Kentucky	57
47.	[North Carolina	56
	[Pennsylvania	56
49.	[Arkansas	55
	[Connecticut	55

Census, *Public Employment in 1973*, p. 11; *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age, July 1, 1973*, p. 2.

J-5—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1973

1.	Alaska	36.9
2.	North Dakota	30.8
3.	South Dakota	30.0
4.	Wyoming	29.4
5.	New Mexico	27.7
6.	Utah	26.0
7.	Montana	25.8
8.	Maryland	23.6
9.	Oklahoma	23.3
10.	[Idaho	23.1
	[Washington	23.1
12.	Virginia	22.7
13.	Hawaii	22.5
14.	Mississippi	22.0
15.	Colorado	21.7
16.	[Arizona	21.4
	[Vermont	21.4
18.	Nebraska	21.3
19.	Kansas	21.2
20.	Maine	20.3
21.	Louisiana	20.1
22.	Oregon	20.0
23.	Alabama	19.7
24.	California	19.3
25.	West Virginia	19.1
26.	Georgia	18.5
UNITED STATES		18.5
27.	Minnesota	18.4
28.	Kentucky	18.3
29.	[New York	18.2
	[Texas	18.2
31.	Arkansas	18.0
32.	Iowa	17.9
33.	Wisconsin	17.8
34.	[Missouri	17.5
	[New Hampshire	17.5
36.	[Florida	17.4
	[Nevada	17.4
38.	Tennessee	17.1
39.	South Carolina	16.9
40.	Delaware	16.7
41.	Michigan	16.6
42.	Rhode Island	16.5
43.	New Jersey	16.0
44.	Massachusetts	15.9
45.	Illinois	15.6
46.	Ohio	15.3
47.	[Indiana	15.0
	[North Carolina	15.0
	[Pennsylvania	15.0
50.	Connecticut	13.5

Census, *Public Employment in 1973*, p. 11; *Statistical Abstract*, 1974, p. 346.

J-6—NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1972

1.	Maryland	247
2.	New York	242
3.	Massachusetts	224
4.	California	202
5.	Connecticut	199
6.	Colorado	188
7.	Vermont	182
8.	Rhode Island	174
9.	Washington	163
10.	Arizona	161
11.	Hawaii	160
UNITED STATES		160
12.	Minnesota	159
13.	Pennsylvania	155
14.	[Florida	151
	[New Jersey	151
16.	Utah	150
17.	Oregon	148
18.	Illinois	147
19.	Virginia	144
20.	Delaware	142
21.	New Hampshire	139
22.	Missouri	138
23.	Ohio	137
24.	[New Mexico	133
	[Texas	133
26.	Michigan	130
27.	Louisiana	128
28.	Wisconsin	127
29.	[Kansas	126
	[Tennessee	126
31.	[Georgia	122
	[Nebraska	122
33.	North Carolina	119
34.	Maine	116
35.	Nevada	114
36.	Alaska	113
37.	Kentucky	112
38.	Montana	111
39.	West Virginia	110
40.	Oklahoma	109
41.	[South Carolina	105
	[Wyoming	105
43.	[Indiana	104
	[Iowa	104
45.	North Dakota	102
46.	Idaho	98
47.	Alabama	97
48.	Arkansas	96
49.	Mississippi	92
50.	South Dakota	90

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1974, p. 73.

**J-7—NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1972**

1.	New York	68
2.	Oregon	65
3.	Hawaii	61
4.	Connecticut	60
5.	Minnesota	59
6.	California	58
	Washington	58
8.	New Jersey	56
9.	Massachusetts	55
10.	Nebraska	54
11.	Utah	53
12.	Colorado	51
	Pennsylvania	51
14.	Illinois	50
15.	Wisconsin	49
16.	Michigan	48
	UNITED STATES	47
17.	Iowa	46
	Wyoming	46
19.	Rhode Island	45
20.	Idaho	44
	Montana	44
22.	Kansas	43
	Missouri	43
	Nevada	43
25.	Maryland	42
	Ohio	42
27.	New Hampshire	41
28.	Indiana	40
	Virginia	40
30.	Delaware	39
31.	Arizona	38
	North Dakota	38
	Texas	38
	Vermont	38
35.	Florida	37
	Oklahoma	37
	Tennessee	37
38.	Kentucky	36
39.	Louisiana	35
	Maine	35
	New Mexico	35
42.	Alaska	34
	South Dakota	34
	West Virginia	34
45.	Arkansas	31
46.	Alabama	30
	Georgia	30
	North Carolina	30
49.	Mississippi	27
50.	South Carolina	26

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1974, p. 73.

**J-8—NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1973**

1.	Arizona	6,703.9
2.	Nevada	6,632.1
3.	California	6,304.9
4.	Florida	5,960.3
5.	Colorado	5,495.8
6.	Michigan	5,489.4
7.	Oregon	5,297.1
8.	Washington	5,089.9
9.	Hawaii	4,958.8
10.	Alaska	4,943.3
11.	Maryland	4,791.4
12.	New Mexico	4,707.9
13.	Rhode Island	4,678.3
14.	Delaware	4,582.6
15.	Massachusetts	4,521.0
16.	Illinois	4,324.9
17.	New York	4,306.7
18.	Utah	4,247.1
19.	Missouri	4,141.4
	UNITED STATES	4,116.4
20.	New Jersey	4,082.5
21.	Texas	4,046.2
22.	Connecticut	3,664.4
23.	Minnesota	3,535.6
24.	Indiana	3,533.6
25.	Kansas	3,513.8
26.	Ohio	3,495.9
27.	Oklahoma	3,466.4
28.	Idaho	3,457.8
29.	Georgia	3,430.3
30.	Wyoming	3,413.0
31.	Louisiana	3,402.9
32.	Montana	3,395.3
33.	South Carolina	3,327.0
34.	Virginia	3,238.7
35.	Wisconsin	3,176.9
36.	Tennessee	3,060.1
37.	Iowa	2,831.6
38.	North Carolina	2,811.9
39.	Nebraska	2,811.2
40.	Maine	2,544.4
41.	Arkansas	2,538.9
42.	Alabama	2,512.3
43.	Vermont	2,498.1
44.	Pennsylvania	2,458.8
45.	New Hampshire	2,329.3
46.	Kentucky	2,265.3
47.	South Dakota	2,175.8
48.	North Dakota	2,078.4
49.	Mississippi	1,926.3
50.	West Virginia	1,471.5

FBI, *Crime in the United States*, 1973, p. 60-64.

**J-9—PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE OF
KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1972 TO
1973**

1.	Arkansas	+17.2
2.	New Hampshire	+17.0
3.	Tennessee	+15.6
4.	Illinois	+14.1
5.	Nevada	+13.4
6.	Vermont	+13.3
7.	Arizona	+13.0
8.	Wyoming	+12.6
9.	Georgia	+12.4
10.	Iowa	+11.8
11.	Oklahoma	+11.6
12.	Florida	+10.9
13.	Alaska	+10.4
14.	Massachusetts	+10.1
15.	Maine	+9.6
16.	Indiana	+9.3
17.	Washington	+8.2
18.	Alabama	+8.0
19.	Connecticut	+7.7
	Wisconsin	+7.7
21.	Hawaii	+7.5
22.	Nebraska	+7.0
23.	Mississippi	+6.7
24.	New Jersey	+6.3
25.	Montana	+5.9
26.	North Carolina	+5.7
27.	Minnesota	+5.4
	Texas	+5.4
29.	Missouri	+5.3
30.	Virginia	+5.1
31.	Oregon	+4.9
	UNITED STATES	+4.9
32.	North Dakota	+4.6
33.	Pennsylvania	+3.8
34.	Maryland	+3.5
35.	Kansas	+3.2
36.	Rhode Island	+2.8
37.	West Virginia	+2.4
38.	Michigan	+2.3
	South Dakota	+2.3
40.	South Carolina	+1.9
41.	New York	+1.8
42.	Ohio	+1.6
43.	Kentucky	+1.4
44.	Delaware	+1.3
45.	Idaho	+1.1
46.	Utah	+1.0
47.	Louisiana	+0.6
48.	New Mexico	-0.3
49.	California	-1.7
	Colorado	-1.7

FBI, *Crime in the United States*, 1973, p. 60-64.

J-10—PER-CAPITA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1972-73

1.	California	\$81.33
2.	Oklahoma	74.66
3.	Vermont	72.11
4.	Massachusetts	71.70
5.	Maine	68.23
6.	Mississippi	67.34
7.	Illinois	63.63
8.	Rhode Island	63.05
9.	Louisiana	62.76
10.	Michigan	60.88
11.	Minnesota	57.88
12.	Arkansas	57.13
UNITED STATES		56.79
13.	Washington	55.64
14.	Wisconsin	54.63
15.	Alabama	53.51
16.	Kentucky	53.48
17.	Pennsylvania	53.33
18.	Colorado	52.11
19.	Maryland	50.44
20.	Hawaii	48.83*
21.	New Jersey	47.57
22.	Texas	46.52
23.	New Mexico	45.39
24.	Utah	44.43
25.	Connecticut	41.76
26.	West Virginia	41.47
27.	Oregon	41.35
28.	Alaska	40.60*
29.	Idaho	40.48
30.	Tennessee	40.41
31.	North Dakota	40.35
32.	New York	40.15
33.	Kansas	39.60
34.	New Hampshire	38.85
35.	Missouri	38.56
36.	North Carolina	37.51
37.	Montana	37.15
38.	South Dakota	37.00
39.	Virginia	36.06
40.	Delaware	35.10
41.	Florida	34.35
42.	South Carolina	32.90
43.	Georgia	32.14
44.	Ohio	29.58
45.	Iowa	26.55
46.	Nevada	25.94
47.	Arizona	24.66
48.	Indiana	24.26
49.	Nebraska	23.07
50.	Wyoming	19.35

Social Security Bulletin, October 1974, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-11—PER-CAPITA ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND MANPOWER GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	\$78.73*
2.	New Mexico	33.75
3.	Nevada	30.69
4.	Montana	28.12
5.	Arizona	27.95
6.	Wyoming	27.42
7.	Washington	26.94
8.	Oregon	26.30
9.	Maine	25.93
10.	Idaho	25.07
11.	Rhode Island	24.07
12.	West Virginia	23.28
13.	South Dakota	22.98
14.	California	22.85
15.	North Dakota	21.82
16.	Massachusetts	21.43
17.	Vermont	21.32
18.	Mississippi	20.69
19.	Utah	20.09
20.	Connecticut	19.41
21.	New Jersey	19.33
22.	New York	19.25
23.	Arkansas	17.55
24.	Michigan	17.22
25.	Missouri	17.18
UNITED STATES		17.09
26.	Kentucky	17.00
27.	Oklahoma	16.94
28.	South Carolina	16.92
29.	Louisiana	16.46
30.	Minnesota	16.35
31.	Hawaii	16.25*
32.	Wisconsin	14.99
33.	Colorado	14.71
34.	Alabama	14.06
35.	Kansas	13.97
36.	New Hampshire	13.76
37.	Illinois	13.63
38.	Delaware	13.52
39.	Tennessee	13.44
40.	Pennsylvania	13.28
41.	Ohio	12.63
42.	Georgia	12.55
43.	Nebraska	11.79
44.	Texas	11.63
45.	North Carolina	11.52
46.	Indiana	10.97
47.	Iowa	10.19
48.	Virginia	10.09
49.	Maryland	9.51
50.	Florida	9.33

Social Security Bulletin, October 1974, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-12—PER-CAPITA HIGHWAY GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1972-73

1.	Alaska	\$198.66*
2.	Montana	104.98
3.	Wyoming	104.71
4.	Nevada	81.04
5.	West Virginia	75.63
6.	Vermont	65.05
7.	Oregon	57.88
8.	Hawaii	55.59*
9.	South Dakota	53.95
10.	North Dakota	53.79
11.	Delaware	53.57
12.	Utah	53.44
13.	Idaho	51.74
14.	Rhode Island	50.52
15.	Washington	47.64
16.	New Mexico	46.92
17.	New Hampshire	37.32
18.	Colorado	36.41
19.	Arizona	31.92
20.	Maine	30.13
21.	Louisiana	29.29
22.	Alabama	28.41
23.	Kansas	27.89
24.	Virginia	27.55
25.	Kentucky	25.98
26.	Iowa	24.47
27.	Oklahoma	24.31
28.	Minnesota	23.36
UNITED STATES		22.64
29.	Arkansas	22.32
30.	Michigan	21.28
31.	Missouri	20.95
32.	California	20.83
33.	Tennessee	20.65
34.	Texas	20.61
35.	Mississippi	20.42
36.	Nebraska	20.16
37.	Georgia	19.73
38.	Illinois	19.14
39.	Connecticut	19.01
40.	Maryland	18.01
41.	New Jersey	17.79
42.	Ohio	16.93
43.	Indiana	16.78
44.	South Carolina	16.67
45.	North Carolina	16.26
46.	Florida	16.23
47.	Pennsylvania	14.51
48.	Wisconsin	14.36
49.	Massachusetts	11.36
50.	New York	10.66

Social Security Bulletin, October 1974, p. 32.

*Reduce 30% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AND OUTLYING AREAS**

	POPULATION	District of Columbia	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
A-1.	Total resident population, July 1, 1973	746,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-2.	Provisional estimate of total resi- dent population, July 1, 1974...	723,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-3.	Percent change in total resident population, 1970-1974	-4.5	...	...	...	...	...
A-4.	Net migration rate of resident population, April 1, 1970 to July 1, 1973	-3.4	...	...	...	...	...
A-5.	Percent of population that is black, 1970	71.1	...	...	...	...	...
A-6.	School-age population, July 1, 1974	151,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-7.	School-age population as percent of total population, 1974	20.9	...	...	...	...	...
A-8.	Percent of total population aged 21-64 in 1973	53.8	...	...	...	...	...
A-9.	Number of school-age children per 100 adults aged 21-64 in 1973. . .	38	...	...	...	...	...
A-10.	Percent of population aged 65 and over, July 1, 1973.	9.8	...	...	...	...	...
A-11.	Percent increase in population 65 years of age and older, 1970 to 1973	1.0	...	...	...	...	...
A-12.	Birth rate, 1973 (provisional) ...	26.7	...	...	...	...	...
A-13.	Estimated number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, 1973	24.2	...	...	...	...	...
A-14.	Population per square mile of land area, 1974	11,852	...	...	...	...	...
A-15.	Percent of population that is urban, 1973	100.0	...	...	...	...	...

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

B-1.	Number of basic administrative units (operating school districts), 1974- 75	1	1	1	1	1	1
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		District of Columbia	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
B-2.	Public-school enrollment, fall 1974	131,691	8,535	11,320	...	...	23,239
B-3.	Fall 1974 enrollment in public schools as percent of school-age population, July 1, 1974	83.9	...	...	...	...	...
B-4.	Estimated public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1973	86.3	86.0	96.3	83.3	91.2	82.0
B-5.	Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1974-75	118,781	8,281	10,754	...	...	21,851
B-6.	Average daily membership in public schools, 1974-75	130,242	8,450	11,320	...	...	22,936
B-7.	Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1974-75	91.2	98.0	95.0	...	...	95.3
B-8.	Average daily membership as percent of school-age population, 1974-75	83.0	...	...	...	...	...
B-9.	Average length of school term in days, 1969-70	182.0	...	...	...	...	...
B-10.	Percent of elementary- and secondary-school (public and private) enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program, 1973	42.9	81.0	...	72.0	53.7	92.0
B-11.	Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, fall 1972	80,472	848	1,476	3,351	75,355	1,776
B-12.	Percent change in total enrollment in institutions of higher education, fall 1971 to fall 1972	Less than 1/10 of 1	34.2	12.7	9.2	8.2	8.0
B-13.	Percent of total college students in state who are residents of the state, fall 1968	23	...	...	...	...	...
B-14.	Percent of state's college students attending college in home, state, fall 1968	59	...	...	...	...	...
TEACHERS							
C-1.	Total instructional staff (full-time equivalent) in local public schools, October 1973	8,045	...	...	...	...	...

	District of Columbia	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
C-2. Total non-instructional staff (full-time equivalent) in local public schools, October 1973	5,154	...	...	...	...	...
C-3. Total instructional staff (full-time equivalent) in public institutions of higher education, October 1973	731	...	...	...	...	...
C-4. Total non-instructional staff (full-time equivalent) in public institutions of higher education, October 1973	1,306	...	...	...	...	...
C-5. Pupils enrolled per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1973	20.7	16.5	19.1	21.9	28.0	19.4
C-6. Pupils in average daily attendance per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1973.	18.7	...	17.1	20.3	...	18.8
C-7. Pupils in average daily membership per teacher in elementary and secondary schools, fall 1973	20.5	...	19.1	21.8	...	19.0
C-8. Percent of public-school teachers who are men	21.3%	...	...	...	...	...
C-9. Estimated average salaries of public-school teachers, 1973-74 (revised) :	...	\$4,781	\$13,836	\$13,500	...	\$12,246
C-10. Estimated average salaries of public-school teachers as percent of national average, 1973-74 (revised) .....	...	44.4	128.4	125.3	...	113.6
C-11. Estimated average salaries of public-school teachers, 1974-75 .....	...	\$5,080	\$15,490	...	...	...
C-12. Average salaries of public-school teachers as percent of national average, 1974-75 .....	...	44.1	134.5	...	...	...
C-13. Percent increase in average salaries of public-school teachers, 1964-65 to 1974-75 .....	...	...	90.2	...	...	...
C-14. Percent increase in average salaries of public-school teachers, 1973-74 to 1974-75 .....	...	6.3	12.0	...	...	...
C-15. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1973-74 (revised) .....	...	\$5,748	\$15,247	\$16,480	...	\$10,036
C-16. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1973-74 (revised) .....	...	51.1	135.5	146.4	...	89.2

	District of Columbia	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
C-17. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1974-75	\$6,064	\$16,130	...	...	...
C-18. Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1974-75	50.7	135.0	...	...	...
C-19. Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1964-65 to 1974-75	90.1	...	...	...
C-20. Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1973-74 to 1974-75	5.5	5.8	...	...	...

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

D-1. Percent of population age 25 and older with less than 5 years of schooling, 1970	5.3	17.7	...	34.1	37.8	8.6
D-2. Percent of population age 25 and older with less than 1 year of high school, 1970	24.0	55.6	...	59.7	62.0	47.9
D-3. Percent of population age 25 and older with 4 years of high school or more, 1970	55.2	19.6	...	24.8	27.0	39.0%
D-4. Percent of population age 25 and older with 4 years of college or more, 1970	17.8	4.1	...	5.4	6.0	9.7
D-5. Median years of schooling completed by the population 25 years old and older, 1970	12.2	8.4	...	7.2	6.9	9.5
D-6. Percent change in number of public high-school graduates, 1968-69 to 1973-74	7.7	15.5	-9.9	10.2	-5.4	...

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

E-1. Total personal income, 1973 (in millions)	\$4,728	...	...	...	...	...
E-2. Percent increase in total personal income, 1972 to 1973	7.9	...	...	...	...	...
E-3. Per-capita personal income, 1973	\$6,337	...	...	...	...	...
E-4. Per-capita personal income as percent of national average, 1973	125.7	...	...	...	...	...
E-5. Percent increase in per-capita personal income, 1972 to 1973	8.8	...	...	...	...	...

		District of Columbia	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
E-6.	Percent increase in per-capita personal income, 1963 to 1973	95.9	...	...	...	...	...
E-7.	Personal income per child of school-age, 1973	\$29,924	...	...	...	...	...
E-8.	Personal income per pupil in average daily attendance, 1973	\$38,649	...	...	...	...	...
E-9.	Personal income from govern- ment employment as percent of total personal income, 1973 ...	87.0	...	...	...	...	...
E-11.	Average effective buying income per household, 1973	\$15,754	...	...	...	...	...
E-12.	Percent of households with effec- tive buying income under \$3,000 in 1973	8.8	...	...	...	...	...
E-13.	Percent of households with effec- tive buying incomes under \$5,000 in 1973	16.0	...	...	...	...	...
E-14.	Percent of households with effec- tive buying incomes of \$10,000 or more in 1973	56.0	...	...	...	...	...
E-15.	Median family income, 1970	\$9,583	\$2,840	\$9,684	\$7,886	...	\$6,612

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

F-1.	Per-capita total general revenue, 1972-73	\$1,650.66	...	...	...	...	...
F-2.	Per-capita general revenue from own sources, 1972-73	\$812.58	...	...	...	...	...
F-3.	General revenue from own sources, 1972-73, as percent of personal income, 1973	12.8	...	...	...	...	...
F-4.	Per-capita total tax collections, 1972-73	\$664.44	...	...	...	...	...
F-5.	Tax collections in 1972-73 as percent of personal income, 1973	10.5	...	...	...	...	...
F-6.	Per-capita property tax revenue, 1972-73	\$190.59	...	...	...	...	...
F-7.	Property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, 1972-73 ...	28.7	...	...	...	...	...

	District of Columbia	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
F-9. Property tax collections in 1972-73 as percent of personal income in 1973	3.0	...	...	...	...	...
F-12. Per-capita local tax collections, 1972-73	\$664	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL REVENUE						
G-1. Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1973-74 (revised) ..	\$1.957	\$1,219	\$1,685	...	...	\$1,335
G-2. Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1974-75	\$1,913	\$1,286	\$1,704	...	...	\$1,493
G-5. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from local governments, 1973-74 (revised)	83.7	...	...	...	...	...
G-6. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from local governments, 1974-75	81.2	...	...	...	...	...
G-9. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1973-74 (revised)	16.3	...	...	...	...	...
G-10. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1974-75	18.8	...	...	...	...	...
GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT						
H-2. Per-capita total general expenditures of local government, 1972-73	\$1,576.13	...	...	...	...	...
H-3. Per-capita expenditures of local government for public welfare, 1972-73	\$267.08	...	...	...	...	...
H-4. Per-capita expenditures of local government for health and hospitals, 1972-73	\$186.40	...	...	...	...	...
H-5. Per-capita expenditures of local government for police protection, 1972-73	\$120.22	...	...	...	...	...
H-6. Per-capita expenditures of local government for fire protection, 1972-73 ..	\$34.22	...	...	...	...	...

		District of Columbia	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
H-7.	Per-capita expenditures of local government for highways, 1972-73	\$69.76	...	...	...	...	...
H-10.	Per-capita debt of local government outstanding at end of fiscal year, 1972-73	\$1,903.47	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EXPENDITURES							
I-2.	Per-capita total expenditures of local government for all education, 1972-73	\$338.14	...	...	...	...	...
I-3.	Local total government expenditures for all education as percent of direct expenditures for all functions, 1972-73	21.4	...	...	...	...	...
I-4.	Local government expenditures for all education in 1972-73 as percent of personal income in 1973	5.3	...	...	...	...	...
I-6.	Per-capita local government expenditures for higher education, 1972-73	\$61.46	...	...	...	...	...
I-7.	Per-capita local expenditures for local schools (including capital outlay), 1972-73	\$276.67	...	...	...	...	...
I-8.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1973-74 (revised)	\$1,528	\$892	\$1,432	\$1,297	...	\$1,335
I-9.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1973-74 (revised).	133.2	77.8	124.8	113.1	...	116.4
I-10.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1974-75 ..	\$1,669	\$921	\$1,454	...	...	\$1,493
I-11.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1974-75	134.1	74.0	116.8	...	...	119.9
I-12.	Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools in 1973-74 as percent of personal income in 1973	4.0	...	...	...	...	...
I-13.	Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in ADA, 1964-65 to 1974-75	221.0	...	115.4	...	...	228.1

		District of Columbia	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
I-14.	Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1973-74 (revised)	\$1,397	\$874	\$1,361	\$1,206	...	\$1,281
I-15.	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1974-75	\$1,522	\$902	\$1,381	...	...	\$1,422
I-16.	Percent increase in estimated current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1964-65 to 1974-75	215.8	...	...	...	...	...
I-17.	Total expenditures for vocational education from federal funds, fiscal year 1973	\$4,629,553	...	...	\$1,471,815	\$29,602,834	...
I-18.	Percent of expenditures for vocational education from federal funds, fiscal year 1973	45.2	...	...	20.1	27.3	...
MISCELLANEOUS							
J-1.	Per-capita retail sales, 1973	\$2,768	...	...	...	...	...
J-2.	Percent of land owned by the federal government, June 30, 1973 ..	26.2	...	...	...	...	...
J-3.	Number of federal civilian government employees (within the United States) per 1,000 population, June 1973	232	...	...	...	...	...
J-4.	Number of government employees (within the United States) per 1,000 population, June 1973	311	...	...	...	...	...
J-5.	Government employees as percent of employees in nonagricultural establishments, 1973	33.5	...	...	...	...	...
J-6.	Number of active physicians per 100,000 population, 1972	539	...	...	...	105	...
J-7.	Number of active dentists per 100,000 population, 1972	91	...	...	...	...	...
J-10.	Per-capita federal grants to state and local governments for public assistance, 1972-73	\$99.34	...	...	...	\$22.62	\$22.87
J-11.	Per-capita economic opportunity and manpower grants to state and local governments from federal government, 1971-72	\$86.63	...	...	...	\$24.90	\$47.25
J-12.	Per-capita highway grants to state and local governments from federal government, 1972-73 ...	\$30.18	\$3.31	...

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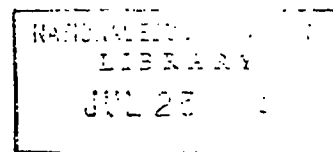
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RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1976

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INTRODUCTION

THE FIGURES used in the tables of rankings are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1974-75 estimates for certain items are given along with 1975-76 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; figures for the District are shown along with those for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands when they are available. This listing begins on page 75.

Each section of this report consists of a list of definitions appropriate to the tables, a list of sources (complete citations), and the tables. Appended to each table are the sources in abbreviated form.

The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 25 percent and those for Hawaii by 19 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska and Hawaii figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where it applies.

It should be noted that Tables E-15, E-16, E-17, E-18, and J-1 consist of data from the Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must get permission direct from Sales Management, 630 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

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Definitions

BIRTH RATE: number of births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad).

LAND: dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lake reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

NET MIGRATION RATE: The difference between in-migration and out-migration as a percent of the population of April 1, 1970. A minus sign indicates a net loss.

RESIDENT POPULATION: includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA: each SMSA contains at least: (a) One central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or (b) A city having a population of at least 25,000 which, together with the population of contiguous places (incorporated or unincorporated) having a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000; provided that the county (or counties) in which the city and contiguous places are located has a total population of at least 75,000. (In New England, the cities and towns qualifying for inclusion in an SMSA must have a combined population of at least 75,000.)

The SMSA includes the county in which the central city is located, and adjacent counties that are found to be metropolitan in character and economically and socially integrated with the county of the central city. In New England, the requirement with regard to a central city as a nucleus still holds, but, as noted above, the units comprising the area are cities and towns rather than counties. The county (or town in New England) is the basic statistical unit. An SMSA may contain more than one city of 50,000 (or 25,000) inhabitants. The largest city is always included in the title of the area; however, the title may include the names of one or two additional cities. An SMSA may cross state lines.

URBAN POPULATION: persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

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A-1-TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1974

1.	California	20,876,000
2.	New York	18,101,000
3.	Texas	12,017,000
4.	Pennsylvania	11,841,000
5.	Illinois	11,160,000
6.	Ohio	10,745,000
7.	Michigan	9,117,000
8.	Florida	8,099,000
9.	New Jersey	7,322,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,799,000
11.	North Carolina	5,375,000
12.	Indiana	5,313,000
13.	Virginia	4,910,000
14.	Georgia	4,877,000
15.	Missouri	4,772,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,566,000
17.	Tennessee	4,149,000
18.	Maryland	4,089,000
19.	Minnesota	3,905,000
20.	Louisiana	3,762,000
21.	Alabama	3,575,000
22.	Washington	3,494,000
23.	Kentucky	3,354,000
24.	Connecticut	3,086,000
25.	Iowa	2,857,000
26.	South Carolina	2,775,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,681,000
28.	Colorado	2,515,000
29.	Mississippi	2,334,000
30.	Kansas	2,266,000
31.	Oregon	2,255,000
32.	Arizona	2,160,000
33.	Arkansas	2,068,000
34.	West Virginia	1,784,000
35.	Nebraska	1,541,000
36.	Utah	1,179,000
37.	New Mexico	1,119,000
38.	Maine	1,049,000
39.	Rhode Island	938,000
40.	Hawaii	854,000
41.	New Hampshire	808,000
42.	Idaho	796,000
43.	Montana	737,000
44.	South Dakota	681,000
45.	North Dakota	636,000
46.	Delaware	577,000
47.	Nevada	574,000
48.	Vermont	468,000
49.	Wyoming	362,000
50.	Alaska	341,000

UNITED STATES 211,381,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 3.**A-2-PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1975**

1.	California	21,185,000
2.	New York	18,120,000
3.	Texas	12,237,000
4.	Pennsylvania	11,827,000
5.	Illinois	11,145,000
6.	Ohio	10,759,000
7.	Michigan	9,157,000
8.	Florida	8,357,000
9.	New Jersey	7,316,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,828,000
11.	North Carolina	5,451,000
12.	Indiana	5,311,000
13.	Virginia	4,967,000
14.	Georgia	4,926,000
15.	Missouri	4,763,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,607,000
17.	Tennessee	4,188,000
18.	Maryland	4,098,000
19.	Minnesota	3,926,000
20.	Louisiana	3,791,000
21.	Alabama	3,614,000
22.	Washington	3,544,000
23.	Kentucky	3,396,000
24.	Connecticut	3,095,000
25.	Iowa	2,870,000
26.	South Carolina	2,818,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,712,000
28.	Colorado	2,534,000
29.	Mississippi	2,346,000
30.	Oregon	2,288,000
31.	Kansas	2,267,000
32.	Arizona	2,224,000
33.	Arkansas	2,116,000
34.	West Virginia	1,803,000
35.	Nebraska	1,546,000
36.	Utah	1,206,000
37.	New Mexico	1,147,000
38.	Maine	1,059,000
39.	Rhode Island	927,000
40.	Hawaii	865,000
41.	Idaho	820,000
42.	New Hampshire	818,000
43.	Montana	748,000
44.	South Dakota	683,000
45.	North Dakota	635,000
46.	Nevada	592,000
47.	Delaware	579,000
48.	Vermont	471,000
49.	Wyoming	374,000
50.	Alaska	352,000

UNITED STATES 213,121,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 3.**A-3-PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970-1975**

1.	Arizona	25.3
2.	Florida	23.0
3.	Nevada	21.1
4.	Alaska	16.3
5.	Idaho	14.9
6.	Colorado	14.7
7.	Utah	13.8
8.	New Mexico	12.7
9.	Wyoming	12.5
10.	Hawaii	12.3
11.	New Hampshire	10.9
12.	Arkansas	10.0
13.	Oregon	9.4
14.	Texas	9.3
15.	South Carolina	8.8
16.	Montana	7.7
17.	Georgia	7.4
18.	North Carolina	7.2
19.	Virginia	6.8
20.	Tennessee	6.7
21.	Maine	6.6
22.	California	6.1
23.	Oklahoma	6.0
24.	Vermont	5.9
25.	Mississippi	5.8
26.	Delaware	5.7
27.	Kentucky	5.4
28.	Alabama	4.9

UNITED STATES 4.8

29.	Maryland	4.4
30.	Wisconsin	4.3
31.	Louisiana	4.1
	Nebraska	4.1
33.	Washington	3.8
34.	West Virginia	3.4
35.	Michigan	3.1
	Minnesota	3.1
37.	North Dakota	2.7
38.	South Dakota	2.6
39.	Massachusetts	2.4
40.	Indiana	2.2
41.	Connecticut	2.1
42.	New Jersey	2.0
43.	Missouri	1.8
44.	Iowa	1.6
45.	Ohio	1.0
46.	Kansas	0.8
47.	Illinois	0.3
48.	Pennsylvania	0.2
49.	New York	-0.7
50.	Rhode Island	-2.4

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 3.

A-4—NET MIGRATION RATE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970, TO JULY 1, 1973

1.	Arizona	12.1
2.	Florida	11.5
3.	Nevada	8.7
4.	Colorado	7.2
5.	New Hampshire	4.8
6.	New Mexico	4.4
	Oregon	4.4
8.	Idaho	4.3
9.	Arkansas	3.7
10.	Hawaii	3.2
	Wyoming	3.2
12.	Alaska	3.1
	Utah	3.1
14.	Tennessee	2.7
15.	Delaware	2.3
16.	Nebraska	1.9
	Oklahoma	1.9
	Vermont	1.9
19.	South Carolina	1.7
	Texas	1.7
21.	Maine	1.5
22.	Kentucky	1.4
	Montana	1.4
24.	Maryland	1.3
	Wisconsin	1.3
26.	Iowa	1.2
27.	North Dakota	1.1
	West Virginia	1.1
29.	New Jersey	0.9
	UNITED STATES	0.9
30.	Georgia	0.8
	Massachusetts	0.8
	Rhode Island	0.8
33.	California	0.7
	North Carolina	0.7
	Virginia	0.7
36.	South Dakota	0.6
37.	Minnesota	0.1
38.	Louisiana	Less than 0.05
	Missouri	Less than 0.05
40.	Alabama	-0.1
41.	Indiana	-0.4
	Pennsylvania	-0.4
43.	Connecticut	-0.5
	Kansas	-0.5
45.	Mississippi	-0.6
46.	Michigan	-1.0
47.	Illinois	-1.2
48.	New York	-1.5
49.	Washington	-1.6
50.	Ohio	-1.7

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States with Components of Change, 1970 to 1973*, p. 19.

A-5—PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS BLACK 1970

1.	Mississippi	36.8
2.	South Carolina	30.5
3.	Louisiana	29.8
4.	Alabama	26.2
5.	Georgia	25.9
6.	North Carolina	22.2
7.	Virginia	18.5
8.	Arkansas	18.3
9.	Maryland	17.8
10.	Tennessee	15.8
11.	Florida	15.3
12.	Delaware	14.3
13.	Illinois	12.8
14.	Texas	12.5
15.	New York	11.9
16.	Michigan	11.2
	UNITED STATES	11.1
17.	New Jersey	10.7
18.	Missouri	10.3
19.	Ohio	9.1
20.	Pennsylvania	8.6
21.	Kentucky	7.2
22.	California	7.0
23.	Indiana	6.9
24.	Oklahoma	6.7
25.	Connecticut	6.0
26.	Nevada	5.7
27.	Kansas	4.8
28.	West Virginia	3.9
29.	Massachusetts	3.1
30.	Alaska	3.0
	Arizona	3.0
	Colorado	3.0
33.	Wisconsin	2.9
34.	Nebraska	2.7
	Rhode Island	2.7
36.	Washington	2.1
37.	New Mexico	1.9
38.	Oregon	1.3
39.	Iowa	1.2
40.	Hawaii	1.0
41.	Minnesota	0.9
42.	Wyoming	0.8
43.	Utah	0.6
44.	North Dakota	0.4
45.	Idaho	0.3
	Maine	0.3
	Montana	0.3
	New Hampshire	0.3
49.	South Dakota	0.2
	Vermont	0.2

Census, *Distribution of the Negro Population by County*.

A-6—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1975

1.	California	4,828,000
2.	New York	4,117,000
3.	Texas	2,963,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,682,000
5.	Illinois	2,648,000
6.	Ohio	2,588,000
7.	Michigan	2,300,000
8.	Florida	1,763,000
9.	New Jersey	1,723,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,358,000
11.	Indiana	1,293,000
12.	North Carolina	1,282,000
13.	Georgia	1,208,000
14.	Virginia	1,173,000
15.	Wisconsin	1,150,000
16.	Missouri	1,096,000
17.	Maryland	1,005,000
18.	Louisiana	990,000
19.	Minnesota	983,000
20.	Tennessee	971,000
21.	Alabama	880,000
22.	Washington	835,000
23.	Kentucky	810,000
24.	Connecticut	730,000
25.	South Carolina	701,000
26.	Iowa	694,000
27.	Mississippi	608,000
	Oklahoma	608,000
29.	Colorado	605,000
30.	Arizona	544,000
31.	Oregon	520,000
32.	Kansas	515,000
33.	Arkansas	497,000
34.	West Virginia	409,000
35.	Nebraska	366,000
36.	Utah	316,000
37.	New Mexico	307,000
38.	Maine	257,000
39.	Rhode Island	212,000
40.	Hawaii	207,000
41.	Idaho	205,000
42.	New Hampshire	198,000
43.	Montana	187,000
44.	South Dakota	168,000
45.	North Dakota	159,000
46.	Nevada	144,000
47.	Delaware	141,000
48.	Vermont	113,000
49.	Alaska	98,000
50.	Wyoming	91,000
	UNITED STATES	50,397,000

Census, *Estimates of the Population, by Age: July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 2.

A-7—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1975

1.	Alaska	27.8
2.	New Mexico	26.8
3.	Utah	26.2
4.	Louisiana	26.1
5.	Mississippi	25.9
6.	Michigan	25.1
7.	Idaho	25.0
	Minnesota	25.0
	Montana	25.0
	North Dakota	25.0
	Wisconsin	25.0
12.	South Carolina	24.9
13.	South Dakota	24.6
14.	Arizona	24.5
	Georgia	24.5
	Maryland	24.5
17.	Delaware	24.4
18.	Alabama	24.3
	Indiana	24.3
	Maine	24.3
	Nevada	24.3
	Wyoming	24.3
23.	Iowa	24.2
	New Hampshire	24.2
	Texas	24.2
26.	Ohio	24.1
27.	Vermont	24.0
28.	Colorado	23.9
	Hawaii	23.9
	Kentucky	23.9
31.	Illinois	23.8
32.	Nebraska	23.7
33.	Connecticut	23.6
	New Jersey	23.6
	Virginia	23.6
	Washington	23.6
	UNITED STATES	23.6
37.	Arkansas	23.5
	North Carolina	23.5
39.	Massachusetts	23.3
40.	Tennessee	23.2
41.	Missouri	23.0
42.	Rhode Island	22.9
43.	California	22.8
44.	Kansas	22.7
	New York	22.7
	Oregon	22.7
	Pennsylvania	22.7
	West Virginia	22.7
49.	Oklahoma	22.4
50.	Florida	21.1

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 2.

A-8—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGED 21-64 IN 1975

1.	Nevada	54.9
2.	California	54.4
3.	Connecticut	54.3
	Maryland	54.3
5.	New Jersey	54.1
6.	New York	54.0
	Virginia	54.0
8.	Hawaii	53.8
9.	Colorado	53.6
	Pennsylvania	53.6
11.	North Carolina	53.3
12.	Delaware	53.2
	Oregon	53.2
14.	Washington	53.1
15.	Tennessee	52.9
16.	Massachusetts	52.8
17.	Illinois	52.7
	Wyoming	52.7
19.	West Virginia	52.6
	UNITED STATES	52.6
20.	Ohio	52.5
	Rhode Island	52.5
22.	New Hampshire	52.2
23.	Georgia	52.1
	Michigan	52.1
25.	Indiana	51.9
	South Carolina	51.9
27.	Oklahoma	51.8
28.	Alaska	51.7
	Texas	51.7
30.	Kentucky	51.5
31.	Kansas	51.4
	Missouri	51.4
33.	Montana	51.3
34.	Alabama	51.2
35.	Wisconsin	50.9
36.	Arizona	50.8
	Maine	50.8
38.	Florida	50.7
	Vermont	50.7
40.	Iowa	50.6
	Minnesota	50.6
42.	Idaho	50.4
	Nebraska	50.4
44.	Arkansas	50.3
45.	Louisiana	50.0
46.	New Mexico	49.9
47.	North Dakota	49.6
48.	South Dakota	48.9
49.	Utah	48.1
50.	Mississippi	47.9

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 2.

A-9—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGED 21-64 IN 1975

1.	Alaska	54
	Mississippi	54
	New Mexico	54
	Utah	54
5.	Louisiana	52
6.	Idaho	50
	North Dakota	50
	South Dakota	50
9.	Minnesota	49
	Montana	49
	Wisconsin	49
12.	Alabama	48
	Arizona	48
	Iowa	48
	Maine	48
	Michigan	48
	South Carolina	48
18.	Arkansas	47
	Georgia	47
	Indiana	47
	Nebraska	47
	Texas	47
	Vermont	47
24.	Delaware	46
	Kentucky	46
	New Hampshire	46
	Ohio	46
	Wyoming	46
29.	Colorado	45
	Hawaii	45
	Illinois	45
	Maryland	45
	Missouri	45
	UNITED STATES	45
34.	Kansas	44
	Massachusetts	44
	Nevada	44
	New Jersey	44
	North Carolina	44
	Rhode Island	44
	Tennessee	44
	Virginia	44
	Washington	44
43.	Connecticut	43
	Oklahoma	43
	Oregon	43
	West Virginia	43
47.	California	42
	Florida	42
	New York	42
	Pennsylvania	42

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 2.

A-10—PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 OR OLDER, JULY 1, 1975

1.	Florida	16.1
2.	Arkansas	12.8
3.	Iowa	12.7
4.	[Kansas	12.6
	Missouri	12.6
6.	Nebraska	12.5
7.	South Dakota	12.4
8.	Oklahoma	12.3
9.	Rhode Island	12.2
10.	Maine	11.8
11.	West Virginia	11.7
12.	Pennsylvania	11.6
13.	[Massachusetts	11.5
	North Dakota	11.5
15.	Oregon	11.3
16.	[Minnesota	11.2
	New York	11.2
18.	Wisconsin	11.1
19.	Vermont	11.0
20.	[Kentucky	10.8
	Mississippi	10.8
22.	New Hampshire	10.6
23.	[Alabama	10.5
	New Jersey	10.5
	Tennessee	10.5
	UNITED STATES	10.5
26.	Connecticut	10.4
27.	[Illinois	10.3
	Washington	10.3
29.	[Arizona	10.0
	Indiana	10.0
	Montana	10.0
32.	Ohio	9.9
33.	California	9.7
34.	Idaho	9.6
35.	Texas	9.5
36.	Louisiana	9.1
37.	North Carolina	9.0
38.	Michigan	8.9
39.	Wyoming	8.8
40.	Georgia	8.7
41.	Delaware	8.6
42.	Virginia	8.5
43.	[Colorado	8.3
	Maryland	8.3
45.	South Carolina	8.1
46.	New Mexico	7.8
47.	Utah	7.5
48.	Nevada	7.4
49.	Hawaii	6.6
50.	Alaska	2.6

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 2.

A-11—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1970 TO 1975

1.	Nevada	42.9
2.	Arizona	38.6
3.	Florida	36.7
4.	Alaska	32.4
5.	Hawaii	29.6
6.	New Mexico	28.2
7.	South Carolina	20.6
8.	North Carolina	19.5
9.	Utah	18.1
10.	Georgia	17.7
11.	Texas	17.3
12.	Idaho	17.2
13.	Alabama	16.6
14.	Virginia	16.4
15.	Tennessee	15.4
16.	California	14.8
17.	Oregon	14.7
18.	Delaware	14.6
19.	Arkansas	14.5
20.	Mississippi	14.4
21.	Maryland	14.0
22.	Washington	13.9
23.	Louisiana	13.4
24.	Colorado	12.3
	UNITED STATES	12.2
25.	Oklahoma	11.8
26.	Connecticut	11.6
27.	New Hampshire	11.4
28.	New Jersey	10.6
29.	North Dakota	10.3
30.	Vermont	9.9
31.	Wyoming	9.7
32.	Kentucky	9.6
33.	[Maine	9.5
	Montana	9.5
35.	West Virginia	8.9
36.	[Michigan	8.8
	Rhode Island	8.8
	Wisconsin	8.8
39.	Pennsylvania	8.7
40.	[Indiana	8.0
	Minnesota	8.0
42.	Missouri	7.6
43.	Kansas	7.4
44.	Ohio	7.3
45.	Nebraska	6.2
46.	Massachusetts	6.1
47.	[Illinois	5.9
	South Dakota	5.9
49.	Iowa	4.2
50.	New York	4.0

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 2 and 4.

A-12—BIRTH RATES, 1974 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Utah	26.1
2.	Alaska	20.8
3.	Mississippi	19.5
4.	Idaho	18.9
5.	New Mexico	18.8
6.	Arizona	18.5
7.	[Hawaii	18.4
	Texas	18.4
9.	Georgia	17.9
10.	Louisiana	17.5
11.	Wyoming	17.4
12.	South Carolina	17.0
13.	North Dakota	16.8
14.	Montana	16.5
15.	[Alabama	16.4
	Arkansas	16.4
17.	Tennessee	16.3
18.	Kentucky	16.2
19.	Colorado	15.9
20.	[North Carolina	15.8
	South Dakota	15.8
22.	Indiana	15.7
23.	West Virginia	15.5
24.	Nebraska	15.4
25.	[Missouri	15.1
	Nevada	15.1
27.	[Michigan	15.0
	Oklahoma	15.0
	UNITED STATES	15.0
29.	Illinois	14.9
30.	Oregon	14.8
31.	Ohio	14.7
32.	[California	14.5
	Delaware	14.5
	Vermont	14.5
35.	Wisconsin	14.3
36.	Iowa	14.2
37.	Minnesota	14.1
38.	New Hampshire	14.0
39.	[Maine	13.9
	Virginia	13.9
41.	Kansas	13.8
42.	Washington	13.7
43.	Florida	13.4
44.	New York	13.3
45.	[Pennsylvania	12.5
	Rhode Island	12.5
47.	New Jersey	12.4
48.	Massachusetts	12.3
49.	Connecticut	11.8
50.	Maryland	11.4

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, May 30, 1975, p. 1 and 14.

A-13—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1974

1.	South Carolina	21.4
2.	Mississippi	21.2
3.	Alabama	20.6
4.	Nevada	20.2
5.	Georgia	20.1
6.	Indiana	19.9
7.	North Carolina	19.8
8.	Illinois	18.8
9.	West Virginia	18.7
10.	[South Dakota	18.6
	[Tennessee	18.6
12.	Louisiana	18.5
13.	New Mexico	18.3
14.	Pennsylvania	17.7
15.	Oklahoma	17.5
16.	[Florida	17.4
	[Texas	17.4
18.	Missouri	17.2
19.	Alaska	17.1
20.	Virginia	17.0
21.	New York	16.6
UNITED STATES		16.5
22.	Michigan	16.4
23.	[Colorado	16.3
	[North Dakota	16.3
25.	[Hawaii	16.2
	[Ohio	16.2
27.	Kentucky	16.1
28.	Arizona	16.0
29.	[Montana	15.9
	[Rhode Island	15.9
31.	Nebraska	15.5
32.	Minnesota	15.2
33.	[Maine	15.1
	[Washington	15.1
35.	Arkansas	15.0
36.	[Kansas	14.7
	[Oregon	14.7
38.	[Connecticut	14.3
	[New Jersey	14.3
40.	[Delaware	14.2
	[Iowa	14.2
42.	Utah	13.6
43.	[California	13.5
	[Wisconsin	13.5
45.	Massachusetts	12.8
46.	Idaho	12.6
47.	Wyoming	12.2
48.	Vermont	11.9
49.	Maryland	10.9
50.	New Hampshire	10.4

Monthly Vital Statistics Report, May 30, 1975, p. 5 and 15.

A-14—POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1975

1.	New Jersey	973
2.	Rhode Island	884
3.	Massachusetts	745
4.	Connecticut	637
5.	Maryland	414
6.	New York	379
7.	Delaware	292
8.	[Ohio	263
	[Pennsylvania	263
10.	Illinois	200
11.	Michigan	161
12.	Florida	155
13.	Indiana	147
14.	[California	135
	[Hawaii	135
16.	Virginia	125
17.	North Carolina	112
18.	Tennessee	101
19.	South Carolina	93
20.	New Hampshire	91
21.	Kentucky	86
22.	[Georgia	85
	[Wisconsin	85
24.	Louisiana	84
25.	West Virginia	75
26.	Alabama	71
27.	Missouri	69
UNITED STATES		60
28.	Washington	53
29.	[Iowa	51
	[Vermont	51
31.	[Minnesota	50
	[Mississippi	50
33.	Texas	47
34.	Arkansas	41
35.	Oklahoma	39
36.	Maine	34
37.	Kansas	28
38.	[Colorado	24
	[Oregon	24
40.	[Arizona	20
	[Nebraska	20
42.	Utah	15
43.	Idaho	10
44.	[New Mexico	9
	[North Dakota	9
	[South Dakota	9
47.	[Montana	5
	[Nevada	5
49.	Wyoming	4
50.	Alaska	1

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 3; *Statistical Abstract, 1975*, p. 176.

A-15—PERCENT OF POPULATION THAT IS URBAN, 1974

1.	California	90.9
2.	New Jersey	89.2
3.	Rhode Island	87.9
4.	New York	85.4
5.	Massachusetts	85.0
6.	Illinois	83.1
7.	Hawaii	82.9
8.	Nevada	81.8
9.	Utah	80.6
10.	Florida	80.4
11.	Arizona	80.2
12.	Texas	80.0
13.	Colorado	78.9
14.	Connecticut	78.5
15.	Maryland	76.0
16.	Ohio	75.1
UNITED STATES		73.6
17.	Michigan	73.4
18.	Washington	72.9
19.	Delaware	72.6
20.	Pennsylvania	71.3
21.	New Mexico	70.5
22.	Missouri	68.5
23.	Oklahoma	68.0
24.	Louisiana	67.3
25.	[Kansas	66.8
	[Oregon	66.8
27.	Wisconsin	65.9
28.	Minnesota	65.8
29.	Virginia	65.5
30.	Indiana	65.2
31.	Nebraska	63.4
32.	Wyoming	62.0
33.	Georgia	60.1
34.	Tennessee	59.5
35.	Alabama	59.0
36.	Iowa	58.1
37.	New Hampshire	57.4
38.	Idaho	55.7
39.	Montana	54.0
40.	Kentucky	52.1
41.	Maine	51.4
42.	Arkansas	50.7
43.	Alaska	50.5
44.	South Carolina	48.7
45.	[Mississippi	46.2
	[North Dakota	46.2
47.	South Dakota	46.1
48.	North Carolina	46.0
49.	West Virginia	39.1
50.	Vermont	32.7

Derived from: *Sales Management*, July 21, 1975, p. B-3, © 1975, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power.

**A-16—PERCENT OF POPULATION IN
CENTRAL CITIES OF STANDARD
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AR-
EAS, 1970**

1.	New York	51.1
2.	Texas	48.2
3.	Arizona	47.7
4.	Hawaii	42.3
5.	Nevada	40.6
6.	Illinois	36.6
7.	California	36.3
8.	Rhode Island	35.8
9.	Connecticut	35.2
10.	Tennessee	34.8
11.	Indiana	34.5
12.	Colorado	33.8
13.	Nebraska	33.5
14.	Ohio	32.2
15.	Louisiana	31.5
UNITED STATES		31.5
16.	Utah	30.6
17.	Wisconsin	30.5
18.	Massachusetts	30.4
19.	Oklahoma	30.2
20.	Missouri	29.5
21.	Florida	28.8
22.	Pennsylvania	28.6
23.	Michigan	27.8
24.	Washington	26.7
25.	Alabama	25.6
26.	Oregon	25.2
27.	Minnesota	24.4
28.	Virginia	24.2
29.	New Mexico	24.0
30.	Maryland	23.1
31.	Iowa	22.4
32.	Georgia	22.3
33.	New Hampshire	19.5
34.	North Carolina	18.8
35.	Kansas	17.9
36.	Montana	17.5
37.	Arkansas	17.4
38.	Kentucky	17.1
39.	New Jersey	16.3
40.	Delaware	14.7
41.	West Virginia	12.7
42.	Maine	12.2
43.	Mississippi	11.0
44.	South Dakota	10.9
45.	Idaho	10.5
46.	South Carolina	9.3
47.	North Dakota	8.6
	Alaska	} Not applicable
	Vermont	
	Wyoming	

Census, Congressional District Data
Book.

B. ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

COLLEGE STUDENTS: students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

ENROLLMENT: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: represents average number of children participating in December. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but December was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

FALL ENROLLMENT: the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

INDEMNITY PLAN: a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population age 5 through 17, inclusive.

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B-1—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1975-76

1.	Nebraska	1,192
2.	Texas	1,127
3.	California	1,048
4.	Illinois	1,028
5.	New York	738
6.	Oklahoma	634
7.	Ohio	617
8.	Montana	599
9.	Michigan	592
	New Jersey	592
11.	Missouri	567
12.	Pennsylvania	565
13.	Iowa	450
14.	Minnesota	439
15.	Wisconsin	436
16.	Massachusetts	387
17.	Arkansas	383
18.	Oregon	338
19.	North Dakota	325
20.	Washington	311
21.	Kansas	309
22.	Indiana	304
23.	Arizona	288
24.	Vermont	273
25.	Maine	229
26.	South Dakota	226
27.	Georgia	188
28.	Kentucky	185
29.	Colorado	181
30.	Connecticut	166
31.	New Hampshire	156
32.	Mississippi	150
33.	North Carolina	149
34.	Tennessee	146
35.	Virginia	139
36.	Alabama	126
37.	Idaho	115
38.	South Carolina	92
39.	New Mexico	88
40.	Florida	67
41.	Louisiana	66
42.	Wyoming	60
43.	West Virginia	55
44.	Rhode Island	40
	Utah	40
46.	Alaska	32
47.	Delaware	26
48.	Maryland	24
49.	Nevada	17
50.	Hawaii	1

UNITED STATES 16,307

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 24.

B-2—PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1975

1.	California	4,403,000
2.	New York	3,401,214
3.	Texas	2,800,200
4.	Ohio	2,283,644
5.	Illinois	2,270,000
6.	Pennsylvania	2,241,100
7.	Michigan	2,138,650
8.	Florida	1,694,849
9.	New Jersey	1,454,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,186,650
11.	North Carolina	1,182,704
12.	Indiana	1,165,700
13.	Virginia	1,103,669
14.	Georgia	1,076,042
15.	Missouri	965,360
16.	Wisconsin	964,219
17.	Minnesota	888,850
18.	Maryland	885,524
19.	Tennessee	878,785
20.	Louisiana	844,401
21.	Washington	785,449
22.	Alabama	756,381
23.	Kentucky	698,000
24.	Connecticut	657,904
25.	South Carolina	618,180
26.	Iowa	603,919
27.	Oklahoma	589,606
28.	Colorado	563,000
29.	Mississippi	511,867
30.	Arizona	492,995
31.	Oregon	477,000
32.	Arkansas	456,703
33.	Kansas	441,500
34.	West Virginia	403,647
35.	Nebraska	313,574
36.	Utah	309,708
37.	New Mexico	274,612
38.	Maine	213,900
39.	Idaho	196,616
40.	Hawaii	176,700
41.	Rhode Island	176,317
42.	New Hampshire	174,588
43.	Montana	171,833
44.	South Dakota	150,881
45.	Nevada	139,668
46.	North Dakota	131,331
47.	Delaware	127,476
48.	Vermont	104,330
49.	Alaska	88,878
50.	Wyoming	88,184

UNITED STATES 44,881,771

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 25.

B-3—FALL 1975 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1975

1.	West Virginia	104.8
2.	Nevada	100.5
3.	Wyoming	100.2
4.	Idaho	99.3
	Utah	99.3
6.	Montana	98.2
	Oklahoma	98.2
8.	Virginia	98.1
9.	Maine	97.6
10.	Arkansas	97.2
11.	Colorado	97.1
	Florida	97.1
13.	North Carolina	96.9
14.	Michigan	96.3
15.	Washington	96.1
16.	Arizona	95.7
	Texas	95.7
18.	Oregon	95.4
19.	Connecticut	94.5
20.	California	93.9
21.	Alaska	93.6
	Minnesota	93.6
23.	Hawaii	93.0
24.	Rhode Island	92.8
25.	Georgia	92.3
26.	New Mexico	92.2
27.	Massachusetts	91.3

UNITED STATES 91.3

28.	Maryland	91.0
29.	South Dakota	90.9
30.	Iowa	90.8
31.	North Dakota	90.6
32.	Ohio	90.4
33.	Kentucky	90.1
34.	Indiana	89.7
35.	Alabama	89.5
36.	Vermont	89.2
37.	Illinois	88.8
38.	Louisiana	88.4
39.	Kansas	88.3
	Mississippi	88.3
41.	Delaware	87.9
42.	Tennessee	87.8
43.	New Hampshire	87.7
44.	South Carolina	87.4
45.	Missouri	87.3
46.	Nebraska	87.1
	New Jersey	87.1
48.	Wisconsin	85.9
49.	New York	83.2
	Pennsylvania	83.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 25.

**B-4-PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1974**

1.	Alaska	99.4
2.	Utah	98.6
3.	Oklahoma	98.1
4.	Nevada	98.0
5.	North Carolina	97.8
6.	Arkansas	97.6
	Wyoming	97.6
8.	West Virginia	97.4
9.	Georgia	97.3
10.	Idaho	97.0
11.	Tennessee	96.5
12.	Texas	96.1
13.	New Mexico	95.7
	South Carolina	95.7
15.	Oregon	95.2
16.	Arizona	95.0
17.	Washington	94.9
18.	Virginia	94.7
19.	Colorado	94.6
20.	Montana	94.4
21.	Alabama	93.9
22.	Florida	93.7
23.	Kansas	93.5
24.	California	93.4
	South Dakota	93.4
26.	North Dakota	93.2
27.	Maine	93.1
28.	Indiana	92.4
	Kentucky	92.4
30.	Missouri	91.3
31.	Iowa	90.5
UNITED STATES		90.5
32.	Vermont	90.3
33.	Hawaii	89.8
34.	Michigan	89.6
35.	Maryland	89.4
36.	Minnesota	89.2
	Mississippi	89.2
38.	Ohio	88.9
39.	Nebraska	88.7
40.	Delaware	88.6
41.	New Hampshire	87.0
42.	Connecticut	86.9
43.	Massachusetts	86.7
44.	Louisiana	86.6
45.	New Jersey	86.0
46.	Illinois	85.0
47.	Wisconsin	84.9
48.	Rhode Island	84.3
49.	Pennsylvania	83.4
50.	New York	83.3

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*,
1974, p. 30 and 42.

**B-5-AVERAGE DAILY ATTEN-
DANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
1975-76**

1.	California	4,275,000
2.	New York	3,036,844
3.	Texas	2,534,474
4.	Ohio	2,096,180
5.	Pennsylvania	2,053,600
6.	Illinois	2,033,239
7.	Michigan	1,967,600
8.	Florida	1,461,613
9.	New Jersey	1,309,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,199,612
11.	North Carolina	1,111,253
12.	Indiana	1,043,000
13.	Virginia	1,009,000
14.	Georgia	988,872
15.	Missouri	866,987
16.	Minnesota	862,853
17.	Wisconsin	860,423
18.	Tennessee	829,514
19.	Maryland	796,087
20.	Louisiana	758,000
21.	Washington	728,040
22.	Alabama	713,116
23.	Kentucky	642,000
24.	Connecticut	604,516
25.	South Carolina	563,162
26.	Iowa	562,241
27.	Oklahoma	551,000
28.	Colorado	527,446
29.	Mississippi	479,554
30.	Arizona	460,032
31.	Oregon	426,328
32.	Kansas	412,463
33.	Arkansas	412,174
34.	West Virginia	367,319
35.	Nebraska	295,491
36.	Utah	287,400
37.	New Mexico	261,321
38.	Maine	227,300
39.	Idaho	185,500
40.	Hawaii	164,331
41.	Montana	163,300
42.	Rhode Island	162,211
43.	New Hampshire	161,669
44.	South Dakota	144,091
45.	Nevada	126,900
46.	North Dakota	126,734
47.	Delaware	116,928
48.	Vermont	99,656
49.	Alaska	82,500
50.	Wyoming	79,366

UNITED STATES 41,344,178

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1975-76, p. 27.

**B-6-AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1975-76**

1.	California	4,469,000
2.	New York	3,373,372
3.	Texas	2,729,993
4.	Ohio	2,253,957
5.	Illinois	2,233,000
6.	Pennsylvania	2,230,000
7.	Florida	1,554,907
8.	New Jersey	1,442,000
9.	Massachusetts	1,284,986
10.	North Carolina	1,169,740
11.	Indiana	1,106,000
12.	Virginia	1,087,000
13.	Georgia	1,064,634
14.	Wisconsin	922,373
15.	Minnesota	910,182
16.	Maryland	879,325
17.	Tennessee	878,159
18.	Louisiana	826,220
19.	Washington	778,390
20.	Alabama	748,893
21.	Kentucky	690,000
22.	Connecticut	657,083
23.	South Carolina	601,006
24.	Iowa	598,016
25.	Oklahoma	581,000
26.	Colorado	551,000
27.	Mississippi	507,465
28.	Arizona	489,406
29.	Oregon	457,434
30.	Kansas	440,273
31.	Arkansas	433,867
32.	West Virginia	387,501
33.	Nebraska	312,967
34.	Utah	308,408
35.	New Mexico	274,612
36.	Maine	242,800
37.	Hawaii	175,177
38.	Rhode Island	172,790
39.	New Hampshire	171,969
40.	Montana	171,800
41.	South Dakota	150,127
42.	Nevada	137,900
43.	North Dakota	131,068
44.	Delaware	125,943
45.	Vermont	103,808
46.	Alaska	87,000
47.	Wyoming	83,775
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

UNITED STATES 44,378,338

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1975-76, p. 27.

B-7—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1975-76

1.	North Dakota	96.7
2.	South Dakota	96.0
	Vermont	96.0
4.	California	95.7
	Colorado	95.7
6.	Alabama	95.2
	New Mexico	95.2
8.	Montana	95.1
9.	Arkansas	95.0
	North Carolina	95.0
11.	Alaska	94.8
	Minnesota	94.8
	Oklahoma	94.8
	West Virginia	94.8
15.	Wyoming	94.7
16.	Mississippi	94.5
	Tennessee	94.5
18.	Nebraska	94.4
19.	Indiana	94.3
20.	Arizona	94.0
	Florida	94.0
	Iowa	94.0
	New Hampshire	94.0
24.	Rhode Island	93.9
25.	Hawaii	93.8
26.	Kansas	93.7
	South Carolina	93.7
28.	Maine	93.6
29.	Washington	93.5
30.	Massachusetts	93.4
31.	Wisconsin	93.3
32.	Oregon	93.2
	Utah	93.2

UNITED STATES 93.2

34.	Kentucky	93.1
	Ohio	93.0
36.	Georgia	92.9
37.	Delaware	92.8
	Texas	92.8
	Virginia	92.8
40.	Pennsylvania	92.1
41.	Connecticut	92.0
	Nevada	92.0
43.	Louisiana	91.7
44.	Illinois	91.1
45.	New Jersey	90.8
46.	Maryland	90.5
47.	New York	90.0
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 27.

B-8—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1975-76

1.	Massachusetts	101.1
2.	California	97.1
	Minnesota	97.1
4.	North Dakota	96.5
5.	South Dakota	95.5
6.	New Mexico	95.2
7.	Montana	95.0
8.	Tennessee	94.4
9.	Alabama	94.3
	Idaho	94.3
11.	Nebraska	94.2
12.	North Carolina	94.0
13.	Colorado	93.7
	Mississippi	93.7
15.	Oklahoma	93.5
16.	Kansas	93.4
17.	Arizona	93.3
18.	Maine	93.2
19.	Iowa	93.1
20.	Hawaii	93.0
21.	Alaska	92.8
	Utah	92.8
23.	Washington	92.7
24.	New Hampshire	92.6
25.	Vermont	92.5

UNITED STATES 92.1

26.	Connecticut	92.0
	Kentucky	92.0
	Michigan	92.0
	Rhode Island	92.0
30.	Georgia	91.9
31.	Ohio	91.8
32.	Delaware	91.7
33.	Pennsylvania	91.6
34.	Virginia	91.4
35.	South Carolina	91.1
36.	West Virginia	91.0
37.	Nevada	90.9
38.	Texas	90.5
39.	Arkansas	90.2
40.	New Jersey	90.0
	Wyoming	90.0
42.	Maryland	89.9
43.	Louisiana	89.8
	Missouri	89.8
45.	Illinois	89.6
46.	Indiana	89.5
47.	Oregon	89.4
48.	New York	89.3
49.	Wisconsin	89.2
50.	Florida	86.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 27.

B-9—AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1971-72

1.	New Jersey	183.6
2.	Maryland	182.4
3.	Indiana	182.1
4.	Pennsylvania	181.8
5.	Arizona	181.4
6.	Virginia	180.9
7.	Montana	180.7
8.	North Dakota	180.6
9.	West Virginia	180.4
10.	Massachusetts	180.1
	Utah	180.1
	Wisconsin	180.1
13.	Connecticut	180.0
	Delaware	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Idaho	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	Nevada	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	New York	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	Ohio	180.0
	Rhode Island	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
27.	Kansas	179.9
28.	Texas	179.8
29.	Colorado	179.7
	Florida	179.7
31.	Louisiana	179.6

UNITED STATES 179.3

32.	Nebraska	179.1
33.	Hawaii	178.9
	Illinois	178.9
35.	Mississippi	178.1
36.	Iowa	177.2
	South Dakota	177.2
38.	California	177.0
	Oregon	177.0
40.	Tennessee	176.7
41.	Minnesota	176.2
	New Hampshire	176.2
43.	Missouri	176.0
44.	Alabama	175.8
45.	Vermont	175.5
46.	Arkansas	175.0
	Maine	175.0
48.	Oklahoma	174.9
49.	Kentucky	174.4
50.	Alaska	170.3

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1974, p. 32.

B-10—PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1974

1.	Mississippi	83.8
2.	Louisiana	83.0
3.	Georgia	82.9
4.	Hawaii	79.9
5.	Kentucky	77.5
6.	North Carolina	77.0
7.	South Carolina	76.8
8.	Alabama	76.4
9.	Arkansas	72.9
10.	Tennessee	72.1
11.	West Virginia	71.0
12.	Iowa	70.5
13.	South Dakota	67.4
14.	Utah	65.3
15.	Virginia	65.2
16.	Kansas	64.2
17.	Minnesota	62.2
18.	Nebraska	61.9
19.	North Dakota	61.8
20.	Florida	61.0
21.	Delaware	59.6
	New Mexico	59.6
23.	Massachusetts	59.3
24.	Maine	59.2
25.	Missouri	58.7
26.	Indiana	58.0
27.	Oklahoma	57.9
28.	Idaho	56.7
29.	Texas	56.1
	UNITED STATES	55.9
30.	Montana	55.7
31.	Colorado	55.3
32.	Oregon	53.1
33.	Arizona	52.6
34.	Wyoming	52.5
35.	Illinois	51.2
	Pennsylvania	51.2
37.	Wisconsin	51.0
38.	Vermont	48.9
39.	Ohio	48.4
40.	New Jersey	47.4
41.	New Hampshire	47.0
42.	Alaska	46.5
43.	Michigan	46.3
44.	New York	44.2
45.	Washington	43.3
46.	Maryland	41.9
47.	Connecticut	41.4
48.	Rhode Island	40.8
49.	California	36.0
50.	Nevada	32.3

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1975, p. 95.

B-11—TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1973

1.	California	1,469,144
2.	New York	903,959
3.	Texas	503,750
4.	Illinois	497,146
5.	Pennsylvania	440,666
6.	Michigan	426,259
7.	Ohio	396,866
8.	Massachusetts	332,850
9.	Florida	281,104
10.	New Jersey	253,357
11.	Wisconsin	221,277
12.	North Carolina	204,633
13.	Indiana	200,124
14.	Washington	199,478
15.	Virginia	193,277
16.	Missouri	193,193
17.	Maryland	177,268
18.	Minnesota	163,282
19.	Tennessee	154,893
20.	Georgia	146,601
21.	Arizona	138,188
22.	Connecticut	135,911
23.	Louisiana	135,237
24.	Oregon	132,341
25.	Colorado	131,993
26.	Alabama	126,829
27.	Oklahoma	125,963
28.	Kentucky	110,759
29.	Iowa	109,284
30.	Kansas	108,023
31.	South Carolina	96,496
32.	Mississippi	82,314
33.	Utah	80,465
34.	West Virginia	68,201
35.	Nebraska	66,034
36.	Rhode Island	55,122
37.	Arkansas	53,672
38.	New Mexico	48,839
39.	Hawaii	42,617
40.	Maine	36,122
41.	Idaho	35,198
42.	New Hampshire	33,399
43.	North Dakota	29,460
44.	Delaware	28,888
45.	Vermont	27,707
46.	Montana	27,317
47.	South Dakota	26,530
48.	Nevada	20,044
49.	Wyoming	17,922
50.	Alaska	13,224
	UNITED STATES	9,602,123

OE, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, 1973, p. 28.

B-12—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1972 TO 1973

1.	Nevada	16.1
2.	Arizona	11.7
3.	New Hampshire	10.6
4.	Rhode Island	10.2
5.	Virginia	9.5
6.	Florida	8.1
7.	Vermont	7.8
8.	Oregon	7.4
9.	West Virginia	7.2
10.	Alabama	6.8
	California	6.8
12.	New York	6.3
13.	New Jersey	6.0
14.	Maryland	5.5
15.	Tennessee	5.2
16.	Michigan	4.8
17.	Maine	4.5
	UNITED STATES	4.2
18.	Delaware	4.1
19.	Georgia	3.8
20.	Connecticut	3.7
21.	Massachusetts	3.4
22.	Minnesota	3.3
	Texas	3.3
	Washington	3.3
25.	North Carolina	3.1
	Oklahoma	3.1
27.	South Carolina	2.9
28.	Pennsylvania	2.6
29.	Mississippi	2.5
30.	Kentucky	2.4
31.	Missouri	2.3
32.	Colorado	2.2
	Illinois	2.2
34.	Ohio	1.7
35.	Wisconsin	1.6
36.	Wyoming	1.5
37.	New Mexico	0.7
38.	Louisiana	0.6
39.	Hawaii	0.2
	Idaho	0.2
	Kansas	0.2
42.	Nebraska	—Less than 0.1
43.	Iowa	—0.2
44.	Arkansas	—0.5
45.	Indiana	—0.6
46.	North Dakota	—1.0
47.	Utah	—2.2
48.	Montana	—3.1
49.	Alaska	—3.8
50.	South Dakota	—8.2

OE, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, 1972, p. 22; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, 1973, p. 28.

B-13—PERCENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A STATE WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE, FALL 1972

1.	California	94.1
2.	New Jersey	90.3
3.	Michigan	90.2
4.	Alaska	90.1
5.	Mississippi	89.8
6.	Texas	89.5
7.	Illinois	89.2
8.	New York	88.7
9.	Louisiana	88.1
10.	Washington	87.6
11.	Alabama	86.9
12.	Oklahoma	86.7
13.	Hawaii	86.5
14.	Arkansas	85.9
15.	Florida	85.5
16.	New Mexico	85.3
17.	Ohio	84.3
18.	Wisconsin	83.9
19.	Minnesota	83.8
UNITED STATES		83.8
20.	North Dakota	83.5
21.	[Connecticut	82.9
	[Montana	82.9
23.	Arizona	82.7
24.	[Pennsylvania	82.3
	[South Carolina	82.3
26.	Kansas	82.2
27.	Maryland	81.5
28.	Nevada	81.0
29.	Georgia	80.9
30.	Nebraska	80.6
31.	Oregon	80.5
32.	Kentucky	80.2
33.	Missouri	79.6
34.	Wyoming	79.5
35.	Virginia	78.8
36.	South Dakota	77.4
37.	Indiana	76.3
38.	Tennessee	76.1
39.	North Carolina	76.0
40.	Idaho	74.7
41.	Iowa	74.6
42.	West Virginia	72.7
43.	Maine	71.3
44.	Colorado	69.9
45.	Massachusetts	67.7
46.	[Rhode Island	64.0
	[Utah	64.0
48.	Delaware	55.5
49.	New Hampshire	46.2
50.	Vermont	45.6

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1974, p. 73.

B-14—PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE WOMEN, FALL 1973

1.	Alaska	54.4
2.	Vermont	51.0
3.	Virginia	47.6
4.	Mississippi	47.4
5.	[Delaware	46.6
	[New York	46.6
7.	[Maryland	46.3
	[New Jersey	46.3
9.	Connecticut	45.8
10.	West Virginia	45.7
11.	Washington	45.5
12.	Kentucky	45.3
13.	Illinois	45.2
14.	Wyoming	44.9
15.	Georgia	44.8
16.	Oregon	44.7
17.	[Hawaii	44.5
	[Minnesota	44.5
19.	Nebraska	44.4
20.	Arkansas	44.3
21.	[Louisiana	44.2
	[Michigan	44.2
UNITED STATES		44.1
23.	Massachusetts	44.0
24.	[California	43.8
	[Colorado	43.8
	[Maine	43.8
27.	[Alabama	43.7
	[Tennessee	43.7
29.	[Kansas	43.6
	[North Carolina	43.6
31.	[Indiana	43.5
	[Rhode Island	43.5
33.	[Pennsylvania	43.2
	[Wisconsin	43.2
35.	[Missouri	43.1
	[South Dakota	43.1
37.	Idaho	43.0
38.	North Dakota	42.9
39.	Florida	42.8
40.	[Iowa	42.6
	[Montana	42.6
	[Ohio	42.6
	[South Carolina	42.6
44.	Arizona	42.4
45.	New Mexico	41.8
46.	New Hampshire	41.5
47.	[Nevada	41.4
	[Texas	41.4
49.	Utah	40.9
50.	Oklahoma	40.7

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1974, p. 70.

C. TEACHERS

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

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**C-1-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LO-
CAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1974**

1.	California	239,703
2.	New York	228,715
3.	Texas	165,381
4.	Illinois	136,205
5.	Pennsylvania	134,478
6.	Michigan	127,411
7.	Ohio	125,632
8.	New Jersey	98,577
9.	Florida	97,622
10.	Massachusetts	78,436
11.	Virginia	70,258
12.	Indiana	63,787
13.	Georgia	61,908
14.	Missouri	57,677
15.	Wisconsin	57,133
16.	North Carolina	57,084
17.	Minnesota	57,012
18.	Maryland	53,223
19.	Louisiana	48,414
20.	Tennessee	47,542
21.	Washington	45,138
22.	Connecticut	43,478
23.	Iowa	40,630
24.	Alabama	38,689
25.	South Carolina	38,169
26.	Kentucky	37,003
27.	Colorado	34,478
28.	Oklahoma	33,647
29.	Kansas	30,962
30.	Oregon	29,580
31.	Mississippi	29,358
32.	Arizona	26,013
33.	Arkansas	23,692
34.	West Virginia	23,288
35.	Nebraska	21,879
36.	New Mexico	16,662
37.	Utah	15,061
38.	Maine	14,455
39.	Montana	11,477
40.	Rhode Island	11,394
41.	Idaho	10,749
42.	South Dakota	10,276
43.	New Hampshire	10,024
44.	Hawaii	9,625
45.	North Dakota	8,755
46.	Delaware	8,363
47.	Vermont	7,173
48.	Nevada	6,902
49.	Wyoming	6,049
50.	Alaska	5,146

UNITED STATES 2,663,668

Census, *Public Employment in 1974*, p.
20.

**C-2-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTO-
BER 1974**

1.	California	116,424
2.	New York	110,053
3.	Michigan	65,174
4.	Texas	65,163
5.	Pennsylvania	58,825
6.	Illinois	57,887
7.	Ohio	52,146
8.	Florida	50,966
9.	New Jersey	37,351
10.	Virginia	33,152
11.	Indiana	29,637
12.	North Carolina	28,703
13.	Missouri	27,301
14.	Louisiana	26,871
15.	Massachusetts	25,750
16.	Georgia	25,312
17.	Minnesota	23,417
18.	Wisconsin	22,779
19.	Maryland	22,396
20.	Tennessee	21,792
21.	Washington	19,034
22.	Kentucky	16,681
23.	Iowa	16,494
24.	South Carolina	15,865
25.	Colorado	15,244
26.	Alabama	14,425
27.	Oklahoma	13,846
28.	Connecticut	13,595
29.	Oregon	13,571
30.	Arizona	12,978
31.	Kansas	12,563
32.	West Virginia	11,147
33.	Mississippi	10,831
34.	Arkansas	9,650
35.	Nebraska	7,755
36.	New Mexico	6,942
37.	Utah	6,431
38.	Maine	5,358
39.	Montana	4,167
40.	South Dakota	3,836
41.	Idaho	3,825
42.	Rhode Island	3,570
43.	North Dakota	3,406
44.	Delaware	3,302
45.	Hawaii	3,167
46.	Nevada	2,992
47.	Alaska	2,942
48.	New Hampshire	2,859
49.	Wyoming	2,284
50.	Vermont	2,280

UNITED STATES 1,166,373

Census, *Public Employment in 1974*, p.
20. (With corrections issued July 1975)

**C-3-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUB-
LIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
CATION, OCTOBER 1974**

1.	California	49,356
2.	New York	30,711
3.	Texas	20,310
4.	Illinois	19,172
5.	Michigan	17,566
6.	Ohio	15,947
7.	Wisconsin	14,136
8.	Florida	12,575
9.	North Carolina	11,047
10.	Maryland	10,961
11.	Indiana	9,666
12.	Washington	9,537
13.	Pennsylvania	9,447
14.	Virginia	9,179
15.	Missouri	9,142
16.	Minnesota	8,950
17.	New Jersey	8,810
18.	Oregon	8,080
19.	Kansas	7,472
20.	Georgia	7,373
21.	Louisiana	6,438
22.	Tennessee	6,115
23.	Alabama	5,847
24.	Massachusetts	5,843
25.	Iowa	5,735
26.	Colorado	5,727
27.	Arizona	5,279
28.	Oklahoma	5,091
29.	Kentucky	4,952
30.	Mississippi	4,573
31.	Nebraska	4,354
32.	Connecticut	3,375
33.	Utah	3,225
34.	West Virginia	3,213
35.	Arkansas	3,090
36.	South Carolina	2,600
37.	New Mexico	2,334
38.	Hawaii	2,076
39.	Idaho	1,890
40.	Montana	1,831
41.	North Dakota	1,695
42.	Delaware	1,688
43.	Rhode Island	1,553
44.	Vermont	1,377
45.	South Dakota	1,325
46.	Maine	1,123
47.	New Hampshire	1,077
48.	Wyoming	1,049
49.	Alaska	1,023
50.	Hawaii	864

UNITED STATES 386,607

Census, *Public Employment in 1974*, p.
21.

C-4-TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1974

1.	California	67,953
2.	Texas	39,820
3.	Michigan	35,426
4.	New York	33,211
5.	Illinois	28,505
6.	Ohio	28,225
7.	North Carolina	20,569
8.	Florida	19,763
9.	Wisconsin	16,855
10.	Pennsylvania	15,967
11.	Georgia	15,669
12.	Indiana	15,566
13.	Virginia	15,156
14.	Colorado	14,914
15.	Washington	14,475
16.	Maryland	13,120
17.	New Jersey	12,200
18.	Alabama	11,325
19.	Minnesota	11,059
20.	Oklahoma	10,582
21.	Tennessee	10,423
22.	Missouri	10,261
23.	Utah	10,103
24.	Iowa	9,821
25.	Louisiana	9,786
26.	Kentucky	9,563
27.	Arizona	9,142
28.	South Carolina	8,858
29.	Mississippi	8,666
30.	Oregon	8,550
31.	Massachusetts	8,222
32.	Nebraska	8,211
33.	Kansas	8,029
34.	New Mexico	6,818
35.	Arkansas	5,724
36.	Delaware	5,459
37.	Connecticut	5,020
38.	West Virginia	4,826
39.	Hawaii	3,181
40.	Montana	3,164
41.	Maine	2,932
42.	North Dakota	2,753
43.	Rhode Island	2,730
44.	New Hampshire	2,722
45.	Idaho	2,634
46.	South Dakota	2,260
47.	Wyoming	1,820
48.	Vermont	1,749
49.	Nevada	1,719
50.	Alaska	1,182

UNITED STATES 617,986

Census. Public Employment in 1974, p. 21.

C-5-PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1974

1.	Utah	24.5
2.	Nevada	24.4
3.	Indiana	24.1
4.	Michigan	23.6
5.	Washington	23.4
6.	Georgia	23.3
7.	Arizona	23.0
	North Carolina	23.0
9.	Hawaii	22.7
10.	South Carolina	22.6
11.	New Mexico	22.3
	Ohio	22.3
13.	Tennessee	22.2
14.	Kentucky	22.1
15.	Arkansas	22.0
	Florida	22.0
17.	Idaho	21.9
18.	California	21.8
	Mississippi	21.8
20.	Alabama	21.6
21.	Oregon	21.4
22.	West Virginia	21.3
23.	Alaska	21.2
24.	Missouri	21.1
25.	Colorado	20.9
	Maine	20.9
	Maryland	20.9

UNITED STATES 20.9

28.	Texas	20.8
29.	Oklahoma	20.6
	Pennsylvania	20.6
31.	Delaware	20.5
	Virginia	20.5
33.	Illinois	20.4
34.	Minnesota	20.3
35.	Wisconsin	20.1
36.	Louisiana	20.0
37.	Rhode Island	19.2
38.	Montana	19.1
39.	Iowa	18.9
	South Dakota	18.9
41.	Connecticut	18.6
42.	Nebraska	18.4
	New Hampshire	18.4
44.	New York	18.2
45.	Massachusetts	18.0
46.	Kansas	17.6
	North Dakota	17.6
48.	Wyoming	17.4
49.	Vermont	16.9
	New Jersey	No report

OE, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974, p. 23.

C-6-PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1974

1.	Utah	22.9
2.	Nevada	22.4
3.	Arizona	21.8
	Washington	21.8
5.	North Carolina	21.7
6.	Indiana	21.6
7.	California	21.3
	New Mexico	21.3
9.	Michigan	21.2
10.	Georgia	21.1
11.	Tennessee	21.0
12.	Hawaii	20.5
13.	Kentucky	20.4
	South Carolina	20.4
15.	Alabama	20.3
	Idaho	20.3
	Ohio	20.3
18.	Arkansas	20.2
	Mississippi	20.2
20.	Florida	19.9
21.	Alaska	19.7
22.	Minnesota	19.6
	Oregon	19.6
	West Virginia	19.6
25.	Colorado	19.5
26.	Pennsylvania	19.2

UNITED STATES 19.2

27.	Oklahoma	19.1
28.	Virginia	19.0
29.	Maine	18.9
30.	Texas	18.8
31.	Wisconsin	18.7
32.	Delaware	18.6
33.	Maryland	18.5
	Missouri	18.5
35.	Louisiana	18.0
	Rhode Island	18.0
	South Dakota	18.0
38.	Illinois	17.9
39.	Montana	17.7
40.	Iowa	17.6
41.	Nebraska	17.2
42.	Connecticut	17.1
43.	New Hampshire	17.0
44.	North Dakota	16.9
45.	Wyoming	16.5
46.	New York	16.1
	Vermont	16.1
48.	Massachusetts	15.9
49.	Kansas	15.8
	New Jersey	No report

OE, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974, p. 23.

C-7-PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1974

1.	Utah	24.4
2.	Nevada	24.1
3.	Georgia	22.9
4.	North Carolina	22.7
5.	[Hawaii	22.5
	Indiana	22.5
7.	New Mexico	22.3
8.	[Arizona	22.2
	Tennessee	22.2
10.	[Kentucky	21.9
	Ohio	21.9
12.	South Carolina	21.8
13.	[California	21.6
	Florida	21.6
15.	Mississippi	21.5
16.	Alabama	21.4
17.	Arkansas	21.3
18.	West Virginia	20.9
19.	[Colorado	20.8
	Maryland	20.8
	Oregon	20.8
22.	Pennsylvania	20.6
23.	Texas	20.5

UNITED STATES 20.5

24.	Alaska	20.4
25.	[Delaware	20.3
	Minnesota	20.3
	Oklahoma	20.3
	Virginia	20.3
29.	Maine	20.2
30.	Wisconsin	20.1
31.	Louisiana	19.7
32.	Illinois	19.4
33.	[Iowa	18.8
	Rhode Island	18.8
	South Dakota	18.8
36.	Montana	18.7
37.	Connecticut	18.6
38.	New Hampshire	18.2
39.	Massachusetts	18.0
40.	New York	17.8
41.	Nebraska	17.6
42.	North Dakota	17.5
43.	[Vermont	16.9
	Wyoming	16.9
45.	Kansas	16.7
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA
	New Jersey	No report

OE, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974*, p. 23.

C-8-PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1975-76

1.	Oregon	45.5
2.	Minnesota	43.7
3.	Wisconsin	43.1
4.	Washington	42.9
5.	Utah	42.3
6.	Montana	42.1
7.	[Maine	41.8
	North Dakota	41.8
9.	Alaska	41.0
10.	Wyoming	40.5
11.	Pennsylvania	40.4
12.	Delaware	39.5
13.	Illinois	39.3
14.	Vermont	38.9
15.	[Connecticut	38.4
	Nevada	38.4
17.	Massachusetts	38.1
18.	California	37.8
19.	Idaho	37.7
20.	Colorado	37.6
21.	New York	37.5
22.	Rhode Island	37.3
23.	Iowa	37.0
24.	Indiana	36.6
25.	Arizona	36.5
26.	New Hampshire	35.8
27.	New Jersey	35.7
28.	Ohio	34.9
29.	[New Mexico	34.6
	South Dakota	34.6
31.	Nebraska	34.4

UNITED STATES 33.5

32.	Michigan	32.3
33.	Kansas	31.9
34.	Maryland	30.1
35.	Oklahoma	30.0
36.	Florida	29.8
37.	Missouri	29.4
38.	West Virginia	29.2
39.	Kentucky	27.5
40.	Arkansas	25.1
41.	Louisiana	24.9
42.	Tennessee	24.8
43.	Mississippi	24.7
44.	Virginia	23.7
45.	Texas	23.5
46.	Alabama	23.4
47.	Hawaii	22.8
48.	North Carolina	20.9
49.	Georgia	20.7
50.	South Carolina	20.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*, p. 29.

C-9-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$16,387*
2.	Michigan	14,878
3.	New York	14,700†
4.	California	14,271
5.	Hawaii	13,584*
6.	Illinois	13,049
7.	Maryland	12,626
8.	New Jersey	12,618
9.	Rhode Island	12,371
10.	Washington	12,264
11.	Nevada	12,194
12.	Delaware	12,000
13.	Connecticut	11,802
14.	Minnesota	11,756

UNITED STATES 11,647

15.	Pennsylvania	11,617
16.	Wisconsin	11,432
17.	Massachusetts	11,400
18.	Arizona	11,267
19.	Indiana	11,187
20.	Oregon	11,006
21.	North Carolina	11,002
22.	Colorado	10,930
23.	Iowa	10,867
24.	Ohio	10,730
25.	Virginia	10,671
26.	Wyoming	10,317
27.	Florida	10,286
28.	Montana	10,230
29.	Georgia	10,116
30.	Utah	10,056
31.	New Mexico	10,005
32.	New Hampshire	9,998
33.	Missouri	9,990
34.	Tennessee	9,949
35.	Texas	9,807
36.	Maine	9,806
37.	Louisiana	9,792
38.	Vermont	9,768
39.	Kansas	9,649
40.	South Carolina	9,463
41.	Alabama	9,302
42.	Nebraska	9,265
43.	North Dakota	9,245
44.	Idaho	9,242
45.	West Virginia	9,130
46.	Oklahoma	8,940
47.	Kentucky	8,921
48.	South Dakota	8,871
49.	Arkansas	8,645
50.	Mississippi	8,033

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*, p. 30.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Median salary.

C-10—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	140.7
2.	Michigan	127.7
3.	New York	126.2
4.	California	122.5
5.	Hawaii	116.6
6.	Illinois	112.0
7.	Maryland	108.4
8.	New Jersey	108.3
9.	Rhode Island	106.2
10.	Washington	105.3
11.	Nevada	104.7
12.	Delaware	103.0
13.	Connecticut	101.3
14.	Minnesota	100.9

UNITED STATES 100.0

15.	Pennsylvania	99.7
16.	Wisconsin	98.2
17.	Massachusetts	97.9
18.	Arizona	96.7
19.	Indiana	96.1
20.	Oregon	94.5
	North Carolina	94.5
22.	Colorado	93.8
23.	Iowa	93.3
24.	Ohio	92.1
25.	Virginia	91.6
26.	Wyoming	88.6
27.	Florida	88.3
28.	Montana	87.8
29.	Georgia	86.9
30.	Utah	86.3
31.	New Mexico	85.9
32.	New Hampshire	85.84
33.	Missouri	85.77
34.	Tennessee	85.4
35.	Texas	84.20
36.	Maine	84.19
37.	Louisiana	84.1
38.	Vermont	83.9
39.	Kansas	82.8
40.	South Carolina	81.2
41.	Alabama	79.9
42.	Nebraska	79.5
43.	North Dakota	79.37
44.	Idaho	79.35
45.	West Virginia	78.4
46.	Oklahoma	76.8
47.	Kentucky	76.6
48.	South Dakota	76.2
49.	Arkansas	74.5
50.	Mississippi	69.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 30.

C-11—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$19,880*
2.	New York	15,950*
3.	Michigan	15,540
4.	Hawaii	15,209*
5.	California	15,200
6.	Illinois	13,980
7.	Minnesota	13,888
8.	Maryland	13,705
9.	Washington	13,615
10.	Nevada	13,400
11.	Rhode Island	13,381
12.	New Jersey	13,375
13.	Connecticut	12,628
14.	Delaware	12,545

UNITED STATES 12,524

15.	Arizona	12,394
16.	Pennsylvania	12,350
17.	Wisconsin	12,346
18.	Oregon	12,106
19.	Colorado	12,000
20.	Indiana	11,999
21.	Massachusetts	11,900
22.	Iowa	11,881
23.	Ohio	11,400
24.	Texas	11,373
25.	Utah	11,360
26.	Virginia	11,300
27.	Montana	11,205
28.	Wyoming	11,100
29.	New Mexico	11,005
30.	North Carolina	11,002
31.	Kansas	10,710
32.	Georgia	10,622
33.	Alabama	10,597
34.	New Hampshire	10,500
35.	Florida	10,496
36.	Missouri	10,490
37.	West Virginia	10,480
38.	Maine	10,304
39.	Tennessee	10,299
40.	Idaho	10,206
41.	Louisiana	10,092
42.	North Dakota	10,063
43.	Nebraska	10,017
44.	Vermont	9,975
45.	South Carolina	9,915
46.	Kentucky	9,770
47.	Arkansas	9,692
48.	Oklahoma	9,600
49.	Mississippi	9,314
	South Dakota	9,314

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 30.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

*Median salary.

C-12—AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	158.7
2.	New York	127.4
3.	Michigan	124.1
4.	Hawaii	121.43
5.	California	121.36
6.	Illinois	111.6
7.	Minnesota	110.9
8.	Maryland	109.4
9.	Washington	108.7
10.	Nevada	107.0
11.	Rhode Island	106.84
12.	New Jersey	106.79
13.	Connecticut	100.8
14.	Delaware	100.2

UNITED STATES 100.0

15.	Arizona	99.0
16.	Pennsylvania	98.61
17.	Wisconsin	98.57
18.	Oregon	96.7
19.	Colorado	95.81
20.	Indiana	95.80
21.	Massachusetts	95.0
22.	Iowa	94.9
23.	Ohio	91.0
24.	Texas	90.8
25.	Utah	90.7
26.	Virginia	90.2
27.	Montana	89.5
28.	Wyoming	88.6
29.	New Mexico	87.9
30.	North Carolina	87.8
31.	Kansas	85.5
32.	Georgia	84.8
33.	Alabama	84.6
34.	New Hampshire	83.83
35.	Florida	83.80
36.	Missouri	83.75
37.	West Virginia	83.7
38.	Maine	82.3
39.	Tennessee	82.2
40.	Idaho	81.5
41.	Louisiana	80.6
42.	North Dakota	80.3
43.	Nebraska	80.0
44.	Vermont	79.6
45.	South Carolina	79.2
46.	Kentucky	78.0
47.	Arkansas	77.4
48.	Oklahoma	76.7
49.	Mississippi	74.4
	South Dakota	74.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 30.

C-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1965-66 TO 1975-76

1.	Alaska	138.4
2.	Michigan	126.9
3.	Hawaii	123.0
4.	Mississippi	121.1
5.	South Carolina	109.7
6.	West Virginia	109.6
7.	Arkansas	109.5
8.	Minnesota	108.5
9.	New York	107.1
10.	Rhode Island	105.9
11.	Alabama	105.8
12.	North Carolina	104.8
13.	Maryland	102.8
14.	Tennessee	101.9
15.	South Dakota	101.4
16.	Iowa	100.1
17.	Illinois	100.0
18.	Virginia	97.4
19.	Georgia	96.9
	Washington	96.9
21.	North Dakota	96.5
22.	Kentucky	95.7
23.	Montana	93.2

UNITED STATES 93.1

24.	Wisconsin	92.3
25.	Nevada	92.2
26.	New Jersey	91.9
27.	Texas	91.8
28.	Nebraska	91.7
29.	Colorado	88.8
30.	California	88.5
31.	Pennsylvania	87.4
32.	Maine	85.2
33.	Kansas	85.1
34.	New Hampshire	83.2
35.	Utah	81.8
36.	Vermont	81.4
37.	Ohio	80.4
38.	Idaho	79.8
39.	Oregon	79.6
40.	Missouri	78.6
41.	Arizona	78.1
42.	Connecticut	75.3
43.	Louisiana	74.4
44.	Wyoming	73.3
45.	Delaware	72.4
46.	New Mexico	71.7
47.	Indiana	71.0
48.	Florida	69.6
49.	Oklahoma	68.8
50.	Massachusetts	67.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, p. 29; *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 30.

C-14—PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1974-75 TO 1975-76

1.	Alaska	21.3
2.	Minnesota	18.1
3.	Texas	16.0
4.	Mississippi	15.9
5.	West Virginia	14.8
6.	Alabama	13.9
7.	Utah	13.0
8.	Arkansas	12.1
9.	Hawaii	12.0
10.	Kansas	11.0
	Washington	11.0
12.	Idaho	10.4
13.	Arizona	10.0
	New Mexico	10.0
	Oregon	10.0
16.	Nevada	9.9
17.	Colorado	9.8
18.	Kentucky	9.5
	Montana	9.5
20.	Iowa	9.3
21.	North Dakota	8.8
22.	Maryland	8.5
	New York	8.5
24.	Rhode Island	8.2
25.	Nebraska	8.1
26.	Wisconsin	8.0
27.	Wyoming	7.6

UNITED STATES 7.5

28.	Oklahoma	7.4
29.	Indiana	7.3
30.	Illinois	7.1
31.	Connecticut	7.0
32.	California	6.5
33.	Pennsylvania	6.3
34.	Ohio	6.2
35.	New Jersey	6.0
36.	Virginia	5.9
37.	Maine	5.1
38.	Georgia	5.0
	Missouri	5.0
	New Hampshire	5.0
	South Dakota	5.0
42.	South Carolina	4.8
43.	Delaware	4.5
44.	Massachusetts	4.4
	Michigan	4.4
46.	Tennessee	3.5
47.	Louisiana	3.1
48.	Vermont	2.1
49.	Florida	2.0
50.	North Carolina	0.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*, p. 30.

C-15—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$16,906*
2.	Michigan	15,435
3.	New York	15,190†
4.	California	14,650
5.	Hawaii	13,699*
6.	Illinois	13,444
7.	Maryland	13,338
8.	New Jersey	13,152
9.	Washington	13,097
10.	Nevada	12,875
11.	Rhode Island	12,737
12.	Delaware	12,566
13.	Connecticut	12,476
14.	New Mexico	12,450
15.	Minnesota	12,425

UNITED STATES 12,115

16.	Massachusetts	12,100
17.	Pennsylvania	12,095
18.	Wisconsin	11,867
19.	Indiana	11,704
20.	Oregon	11,479
21.	Colorado	11,436
22.	North Carolina	11,312
23.	Ohio	11,224
24.	Virginia	11,083
25.	Iowa	10,918
26.	Florida	10,780
27.	Wyoming	10,710
28.	Arizona	10,642
29.	Utah	10,556
30.	Montana	10,520
31.	Missouri	10,343
32.	Georgia	10,330
33.	Tennessee	10,205
34.	Texas	10,190
35.	Maine	10,146
36.	Louisiana	10,122
37.	Vermont	10,104
38.	New Hampshire	10,058
39.	Kansas	10,014
40.	Nebraska	9,689
41.	Idaho	9,578
42.	Alabama	9,482
43.	West Virginia	9,434
44.	North Dakota	9,400
45.	South Carolina	9,373
46.	Kentucky	9,281
47.	Oklahoma	9,188
48.	Arkansas	8,932
49.	South Dakota	8,917
50.	Mississippi	8,318

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*, p. 30.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Median salary.

C-16—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	139.5
2.	Michigan	127.4
3.	New York	125.4
4.	California	120.9
5.	Hawaii	113.1
6.	Illinois	111.0
7.	Maryland	110.1
8.	New Jersey	108.6
9.	Washington	108.1
10.	Nevada	106.3
11.	Rhode Island	105.1
12.	Delaware	103.7
13.	Connecticut	103.0
14.	New Mexico	102.8
15.	Minnesota	102.6

UNITED STATES 100.0

16.	Massachusetts	99.9
17.	Pennsylvania	99.8
18.	Wisconsin	98.0
19.	Indiana	96.6
20.	Oregon	94.8
21.	Colorado	94.4
22.	North Carolina	93.4
23.	Ohio	92.6
24.	Virginia	91.5
25.	Iowa	90.1
26.	Florida	89.0
27.	Wyoming	88.4
28.	Arizona	87.8
29.	Utah	87.1
30.	Montana	86.8
31.	Missouri	85.4
32.	Georgia	85.3
33.	Tennessee	84.2
34.	Texas	84.1
35.	Maine	83.7
36.	Louisiana	83.5
37.	Vermont	83.4
38.	New Hampshire	83.0
39.	Kansas	82.7
40.	Nebraska	80.0
41.	Idaho	79.1
42.	Alabama	78.3
43.	West Virginia	77.9
44.	North Dakota	77.6
45.	South Carolina	77.4
46.	Kentucky	76.6
47.	Oklahoma	75.8
48.	Arkansas	73.7
49.	South Dakota	73.6
50.	Mississippi	68.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 30.

C-17—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$20,573*
2.	New York	16,511†
3.	Michigan	16,030
4.	Hawaii	15,638*
5.	California	15,600
6.	Washington	14,450
7.	Maryland	14,445
8.	Illinois	14,419
9.	Minnesota	14,065
10.	Nevada	14,000
11.	New Jersey	13,941
12.	Rhode Island	13,754
13.	New Mexico	13,500
14.	Connecticut	13,349
15.	Delaware	13,120

UNITED STATES 13,005

16.	Pennsylvania	12,900
17.	Wisconsin	12,816
18.	Arizona	12,807
19.	Oregon	12,627
20.	Colorado	12,600
	Massachusetts	12,600
22.	Indiana	12,311
23.	Iowa	12,101
24.	Virginia	11,970
25.	Ohio	11,950
26.	Texas	11,818
27.	Utah	11,800
28.	Wyoming	11,600
29.	Montana	11,560
30.	North Carolina	11,312
31.	Kansas	11,115
32.	Florida	10,996
33.	Georgia	10,847
34.	Missouri	10,843
35.	Alabama	10,803
36.	West Virginia	10,764
37.	Maine	10,665
38.	Idaho	10,564
39.	New Hampshire	10,560
40.	Tennessee	10,470
41.	Louisiana	10,422
42.	Nebraska	10,418
43.	Vermont	10,300
44.	Kentucky	10,135
45.	North Dakota	10,112
46.	Arkansas	9,986
47.	South Carolina	9,821
48.	Oklahoma	9,800
49.	Mississippi	9,649
50.	South Dakota	9,363

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 30.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

†Median salary.

C-18—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	158.2
2.	New York	127.0
3.	Michigan	123.3
4.	Hawaii	120.2
5.	California	120.0
6.	Washington	111.11
7.	Maryland	111.07
8.	Illinois	110.9
9.	Minnesota	108.2
10.	Nevada	107.7
11.	New Jersey	107.2
12.	Rhode Island	105.8
13.	New Mexico	103.8
14.	Connecticut	102.6
15.	Delaware	100.9

UNITED STATES 100.0

16.	Pennsylvania	99.2
17.	Wisconsin	98.54
18.	Arizona	98.47
19.	Oregon	97.1
20.	Colorado	96.9
	Massachusetts	96.9
22.	Indiana	94.7
23.	Iowa	93.0
24.	Virginia	92.0
25.	Ohio	91.9
26.	Texas	90.9
27.	Utah	90.7
28.	Wyoming	89.2
29.	Montana	88.9
30.	North Carolina	87.0
31.	Kansas	85.5
32.	Florida	84.6
33.	Georgia	83.40
34.	Missouri	83.37
35.	Alabama	83.1
36.	West Virginia	82.8
37.	Maine	82.0
38.	Idaho	81.23
39.	New Hampshire	81.19
40.	Tennessee	80.5
41.	Louisiana	80.13
42.	Nebraska	80.10
43.	Vermont	79.2
44.	Kentucky	77.9
45.	North Dakota	77.8
46.	Arkansas	76.8
47.	South Carolina	75.5
48.	Oklahoma	75.4
49.	Mississippi	74.2
50.	South Dakota	72.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 30.

**C-19—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1965-66 TO 1975-76**

1.	Alaska	139.3
2.	Mississippi	123.0
3.	[Hawaii	122.6
	[Michigan	122.6
5.	Arkansas	110.0
6.	Minnesota	106.8
7.	North Carolina	104.8
8.	New Mexico	104.6
9.	Rhode Island	103.8
10.	Maryland	103.3
11.	Virginia	103.0
12.	South Carolina	102.6
13.	Alabama	101.9
14.	Washington	101.1
15.	Tennessee	100.7
16.	[Illinois	99.6
	[Iowa	99.6
18.	West Virginia	98.1
19.	New York	96.6
20.	Montana	95.9
21.	Georgia	95.4
22.	Kentucky	94.9
23.	Nebraska	94.7
24.	Texas	94.4
25.	South Dakota	93.1
26.	[New Jersey	92.7
	[Wisconsin	92.7
28.	Colorado	91.6

UNITED STATES 91.6

29.	Nevada	91.2
30.	Maine	90.4
31.	Pennsylvania	88.9
32.	North Dakota	88.1
33.	Kansas	86.6
34.	Ohio	82.2
35.	Oregon	81.6
36.	California	81.4
37.	Utah	80.8
38.	New Hampshire	80.7
39.	Idaho	80.4
40.	Missouri	79.9
41.	Arizona	78.7
42.	Vermont	77.3
43.	[Connecticut	76.5
	[Wyoming	76.5
45.	Delaware	74.2
46.	Louisiana	74.1
47.	Florida	72.4
48.	Massachusetts	71.4
49.	Indiana	68.8
50.	Oklahoma	66.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1966-67, p. 29; *Estimates of School Sta-
tistics*, 1975-76, p. 30.

**C-20—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1974-75 TO 1975-76**

1.	Alaska	21.7
2.	[Mississippi	16.0
	[Texas	16.0
4.	Hawaii	14.2
5.	West Virginia	14.1
6.	Alabama	13.9
7.	Minnesota	13.2
8.	[Arkansas	11.8
	[Utah	11.8
10.	Kansas	11.0
11.	Iowa	10.8
12.	[Idaho	10.3
	[Washington	10.3
14.	Colorado	10.2
15.	[Arizona	10.0
	[Oregon	10.0
17.	Montana	9.9
18.	Kentucky	9.2
19.	[Nevada	8.7
	[New York	8.7
21.	New Mexico	8.4
22.	[Maryland	8.3
	[Wyoming	8.3
24.	[Rhode Island	8.0
	[Virginia	8.0
	[Wisconsin	8.0
27.	North Dakota	7.6
28.	Nebraska	7.5
29.	Illinois	7.3

UNITED STATES 7.3

30.	Connecticut	7.0
31.	[Oklahoma	6.7
	[Pennsylvania	6.7
33.	[California	6.5
	[Ohio	6.5
35.	New Jersey	6.0
36.	Indiana	5.2
37.	Maine	5.1
38.	[Georgia	5.0
	[New Hampshire	5.0
	[South Dakota	5.0
41.	[Missouri	4.8
	[South Carolina	4.8
43.	Delaware	4.4
44.	Massachusetts	4.1
45.	Michigan	3.9
46.	Louisiana	3.0
47.	Tennessee	2.6
48.	Florida	2.0
49.	Vermont	1.9
50.	North Carolina	0.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1975-76, p. 30.

D. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

1-Percent of Population Age 25 and Older with Less Than 5 Years of Schooling, 1970	31
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Definitions

HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

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**D-1—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE
25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN 5
YEARS OF SCHOOLING, 1970**

1.	Louisiana	13.1
2.	Mississippi	12.4
3.	South Carolina	12.1
4.	Georgia	11.1
5.	Alabama	10.7
6.	Arkansas	10.5
7.	North Carolina	10.0
8.	Tennessee	9.5
9.	Kentucky	9.4
10.	Texas	9.3
11.	New Mexico	8.9
12.	Hawaii	8.3
13.	Virginia	7.7
14.	West Virginia	7.3
15.	Arizona	6.1
16.	[Alaska	5.9
	[Florida	5.9
18.	Oklahoma	5.6
	UNITED STATES	5.5
19.	Rhode Island	5.4
20.	New York	5.3
21.	New Jersey	4.7
22.	Maryland	4.5
23.	[California	4.3
	[Connecticut	4.3
	[Missouri	4.3
26.	Pennsylvania	4.2
27.	[Illinois	4.1
	[Massachusetts	4.1
	[North Dakota	4.1
30.	Michigan	3.8
31.	Delaware	3.7
32.	Ohio	3.5
33.	[Indiana	3.2
	[Wisconsin	3.2
35.	Colorado	3.1
36.	Maine	2.8
37.	[Montana	2.7
	[South Dakota	2.7
39.	Wyoming	2.6
40.	[Minnesota	2.4
	[Nebraska	2.4
	[New Hampshire	2.4
43.	[Idaho	2.3
	[Kansas	2.3
	[Oregon	2.3
46.	[Vermont	2.2
	[Washington	2.2
48.	Nevada	2.1
49.	Utah	2.0
50.	Iowa	1.9

Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

**D-2—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE
25 AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN
ONE YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL, 1970**

1.	Kentucky	44.8
2.	West Virginia	40.8
3.	Arkansas	40.1
4.	Tennessee	40.0
5.	Mississippi	38.7
6.	[Louisiana	38.6
	[North Dakota	38.6
8.	South Carolina	38.1
9.	North Carolina	37.2
10.	Alabama	36.8
11.	Georgia	36.2
12.	South Dakota	33.9
13.	Missouri	33.8
14.	Virginia	32.2
15.	[Rhode Island	30.2
	[Texas	30.2
17.	Wisconsin	29.8
18.	Oklahoma	29.5
19.	Pennsylvania	29.2
20.	Illinois	28.6
21.	Minnesota	28.4
	UNITED STATES	28.3
22.	New Jersey	28.0
23.	New York	27.9
24.	Florida	27.8
25.	New Mexico	27.6
26.	Maryland	27.4
27.	Indiana	26.6
28.	Vermont	26.3
29.	[Connecticut	26.1
	[Iowa	26.1
31.	Maine	25.4
32.	Nebraska	25.3
33.	[Michigan	25.2
	[Ohio	25.2
35.	Montana	25.1
36.	[Arizona	24.8
	[Hawaii	24.8
38.	New Hampshire	24.6
39.	Kansas	24.3
40.	Delaware	23.3
41.	Massachusetts	22.7
42.	Idaho	21.9
43.	Oregon	21.5
44.	Wyoming	20.1
45.	Colorado	20.0
46.	California	19.8
47.	Washington	18.9
48.	Alaska	18.4
49.	Nevada	15.1
50.	Utah	13.6

Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

**D-3—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE
25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF
HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE, 1970**

1.	Utah	67.3
2.	Alaska	66.7
3.	Nevada	65.2
4.	Colorado	63.9
5.	Washington	63.5
6.	Wyoming	62.9
7.	California	62.6
8.	Hawaii	61.9
9.	Oregon	60.0
10.	Kansas	59.9
11.	Idaho	59.5
12.	Nebraska	59.3
13.	Montana	59.2
14.	Iowa	59.0
15.	Massachusetts	58.5
16.	Arizona	58.1
17.	[Minnesota	57.6
	[New Hampshire	57.6
19.	Vermont	57.1
20.	Connecticut	56.0
21.	New Mexico	55.2
22.	Maine	54.7
23.	Delaware	54.6
24.	Wisconsin	54.5
25.	South Dakota	53.3
26.	Ohio	53.2
27.	Indiana	52.9
28.	Michigan	52.8
29.	New York	52.7
30.	[Florida	52.6
	[Illinois	52.6
32.	New Jersey	52.5
33.	Maryland	52.3
	UNITED STATES	52.3
34.	Oklahoma	51.6
35.	North Dakota	50.3
36.	Pennsylvania	50.2
37.	Missouri	48.8
38.	Virginia	47.8
39.	Texas	47.4
40.	Rhode Island	46.4
41.	Louisiana	42.2
42.	Tennessee	41.8
43.	West Virginia	41.6
44.	Alabama	41.3
45.	Mississippi	41.0
46.	Georgia	40.6
47.	Arkansas	39.9
48.	[Kentucky	38.5
	[North Carolina	38.5
50.	South Carolina	37.8

Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-4—PERCENT OF POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER WITH 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE, 1970

1.	Colorado	14.9
2.	Alaska	14.1
3.	Hawaii	14.0
	Utah	14.0
5.	Maryland	13.9
6.	Connecticut	13.7
7.	California	13.4
8.	Delaware	13.1
9.	New Mexico	12.7
	Washington	12.7
11.	Arizona	12.6
	Massachusetts	12.6
13.	Virginia	12.3
14.	New York	11.9
15.	New Jersey	11.8
	Oregon	11.8
	Wyoming	11.8
18.	Vermont	11.5
19.	Kansas	11.4
20.	Minnesota	11.1
21.	Montana	11.0
22.	New Hampshire	10.9
	Texas	10.9
24.	Nevada	10.8
	UNITED STATES	10.7
25.	Florida	10.3
	Illinois	10.3
27.	Idaho	10.0
	Oklahoma	10.0
29.	Wisconsin	9.8
30.	Nebraska	9.6
31.	Michigan	9.4
	Rhode Island	9.4
33.	Ohio	9.3
34.	Georgia	9.2
35.	Iowa	9.1
36.	Louisiana	9.0
	Missouri	9.0
	South Carolina	9.0
39.	Pennsylvania	8.7
40.	South Dakota	8.6
41.	North Carolina	8.5
42.	Maine	8.4
	North Dakota	8.4
44.	Indiana	8.3
45.	Mississippi	8.1
46.	Tennessee	7.9
47.	Alabama	7.8
48.	Kentucky	7.2
49.	West Virginia	6.8
50.	Arkansas	6.7

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-5—MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1970

1.	Utah	12.5
2.	Alaska	12.4
	California	12.4
	Colorado	12.4
	Nevada	12.4
	Washington	12.4
	Wyoming	12.4
8.	Arizona	12.3
	Hawaii	12.3
	Idaho	12.3
	Illinois	12.3
	Kansas	12.3
	Montana	12.3
	Oregon	12.3
15.	Connecticut	12.2
	Iowa	12.2
	Massachusetts	12.2
	Minnesota	12.2
	Nebraska	12.2
	New Hampshire	12.2
	New Mexico	12.2
	Vermont	12.2
23.	Delaware	12.1
	Florida	12.1
	Indiana	12.1
	Maine	12.1
	Maryland	12.1
	Michigan	12.1
	New Jersey	12.1
	New York	12.1
	Ohio	12.1
	Oklahoma	12.1
	South Dakota	12.1
	Wisconsin	12.1
	UNITED STATES	12.1
35.	North Dakota	12.0
	Pennsylvania	12.0
37.	Missouri	11.8
38.	Virginia	11.7
39.	Texas	11.6
40.	Rhode Island	11.5
41.	Alabama	10.8
	Georgia	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
44.	Mississippi	10.7
45.	North Carolina	10.6
	Tennessee	10.6
	West Virginia	10.6
48.	Arkansas	10.5
	South Carolina	10.5
50.	Kentucky	9.9

Census, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Tables 62, 156, 157.

D-6—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1969-70 TO 1974-75

1.	Nevada	32.7
2.	Alaska	28.0
3.	New Hampshire	26.3
4.	Massachusetts	24.2
5.	Connecticut	23.1
6.	Florida	22.7
7.	Delaware	22.4
8.	Maryland	19.3
9.	Arizona	16.4
10.	Colorado	15.3
11.	New Mexico	14.8
12.	Texas	14.7
13.	Kentucky	13.1
14.	Missouri	12.8
15.	California	12.7
16.	Ohio	12.6
17.	Virginia	11.9
18.	Illinois	11.4
19.	New York	11.2
20.	Minnesota	10.0
21.	Montana	9.9
22.	New Jersey	9.8
	UNITED STATES	9.8
23.	South Carolina	9.7
24.	Michigan	9.5
25.	Louisiana	9.3
26.	Indiana	8.6
27.	Hawaii	8.4
	Pennsylvania	8.4
29.	Utah	6.9
30.	Vermont	6.2
31.	Maine	5.9
32.	Wyoming	5.3
33.	Georgia	5.2
34.	Nebraska	4.6
35.	Oklahoma	4.2
36.	Idaho	3.9
	Wisconsin	3.9
38.	Alabama	3.0
39.	Arkansas	2.9
40.	North Carolina	1.3
41.	Washington	1.1
42.	Tennessee	0.7
43.	South Dakota	-0.3
44.	Rhode Island	-1.0
45.	Iowa	-2.3
46.	Kansas	-2.5
47.	North Dakota	-3.6
48.	Oregon	-4.9
49.	West Virginia	-5.8
50.	Mississippi	-8.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 26.

OE, *Digest of Educational Statistics*, 1971, p. 50.

E. GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

HOUSEHOLD: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pensions, health, and welfare funds.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

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**E-1-TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1974 (IN MILLIONS)**

1.	California	\$126,118
2.	New York	111,541
3.	Illinois	69,396
4.	Pennsylvania	64,471
5.	Texas	59,669
6.	Ohio	59,245
7.	Michigan	53,520
8.	New Jersey	45,790
9.	Florida	43,816
10.	Massachusetts	33,391
11.	Indiana	27,631
12.	Virginia	26,205
13.	North Carolina	25,017
14.	Maryland	24,329
15.	Missouri	24,056
16.	Wisconsin	23,957
17.	Georgia	23,196
18.	Minnesota	21,238
19.	Connecticut	19,934
20.	Washington	19,849
21.	Tennessee	18,789
22.	Louisiana	16,528
23.	Alabama	15,076
24.	Iowa	15,072
25.	Kentucky	14,912
26.	Colorado	13,765
27.	Kansas	12,485
28.	Oklahoma	12,409
29.	South Carolina	12,003
30.	Oregon	11,973
31.	Arizona	11,039
32.	Mississippi	8,839
33.	Arkansas	8,660
34.	Nebraska	8,144
35.	West Virginia	7,829
36.	Utah	5,247
37.	Hawaii	5,105*
38.	Rhode Island	5,006
39.	Maine	4,806
40.	New Mexico	4,642
41.	New Hampshire	3,995
42.	Idaho	3,929
43.	Montana	3,643
44.	Delaware	3,614
45.	North Dakota	3,556
46.	Nevada	3,447
47.	South Dakota	3,195
48.	Alaska	2,380*
49.	Vermont	2,131
50.	Wyoming	1,940

UNITED STATES 1,151,622

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 10.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**E-2-PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1973 TO 1974**

1.	Alaska	21.6
2.	Idaho	16.6
3.	Washington	12.8
4.	Wyoming	12.4
5.	Florida	12.2
	Oregon	12.2
7.	South Carolina	12.0
8.	Louisiana	11.9
9.	Arizona	11.8
	Kentucky	11.8
11.	Maine	11.4
12.	California	11.2
	Hawaii	11.2
14.	Virginia	11.0
15.	North Carolina	10.6
16.	Texas	10.4
17.	Colorado	10.3
	Utah	10.3
19.	Tennessee	9.9
	West Virginia	9.9
21.	Connecticut	9.8
	Nevada	9.8
	Wisconsin	9.8
24.	Maryland	9.7
25.	Arkansas	9.6
	New Hampshire	9.6
	Pennsylvania	9.6
28.	Alabama	9.4
	Georgia	9.4
	Oklahoma	9.4
31.	New Jersey	9.3
	UNITED STATES	9.3
32.	Massachusetts	9.2
	Ohio	9.2
34.	New Mexico	9.1
35.	Illinois	8.4
36.	New York	8.2
	Vermont	8.2
38.	Delaware	8.0
39.	Mississippi	7.7
40.	Michigan	7.3
41.	Minnesota	6.9
42.	Rhode Island	6.8
43.	Missouri	6.2
44.	Indiana	5.7
45.	Kansas	5.5
46.	Montana	5.3
47.	Nebraska	2.5
48.	Iowa	-0.5
49.	North Dakota	-2.6
50.	South Dakota	-4.8

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**E-3-PER-CAPITA PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1974**

1.	Alaska	\$7,062*
2.	Connecticut	6,455
3.	Delaware	6,306
4.	New Jersey	6,247
5.	Illinois	6,234
6.	New York	6,159
7.	Hawaii	6,042*
8.	California	6,032
9.	Nevada	6,016
10.	Maryland	5,943
11.	Michigan	5,883
12.	Massachusetts	5,757
13.	Washington	5,710
14.	North Dakota	5,583
15.	Ohio	5,518
16.	Colorado	5,515
17.	Kansas	5,500
	UNITED STATES	5,448
18.	Pennsylvania	5,447
19.	Minnesota	5,422
20.	Florida	5,416
21.	Wyoming	5,404
22.	Rhode Island	5,343
23.	Virginia	5,339
24.	Oregon	5,284
25.	Iowa	5,279
26.	Nebraska	5,278
27.	Wisconsin	5,247
28.	Indiana	5,184
29.	Arizona	5,127
30.	Missouri	5,036
31.	Montana	4,956
32.	Texas	4,952
33.	New Hampshire	4,944
34.	Idaho	4,918
35.	Georgia	4,751
36.	South Dakota	4,685
37.	North Carolina	4,665
38.	Maine	4,590
39.	Oklahoma	4,581
40.	Tennessee	4,551
41.	Vermont	4,534
42.	Utah	4,473
43.	Kentucky	4,442
44.	Louisiana	4,391
45.	West Virginia	4,372
46.	South Carolina	4,311
47.	Alabama	4,215
48.	Arkansas	4,200
49.	New Mexico	4,137
50.	Mississippi	3,803

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 11.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

E-4—PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1974

1.	Alaska	129.6
2.	Connecticut	118.5
3.	Delaware	115.7
4.	New Jersey	114.7
5.	Illinois	114.4
6.	New York	113.1
7.	Hawaii	110.9
8.	California	110.7
9.	Nevada	110.4
10.	Maryland	109.1
11.	Michigan	108.0
12.	Massachusetts	105.7
13.	Washington	104.8
14.	North Dakota	102.5
15.	Ohio	101.3
16.	Colorado	101.2
17.	Kansas	101.0
UNITED STATES		100.0
18.	Pennsylvania	99.98
19.	Minnesota	99.5
20.	Florida	99.4
21.	Wyoming	99.2
22.	Rhode Island	98.1
23.	Virginia	98.0
24.	Oregon	97.0
25.	Iowa	96.9
	Nebraska	96.9
27.	Wisconsin	96.3
28.	Indiana	95.2
29.	Arizona	94.1
30.	Missouri	92.4
31.	Montana	91.0
32.	Texas	90.9
33.	New Hampshire	90.7
34.	Idaho	90.3
35.	Georgia	87.2
36.	South Dakota	86.0
37.	North Carolina	85.6
38.	Maine	84.3
39.	Oklahoma	84.1
40.	Tennessee	83.5
41.	Vermont	83.2
42.	Utah	82.1
43.	Kentucky	81.5
44.	Louisiana	80.6
45.	West Virginia	80.2
46.	South Carolina	79.1
47.	Alabama	77.4
48.	Arkansas	77.1
49.	New Mexico	75.9
50.	Mississippi	69.8

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E-5—PERCENT CHANGE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1973 TO 1974

1.	Ohio	36.2
2.	Delaware	30.2
3.	Alaska	19.1
4.	Idaho	13.2
5.	Louisiana	11.4
6.	Washington	11.3
7.	Kentucky	10.8
8.	Maine	10.5
	Wyoming	10.5
10.	Rhode Island	10.2
11.	California	9.9
	Oregon	9.9
	Pennsylvania	9.9
14.	West Virginia	9.7
15.	South Carolina	9.6
16.	Connecticut	9.5
	Virginia	9.5
18.	North Carolina	9.3
19.	Maryland	9.2
	New Jersey	9.2
	Wisconsin	9.2
22.	Hawaii	9.1
	Massachusetts	9.1
24.	Colorado	9.0
	Tennessee	9.0
26.	Illinois	8.8
	New York	8.8
28.	Alabama	8.5
UNITED STATES		8.5
29.	Texas	8.4
30.	Arkansas	8.2
31.	Utah	8.1
32.	Georgia	7.9
33.	New Hampshire	7.7
	Oklahoma	7.7
35.	Arizona	7.6
36.	Florida	7.4
	Mississippi	7.4
38.	Vermont	7.3
39.	New Mexico	6.9
40.	Michigan	6.8
41.	Minnesota	6.2
42.	Missouri	6.0
43.	Nevada	5.6
44.	Kansas	5.3
45.	Indiana	5.2
46.	Montana	4.5
47.	Nebraska	1.8
48.	Iowa	-0.2
49.	North Dakota	-2.8
50.	South Dakota	-4.8

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E-6—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1964 TO 1974

1.	North Dakota	176.5
2.	South Dakota	151.7
3.	South Carolina	147.8
4.	Mississippi	146.5
5.	Florida	139.9
6.	North Carolina	137.4
	Tennessee	137.4
8.	Arkansas	135.2
9.	Alaska	134.7
10.	Georgia	134.4
11.	Virginia	131.9
12.	Kentucky	131.0
13.	Alabama	129.5
14.	Idaho	128.4
15.	Arizona	126.6
16.	Minnesota	125.6
17.	Nebraska	124.8
18.	West Virginia	122.9
19.	Louisiana	120.9
20.	Kansas	120.4
21.	Montana	119.8
22.	Texas	119.6
23.	Wyoming	119.4
24.	Colorado	118.7
25.	Iowa	118.2
26.	Hawaii	115.1
27.	Maine	113.0
28.	Vermont	112.8
29.	Maryland	112.6
30.	Oklahoma	112.2
UNITED STATES		109.3
31.	Pennsylvania	107.6
32.	Wisconsin	107.5
33.	Michigan	107.3
	Washington	107.3
35.	New Hampshire	106.9
36.	Ohio	105.5
37.	Illinois	104.3
	Oregon	104.3
39.	Massachusetts	102.9
40.	Rhode Island	101.5
41.	Missouri	100.8
42.	New Mexico	100.5
43.	Indiana	100.4
44.	New Jersey	99.7
45.	Connecticut	98.4
46.	Delaware	96.4
47.	Utah	95.5
48.	New York	93.5
49.	California	93.1
50.	Nevada	92.5

Survey of Current Business, August 1974, Part I, p. 33; August 1975, p. 11.

E-7-TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1974 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$108,373
2.	New York	92,704
3.	Illinois	58,620
4.	Pennsylvania	54,894
5.	Texas	51,800
6.	Ohio	50,477
7.	Michigan	45,030
8.	New Jersey	39,347
9.	Florida	37,647
10.	Massachusetts	28,019
11.	Indiana	23,400
12.	Virginia	22,088
13.	North Carolina	21,501
14.	Missouri	20,627
15.	Wisconsin	20,142
16.	Maryland	20,035
17.	Georgia	19,768
18.	Minnesota	17,912
19.	Washington	17,153
20.	Connecticut	16,939
21.	Tennessee	16,358
22.	Louisiana	14,505
23.	Alabama	12,992
24.	Iowa	12,866
25.	Kentucky	12,861
26.	Colorado	11,647
27.	Oklahoma	10,746
28.	Kansas	10,713
29.	South Carolina	10,285
30.	Oregon	10,135
31.	Arizona	9,511
32.	Mississippi	7,767
33.	Arkansas	7,593
34.	Nebraska	6,909
35.	West Virginia	6,764
36.	Utah	4,510
37.	Rhode Island	4,249
38.	Maine	4,233
39.	Hawaii	4,176*
40.	New Mexico	4,002
41.	New Hampshire	3,456
42.	Idaho	3,450
43.	North Dakota	3,125
44.	Montana	3,082
45.	Nevada	2,891
46.	Delaware	2,886
47.	South Dakota	2,857
48.	Alaska	2,004*
49.	Vermont	1,816
50.	Wyoming	1,598

UNITED STATES 980,798

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*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

E-8-PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1974

1.	Alaska	\$5,947*
2.	Connecticut	5,485
3.	New Jersey	5,368
4.	Illinois	5,266
5.	California	5,184
6.	New York	5,119
7.	Nevada	5,046
8.	Delaware	5,037
9.	Michigan	4,949
10.	Hawaii	4,942*
11.	Washington	4,935
12.	North Dakota	4,906
13.	Maryland	4,894
14.	Massachusetts	4,831
15.	Kansas	4,720
16.	Ohio	4,701
17.	Colorado	4,666
18.	Florida	4,653
UNITED STATES		4,640
19.	Pennsylvania	4,638
20.	Minnesota	4,573
21.	Rhode Island	4,534
22.	Iowa	4,507
23.	Virginia	4,500
24.	Nebraska	4,478
25.	Oregon	4,473
26.	Wyoming	4,452
27.	Arizona	4,418
28.	Wisconsin	4,411
29.	Indiana	4,390
30.	Idaho	4,318
	Missouri	4,318
32.	Texas	4,299
33.	New Hampshire	4,277
34.	Montana	4,193
35.	South Dakota	4,190
36.	Georgia	4,049
37.	Maine	4,043
38.	North Carolina	4,017
39.	Oklahoma	3,967
40.	Tennessee	3,962
41.	Vermont	3,864
42.	Louisiana	3,854
43.	Utah	3,845
44.	Kentucky	3,831
45.	West Virginia	3,777
46.	South Carolina	3,694
47.	Arkansas	3,682
48.	Alabama	3,632
49.	New Mexico	3,567
50.	Mississippi	3,342

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 11.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

E-9-PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1974

1.	Alaska	128.2
2.	Connecticut	118.2
3.	New Jersey	115.7
4.	Illinois	113.5
5.	California	111.7
6.	New York	110.3
7.	Nevada	108.8
8.	Delaware	108.6
9.	Michigan	106.7
10.	Hawaii	106.5
11.	Washington	106.4
12.	North Dakota	105.7
13.	Maryland	105.5
14.	Massachusetts	104.1
15.	Kansas	101.7
16.	Ohio	101.3
17.	Colorado	100.6
18.	Florida	100.3
UNITED STATES		100.0
19.	Pennsylvania	99.95
20.	Minnesota	98.6
21.	Rhode Island	97.7
22.	Iowa	97.1
23.	Virginia	97.0
24.	Nebraska	96.5
25.	Oregon	96.4
26.	Wyoming	95.9
27.	Arizona	95.2
28.	Wisconsin	95.1
29.	Indiana	94.6
30.	Idaho	93.1
	Missouri	93.1
32.	Texas	92.7
33.	New Hampshire	92.2
34.	Montana	90.4
35.	South Dakota	90.3
36.	Georgia	87.3
37.	Maine	87.1
38.	North Carolina	86.6
39.	Oklahoma	85.5
40.	Tennessee	85.4
41.	Vermont	83.3
42.	Louisiana	83.1
43.	Utah	82.9
44.	Kentucky	82.6
45.	West Virginia	81.4
46.	South Carolina	79.6
47.	Arkansas	79.4
48.	Alabama	78.3
49.	New Mexico	76.9
50.	Mississippi	72.0

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**E-16—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
UNDER \$3,000 IN 1974**

1.	Mississippi	20.8
2.	Arkansas	20.2
3.	Louisiana	18.3
4.	Alabama	18.2
5.	West Virginia	17.4
6.	Oklahoma	16.9
7.	Kentucky	16.8
8.	Tennessee	16.4
9.	South Carolina	15.7
10.	New Mexico	15.5
11.	Missouri	15.0
12.	Georgia	14.7
13.	South Dakota	14.3
14.	Florida	14.0
15.	[North Carolina	13.6
	[Texas	13.6
17.	Oregon	12.6
18.	[Montana	12.3
	[Vermont	12.3
20.	Kansas	12.1
21.	[Iowa	12.0
	[Rhode Island	12.0

UNITED STATES 11.9

23.	Nebraska	11.8
24.	Utah	11.6
25.	Arizona	11.5
26.	Maine	11.4
27.	[Minnesota	11.2
	[Virginia	11.2
	[Wisconsin	11.2
30.	Idaho	11.0
31.	[New York	10.9
	[Wyoming	10.9
33.	Washington	10.8
34.	[Colorado	10.7
	[Pennsylvania	10.7
36.	Ohio	10.4
37.	Indiana	10.3
38.	California	10.2
39.	North Dakota	9.9
40.	[Illinois	9.8
	[Massachusetts	9.8
	[New Hampshire	9.8
43.	Michigan	9.6
44.	Delaware	8.9
45.	Maryland	8.5
46.	Nevada	8.2
47.	New Jersey	7.9
48.	Connecticut	7.6
49.	Hawaii	7.5
50.	Alaska	6.9

Sales Management, July 21, 1975, p. B-4. © 1975, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

**E-17—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
UNDER \$5,000 IN 1974**

1.	Arkansas	33.1
2.	Mississippi	32.3
3.	Alabama	28.8
4.	Louisiana	28.7
5.	Oklahoma	28.5
6.	West Virginia	28.2
7.	Kentucky	27.5
8.	Tennessee	26.2
9.	New Mexico	25.4
10.	South Dakota	25.1
11.	Missouri	24.8
12.	[Florida	24.6
	[South Carolina	24.6
14.	Georgia	23.6
15.	Texas	22.8
16.	North Carolina	22.4
17.	Oregon	22.0
18.	Vermont	21.8
19.	Montana	21.7
20.	Iowa	21.2
21.	[Kansas	20.9
	[Nebraska	20.9
23.	Maine	20.5

UNITED STATES 20.1

24.	Utah	20.0
25.	Arizona	19.9
26.	[Idaho	19.7
	[Rhode Island	19.7
28.	[Minnesota	19.6
	[Wisconsin	19.6
	[Wyoming	19.6
31.	[Virginia	18.9
32.	[California	18.6
	[Washington	18.6
34.	Colorado	18.5
35.	New York	18.4
36.	North Dakota	18.2
37.	Pennsylvania	18.1
38.	Indiana	17.4
39.	Ohio	17.3
40.	Massachusetts	17.2
41.	New Hampshire	16.9
42.	Illinois	16.3
43.	Michigan	16.1
44.	Delaware	15.2
45.	Nevada	14.5
46.	Maryland	14.4
47.	New Jersey	13.5
48.	Connecticut	12.9
49.	Hawaii	12.5
50.	Alaska	11.7

Sales Management, July 21, 1975, p. B-4. © 1975, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

**E-18—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOMES
OF \$25,000 OR MORE IN 1974**

1.	Alaska	22.7
2.	Hawaii	17.4
3.	New Jersey	15.6
4.	Connecticut	15.1
5.	Illinois	13.6
6.	Michigan	13.4
7.	Maryland	12.6
8.	Nevada	12.1
9.	[Delaware	11.7
	[North Dakota	11.7
11.	New York	11.2
12.	California	10.9
13.	Virginia	10.6
14.	Ohio	9.9
15.	Washington	9.7
16.	Massachusetts	9.6

UNITED STATES 9.6

17.	[Colorado	9.3
	[Kansas	9.3
19.	[Idaho	9.0
	[Minnesota	9.0
21.	Nebraska	8.7
22.	[Arizona	8.6
	[Pennsylvania	8.6
24.	Indiana	8.4
25.	Texas	8.3
26.	Iowa	8.2
27.	Wyoming	8.1
28.	[Florida	7.8
	[Missouri	7.8
30.	New Hampshire	7.7
31.	[Georgia	7.3
	[Rhode Island	7.3
	[South Dakota	7.3
34.	Wisconsin	7.2
35.	Montana	7.1
36.	Louisiana	6.9
37.	North Carolina	6.8
38.	Kentucky	6.7
39.	Mississippi	6.4
40.	[New Mexico	6.3
	[Tennessee	6.3
42.	Oregon	6.1
43.	[Oklahoma	5.9
	[Utah	5.9
45.	South Carolina	5.7
46.	Alabama	5.6
47.	Maine	5.4
48.	West Virginia	4.9
49.	Vermont	4.8
50.	Arkansas	4.4

Sales Management, July 21, 1975, p. B-4. © 1975, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

**E-19—MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME,
1970**

1.	Alaska	\$12,441
2.	Connecticut	11,808
3.	Hawaii	11,552
4.	New Jersey	11,403
5.	Maryland	11,057
6.	Michigan	11,029
7.	Illinois	10,957
8.	Massachusetts	10,833
9.	California	10,729
10.	Nevada	10,687
11.	New York	10,609
12.	Washington	10,404
13.	Ohio	10,309
14.	Delaware	10,209
15.	Wisconsin	10,065
16.	Indiana	9,966
17.	Minnesota	9,928
	UNITED STATES	9,867
18.	Rhode Island	9,734
19.	New Hampshire	9,682
20.	Pennsylvania	9,554
21.	Colorado	9,553
22.	Oregon	9,487
23.	Utah	9,320
24.	Arizona	9,186
25.	Virginia	9,045
26.	Iowa	9,017
27.	Wyoming	8,944
28.	Vermont	8,928
29.	Missouri	8,908
30.	Kansas	8,690
31.	Nebraska	8,562
32.	Montana	8,510
33.	Texas	8,486
34.	Idaho	8,381
35.	Florida	8,261
36.	Maine	8,205
37.	Georgia	8,165
38.	New Mexico	7,845
39.	North Dakota	7,836
40.	North Carolina	7,770
41.	Oklahoma	7,720
42.	South Carolina	7,620
43.	Louisiana	7,527
44.	South Dakota	7,490
45.	Tennessee	7,447
46.	Kentucky	7,439
47.	West Virginia	7,414
48.	Alabama	7,263
49.	Arkansas	6,271
50.	Mississippi	6,068

Census, *Congressional District Data Book*, CDDB-93.

F. GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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Definitions

GENERAL REVENUE: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes are classified under general revenue.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

PROPERTY TAXES: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

TAXES: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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F-1-PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$1,937.12*
2.	New York	1,416.23
3.	Hawaii	1,288.81*
4.	Nevada	1,189.64
5.	California	1,187.75
6.	Wyoming	1,168.70
7.	Vermont	1,137.47
8.	Minnesota	1,110.28
9.	Delaware	1,105.51
10.	Massachusetts	1,095.96
11.	Michigan	1,077.24
12.	Washington	1,042.00
13.	Illinois	1,041.78
14.	Maryland	1,038.67
15.	North Dakota	1,035.02
16.	Wisconsin	1,032.27
17.	Oregon	1,017.49
18.	Montana	1,013.22
19.	New Jersey	1,011.81
20.	Colorado	1,001.08
21.	Connecticut	989.24
UNITED STATES		982.69
22.	New Mexico	973.13
23.	Rhode Island	952.57
24.	South Dakota	947.88
25.	Maine	931.60
26.	Pennsylvania	930.47
27.	Iowa	902.34
28.	Arizona	900.78
29.	Louisiana	896.78
30.	Nebraska	896.39
31.	Kansas	890.28
32.	Utah	863.84
33.	Idaho	857.12
34.	Georgia	855.51
35.	West Virginia	836.29
36.	Indiana	824.89
37.	Florida	824.54
38.	Virginia	816.24
39.	Oklahoma	809.37
40.	Kentucky	797.18
41.	Ohio	795.87
42.	Mississippi	790.06
43.	Missouri	777.32
44.	Texas	774.59
45.	New Hampshire	764.63
46.	Tennessee	751.24
47.	Alabama	745.37
48.	North Carolina	745.35
49.	South Carolina	735.15
50.	Arkansas	694.06

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 47.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

F-2-PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$1,284.42*
2.	New York	1,170.51
3.	Hawaii	989.14*
4.	Nevada	986.66
5.	California	949.09
6.	Minnesota	900.71
7.	Delaware	893.68
8.	Massachusetts	889.08
9.	Michigan	874.43
10.	Wyoming	862.61
11.	Wisconsin	859.03
12.	Maryland	853.99
13.	New Jersey	847.83
14.	Washington	839.92
15.	Vermont	835.61
16.	Illinois	826.48
17.	Connecticut	811.22
18.	North Dakota	803.61
19.	Colorado	788.22
UNITED STATES		784.80
20.	Oregon	775.69
21.	Montana	770.54
22.	Iowa	750.59
23.	Pennsylvania	746.44
24.	Nebraska	734.62
25.	Arizona	734.07
26.	Kansas	733.33
27.	Rhode Island	729.07
28.	Maine	703.58
29.	Indiana	703.10
30.	Florida	692.35
31.	New Mexico	689.82
32.	Louisiana	687.25
33.	South Dakota	685.82
34.	Virginia	651.66
35.	Georgia	651.40
36.	Ohio	649.72
37.	Utah	635.40
38.	Idaho	626.72
39.	Missouri	624.96
40.	Texas	616.92
41.	New Hampshire	603.90
42.	Oklahoma	602.98
43.	Kentucky	590.26
44.	North Carolina	582.54
45.	Tennessee	574.30
46.	West Virginia	566.14
47.	Mississippi	565.03
48.	South Carolina	560.39
49.	Alabama	545.88
50.	Arkansas	506.49

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 47.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

F-3-GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1973-74 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1974

1.	Alaska	27.4
2.	Vermont	25.1
3.	New Mexico	23.5
4.	New York	23.0
5.	Wyoming	21.6
6.	Hawaii	21.4
7.	Mississippi	20.8
8.	Minnesota	20.5
9.	[Louisiana	20.4
	Montana	20.4
11.	Maine	20.3
12.	South Dakota	20.2
13.	Nevada	19.8
14.	[California	19.7
	Wisconsin	19.7
16.	[Oregon	19.3
	Utah	19.3
18.	West Virginia	19.1
19.	Massachusetts	19.0
20.	North Dakota	18.5
21.	Michigan	18.3
22.	[Colorado	18.2
	Washington	18.2
24.	Georgia	18.0
UNITED STATES		18.0
25.	Kentucky	17.9
26.	Rhode Island	17.8
27.	[Alabama	17.7
	Oklahoma	17.7
29.	Arizona	17.6
30.	Delaware	17.5
31.	[Idaho	17.4
	Maryland	17.4
33.	[Iowa	17.1
	Pennsylvania	17.1
	South Carolina	17.1
36.	Nebraska	17.0
37.	Illinois	16.7
38.	[Arkansas	16.5
	Tennessee	16.5
40.	[Kansas	16.2
	New Jersey	16.2
42.	North Carolina	16.0
43.	Indiana	15.9
44.	Texas	15.6
45.	New Hampshire	15.5
46.	Missouri	15.4
47.	[Connecticut	15.3
	Virginia	15.3
49.	Florida	15.2
50.	Ohio	14.4

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 10.

F-4—PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1973-74

1.	New York	\$952.29
2.	Massachusetts	766.68
3.	Hawaii	765.31*
4.	California	762.25
5.	Nevada	738.22
6.	Illinois	699.03
7.	Wisconsin	696.08
8.	Minnesota	695.84
9.	Connecticut	688.55
10.	New Jersey	683.19
11.	Michigan	679.15
12.	Delaware	678.54
13.	Maryland	674.46
14.	Vermont	661.07
15.	Washington	622.24
UNITED STATES		618.39
16.	Pennsylvania	614.95
17.	Alaska	611.03*
18.	Rhode Island	606.20
19.	Maine	597.42
20.	Wyoming	590.25
21.	Iowa	589.52
22.	Colorado	586.85
23.	Montana	586.54
24.	Arizona	582.25
25.	Kansas	572.71
26.	Oregon	570.35
27.	Indiana	546.92
28.	Nebraska	542.89
29.	Florida	520.00
30.	South Dakota	518.91
31.	North Dakota	516.62
32.	Virginia	509.93
33.	Missouri	501.32
34.	Ohio	496.70
35.	Louisiana	495.54
36.	New Mexico	483.99
37.	New Hampshire	482.67
38.	Idaho	478.61
39.	Georgia	476.60
40.	Utah	471.60
41.	Texas	467.36
42.	North Carolina	461.35
43.	West Virginia	450.34
44.	Kentucky	441.03
45.	Oklahoma	428.38
46.	Mississippi	425.41
47.	Tennessee	423.67
48.	South Carolina	421.50
49.	Arkansas	383.33
50.	Alabama	383.09

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 47.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

F-5—STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1973-74 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1974

1.	New York	15.5
2.	Vermont	14.6
3.	Massachusetts	13.3
	Wisconsin	13.3
5.	Maine	13.0
6.	Minnesota	12.8
7.	Hawaii	12.7
8.	California	12.6
9.	Nevada	12.3
10.	Montana	11.8
11.	New Mexico	11.7
12.	Michigan	11.5
13.	Arizona	11.4
UNITED STATES		11.4
14.	Louisiana	11.3
	Maryland	11.3
	Pennsylvania	11.3
	Rhode Island	11.3
18.	Illinois	11.2
	Iowa	11.2
	Mississippi	11.2
21.	South Dakota	11.1
22.	New Jersey	10.9
	Washington	10.9
	Wyoming	10.9
25.	Delaware	10.8
	Oregon	10.8
27.	Connecticut	10.7
28.	Colorado	10.6
	Indiana	10.6
30.	Utah	10.5
31.	Kansas	10.4
32.	Nebraska	10.3
	West Virginia	10.3
34.	Georgia	10.0
	Missouri	10.0
36.	Kentucky	9.9
	North Carolina	9.9
38.	New Hampshire	9.8
	South Carolina	9.8
40.	Idaho	9.7
41.	Florida	9.6
	Virginia	9.6
43.	Oklahoma	9.4
	Texas	9.4
45.	North Dakota	9.3
	Tennessee	9.3
47.	Alabama	9.1
	Arkansas	9.1
49.	Ohio	9.0
50.	Alaska	8.7

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 31-33

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 10.

F-6—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1973-74

1.	Massachusetts	\$383.50
2.	New Jersey	379.23
3.	New York	343.09
4.	California	341.89
5.	Connecticut	331.28
6.	Montana	305.82
7.	Illinois	285.68
8.	Maine	280.88
9.	New Hampshire	278.01
10.	Vermont	276.16
11.	Wisconsin	267.36
12.	Wyoming	263.44
13.	Michigan	263.31
14.	Nebraska	258.85
15.	Kansas	258.32
16.	Rhode Island	252.23
17.	South Dakota	151.69
18.	Oregon	250.45
19.	Nevada	236.79
20.	Indiana	235.85
21.	Iowa	233.77
UNITED STATES		225.90
22.	Minnesota	216.90
23.	Arizona	213.58
24.	Washington	213.03
25.	Maryland	208.81
26.	Colorado	207.53
27.	Ohio	191.72
28.	Alaska	188.37*
29.	Missouri	172.56
30.	Texas	171.38
31.	North Dakota	167.71
32.	Florida	154.00
33.	Pennsylvania	153.93
34.	Idaho	153.92
35.	Hawaii	143.88*
36.	Utah	142.86
37.	Virginia	139.52
38.	Georgia	136.67
39.	Delaware	120.77
40.	North Carolina	108.76
41.	Tennessee	104.18
43.	New Mexico	96.78
44.	Mississippi	96.01
45.	South Carolina	92.44
46.	West Virginia	91.99
47.	Kentucky	86.76
48.	Arkansas	83.04
49.	Louisiana	78.79
50.	Alabama	48.79

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 47.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**F-7—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX
REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS, 1973-74**

1.	Massachusetts	\$383
2.	New Jersey	369
3.	New York	342
4.	Connecticut	331
5.	California	326
6.	Illinois	285
7.	Vermont	276
8.	[Maine	275
	Montana	275
10.	New Hampshire	271
11.	Nebraska	259
12.	Kansas	253
13.	[Michigan	252
	South Dakota	252
15.	Oregon	250
16.	Rhode Island	248
17.	Wisconsin	247
18.	Wyoming	236
19.	Iowa	234
20.	Indiana	231
	UNITED STATES	220
21.	Minnesota	216
22.	Nevada	208
23.	Colorado	206
24.	Maryland	197
25.	Arizona	191
26.	Alaska	188*
27.	Washington	187
28.	Ohio	184
29.	Missouri	172
30.	Texas	167
31.	North Dakota	165
32.	Idaho	153
33.	Pennsylvania	150
34.	Florida	146
35.	Hawaii	144*
36.	Utah	140
37.	[Georgia	136
	Virginia	136
39.	Delaware	120
40.	Oklahoma	108
41.	Tennessee	104
42.	North Carolina	103
43.	Mississippi	95
44.	West Virginia	92
45.	South Carolina	91
46.	New Mexico	84
47.	Arkansas	82
48.	Louisiana	79
49.	Kentucky	77
50.	Alabama	41

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 31-33; *Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1973 and 1974*, p. 3.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**F-8—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVE-
NUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS,
1973-74**

1.	New Hampshire	57.6
2.	New Jersey	55.5
3.	New Mexico	54.3
4.	Montana	52.1
5.	Massachusetts	50.0
6.	South Dakota	48.5
7.	Connecticut	48.1
8.	Nebraska	47.7
9.	Maine	47.0
10.	Kansas	45.1
11.	California	44.9
12.	Wyoming	44.6
13.	Oregon	43.9
14.	Indiana	43.1
15.	Vermont	41.8
16.	Rhode Island	41.6
17.	Illinois	40.9
18.	Iowa	39.7
19.	Michigan	38.8
20.	Ohio	38.6
21.	Wisconsin	38.4
22.	Arizona	36.7
	Texas	36.7
	UNITED STATES	36.5
24.	New York	36.0
25.	Colorado	35.4
26.	Missouri	34.4
27.	Washington	34.2
28.	North Dakota	32.5
29.	Idaho	32.2
30.	Nevada	32.1
31.	Minnesota	31.2
32.	Maryland	31.0
33.	Alaska	30.8
34.	Utah	30.3
35.	Florida	29.6
36.	Georgia	28.7
37.	Virginia	27.4
38.	Oklahoma	25.2
39.	Pennsylvania	25.0
40.	Tennessee	24.6
41.	North Carolina	23.6
42.	Mississippi	22.6
43.	South Carolina	21.9
44.	Arkansas	21.6
45.	West Virginia	20.4
46.	Kentucky	19.7
47.	Hawaii	18.8
48.	Delaware	17.8
49.	Louisiana	15.9
50.	Alabama	12.7

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 31-33.

**F-9—STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY
TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1973-74 AS
PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN
1974**

1.	Massachusetts	6.7
2.	Montana	6.2
3.	[Maine	6.1
	New Jersey	6.1
	Vermont	6.1
6.	California	5.7
7.	[New Hampshire	5.6
	New York	5.6
9.	South Dakota	5.4
10.	[Connecticut	5.1
	Wisconsin	5.1
12.	[Nebraska	4.9
	Wyoming	4.9
14.	[Kansas	4.7
	Oregon	4.7
	Rhode Island	4.7
17.	Illinois	4.6
18.	[Indiana	4.5
	Michigan	4.5
20.	Iowa	4.4
21.	Arizona	4.2
	UNITED STATES	4.1
22.	Minnesota	4.0
23.	Nevada	3.9
24.	Colorado	3.8
25.	Washington	3.7
26.	[Maryland	3.5
	Ohio	3.5
	Texas	3.5
29.	Missouri	3.4
30.	Utah	3.2
31.	Idaho	3.1
32.	North Dakota	3.0
33.	Georgia	2.9
34.	[Florida	2.8
	Pennsylvania	2.8
36.	Alaska	2.7
37.	Virginia	2.6
38.	Mississippi	2.5
39.	[Hawaii	2.4
	Oklahoma	2.4
41.	[New Mexico	2.3
	North Carolina	2.3
	Tennessee	2.3
44.	[South Carolina	2.1
	West Virginia	2.1
46.	[Arkansas	2.0
	Kentucky	2.0
48.	Delaware	1.9
49.	Louisiana	1.8
50.	Alabama	1.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 31-33.

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 10.

F-10—PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1974

1.	Hawaii	\$584.26*
2.	Delaware	537.75
3.	Minnesota	470.55
4.	New York	470.23
5.	Wisconsin	445.06
6.	Nevada	438.77
7.	Michigan	404.61
8.	Washington	391.18
9.	New Mexico	390.08
10.	Pennsylvania	389.45
11.	Maryland	385.48
12.	Vermont	382.21
13.	California	381.29
14.	Massachusetts	380.13
15.	Alaska	368.43*
16.	Illinois	366.81
17.	Rhode Island	356.09
18.	Connecticut	353.92
UNITED STATES		352.25
19.	Iowa	352.03
20.	Louisiana	350.56
21.	Wyoming	346.06
22.	Arizona	345.19
23.	Florida	344.45
24.	North Dakota	343.32
25.	West Virginia	340.65
26.	North Carolina	336.83
27.	Kentucky	329.50
28.	South Carolina	323.83
29.	Maine	321.25
30.	Mississippi	321.20
31.	Idaho	320.70
32.	Colorado	319.55
33.	Indiana	314.11
34.	Georgia	310.31
35.	Oregon	309.63
36.	Kansas	309.56
37.	Utah	309.54
38.	Virginia	307.22
39.	Montana	299.30
40.	Arkansas	293.61
41.	Oklahoma	287.01
42.	Alabama	284.42
43.	New Jersey	280.53
44.	Texas	272.86
45.	Missouri	272.23
46.	Tennessee	264.57
47.	Nebraska	262.87
48.	Ohio	259.74
49.	South Dakota	242.85
50.	New Hampshire	204.41

Census, *State Government Finances in 1974*, p. 12.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

F-11—PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1973-74

1.	New York	\$482
2.	New Jersey	403
3.	Massachusetts	387
4.	California	381
5.	Connecticut	335
6.	Illinois	332
7.	Nevada	299
8.	Maryland	289
9.	Montana	287
10.	Nebraska	280
11.	Vermont	279
12.	New Hampshire	278
13.	[Maine	276
	South Dakota	276
15.	Michigan	275
16.	Colorado	267
UNITED STATES		267
17.	Kansas	263
18.	Oregon	261
19.	Wisconsin	251
20.	Rhode Island	250
21.	Wyoming	244
22.	Alaska	242*
23.	[Arizona	237
	Iowa	237
	Ohio	237
26.	Indiana	233
27.	Washington	231
28.	Missouri	229
29.	Pennsylvania	226
30.	Minnesota	225
31.	Virginia	203
32.	Texas	194
33.	Hawaii	181*
34.	Florida	176
35.	North Dakota	173
36.	Georgia	166
37.	Utah	162
38.	Tennessee	159
39.	Idaho	158
40.	Louisiana	145
41.	[Delaware	141
	Oklahoma	141
43.	North Carolina	125
44.	Kentucky	112
45.	West Virginia	110
46.	Mississippi	104
47.	Alabama	99
48.	South Carolina	98
49.	New Mexico	94
50.	Arkansas	90

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 53; *Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1973 and 1974*, p. 3.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

F-12—STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1973-74 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1974

1.	Hawaii	9.7
2.	New Mexico	9.4
3.	Minnesota	8.7
4.	[Delaware	8.5
	Wisconsin	8.5
6.	[Mississippi	8.4
	Vermont	8.4
8.	Louisiana	8.0
9.	West Virginia	7.8
10.	New York	7.6
11.	South Carolina	7.5
12.	Kentucky	7.4
13.	Nevada	7.3
14.	North Carolina	7.2
15.	Pennsylvania	7.1
16.	[Arkansas	7.0
	Maine	7.0
18.	[Michigan	6.9
	Utah	6.9
	Washington	6.9
21.	[Alabama	6.7
	Arizona	6.7
	Iowa	6.7
	Rhode Island	6.7
25.	Massachusetts	6.6
26.	[Georgia	6.5
	Idaho	6.5
	Maryland	6.5
29.	[Florida	6.4
	Wyoming	6.4
UNITED STATES		6.4
31.	[California	6.3
	Oklahoma	6.3
33.	[Indiana	6.1
	North Dakota	6.1
35.	Montana	6.0
36.	[Illinois	5.9
	Oregon	5.9
38.	[Colorado	5.8
	Tennessee	5.8
	Virginia	5.8
41.	Kansas	5.6
42.	[Connecticut	5.5
	Texas	5.5
44.	Missouri	5.4
45.	[Alaska	5.2
	South Dakota	5.2
47.	Nebraska	5.0
48.	Ohio	4.7
49.	New Jersey	4.5
50.	New Hampshire	4.1

Census, *State Government Finances in 1974*, p. 22.

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 10.

G. SCHOOL REVENUE

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

REVENUE: revenue receipts for public-school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE RECEIPTS: includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Sources

National Education Association. Research. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1976. 34 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce. "State Personal Income, 1973-74." *Survey of Current Business* 55: 7-21; August 1975.

G-1-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$2,464*
2.	New York	2,390
3.	Maryland	1,992
4.	New Jersey	1,927
5.	Illinois	1,880
6.	Pennsylvania	1,792
7.	Connecticut	1,785
8.	Delaware	1,764
9.	Oregon	1,647
10.	Wisconsin	1,637
11.	Massachusetts	1,582
12.	Rhode Island	1,581
13.	Vermont	1,555
14.	Minnesota	1,552
15.	Colorado	1,535
16.	Arizona	1,532
17.	Hawaii	1,527*
18.	California	1,516
UNITED STATES		1,511
19.	Washington	1,507
20.	Wyoming	1,467
21.	Indiana	1,432
22.	North Carolina	1,408
23.	Ohio	1,367
24.	Kansas	1,352
25.	Missouri	1,348
26.	Iowa	1,345
27.	[Florida	1,338
	Michigan	1,338
29.	Nebraska	1,320
30.	Nevada	1,300
31.	New Mexico	1,299
32.	Virginia	1,272
33.	North Dakota	1,269
34.	Louisiana	1,225
35.	Texas	1,208
36.	South Dakota	1,206
37.	Utah	1,183
38.	West Virginia	1,170
39.	[Maine	1,168
	Oklahoma	1,168
41.	South Carolina	1,165
42.	Idaho	1,141
43.	New Hampshire	1,127
44.	Montana	1,111
45.	Georgia	1,089
46.	Tennessee	1,074
47.	Kentucky	1,071
48.	Arkansas	999
49.	Alabama	980
50.	Mississippi	971

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 26 and 31.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

G-2-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$2,774*
2.	New York	2,495
3.	Illinois	2,118
4.	New Jersey	2,088
5.	Maryland	2,063
6.	Pennsylvania	1,952
7.	[Connecticut	1,875
	Delaware	1,875
9.	Wisconsin	1,757
10.	Oregon	1,740
11.	Rhode Island	1,684
12.	[Hawaii	1,669*
	Minnesota	1,669
	Vermont	1,669
15.	Colorado	1,668
16.	Arizona	1,660
17.	Washington	1,648
18.	Massachusetts	1,646
19.	Wyoming	1,638
UNITED STATES		1,626
20.	Indiana	1,616
21.	California	1,598
22.	Montana	1,568
23.	Kansas	1,514
24.	Nevada	1,484
25.	Nebraska	1,475
26.	Iowa	1,473
27.	North Dakota	1,471
28.	Texas	1,465
29.	[Ohio	1,424
	Virginia	1,424
31.	New Mexico	1,414
32.	Missouri	1,412
33.	Florida	1,409
34.	Michigan	1,391
35.	Oklahoma	1,307
36.	New Hampshire	1,303
37.	Maine	1,302
38.	South Dakota	1,285
39.	Utah	1,283
40.	West Virginia	1,267
41.	North Carolina	1,261
42.	Louisiana	1,243
43.	[Georgia	1,217
	Idaho	1,217
45.	South Carolina	1,193
46.	Kentucky	1,176
47.	[Alabama	1,147
	Arkansas	1,147
49.	Tennessee	1,142
50.	Mississippi	1,062

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 27 and 32.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

G-3-PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1974-75, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1974

1.	Alaska	8.4
2.	Vermont	7.3
3.	New Mexico	7.1
4.	[Maryland	6.6
	New York	6.6
6.	[Arizona	6.5
	Utah	6.5
8.	Minnesota	6.3
9.	[North Carolina	6.1
	Wyoming	6.1
11.	[Colorado	5.9
	Delaware	5.9
	Oregon	5.9
	Wisconsin	5.9
15.	Pennsylvania	5.8
16.	[Illinois	5.6
	Louisiana	5.6
	New Jersey	5.6
19.	[Indiana	5.5
	Maine	5.5
	Massachusetts	5.5
	South Carolina	5.5
	South Dakota	5.5
	Washington	5.5
	West Virginia	5.5
26.	Connecticut	5.4
UNITED STATES		5.4
27.	Mississippi	5.3
28.	[California	5.2
	Iowa	5.2
	Oklahoma	5.2
31.	[Rhode Island	5.1
	Texas	5.1
33.	Idaho	5.0
34.	[Arkansas	4.9
	Hawaii	4.9
	Michigan	4.9
	Missouri	4.9
	Montana	4.9
	Nebraska	4.9
	Ohio	4.9
	Virginia	4.9
42.	[Alabama	4.7
	Nevada	4.7
	Tennessee	4.7
45.	[Georgia	4.6
	Kentucky	4.6
	North Dakota	4.6
48.	[Kansas	4.5
	New Hampshire	4.5
50.	Florida	4.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 31.

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 10.

G-4-LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1974-75 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1974

1.	Vermont	6.9
2.	Alaska	6.8
3.	New York	6.2
4.	Maryland	6.1
5.	Minnesota	6.0
6.	[Arizona	5.9
	Utah	5.9
8.	New Mexico	5.8
9.	[Wisconsin	5.7
	Wyoming	5.7
11.	[Colorado	5.5
	Oregon	5.5
13.	Delaware	5.4
14.	[Connecticut	5.3
	Massachusetts	5.3
	North Carolina	5.3
	Pennsylvania	5.3
18.	[Illinois	5.2
	Indiana	5.2
	New Jersey	5.2
21.	[Maine	5.1
	Washington	5.1
	UNITED STATES	5.0

23.	Iowa	4.9
24.	West Virginia	4.8
25.	[California	4.7
	Louisiana	4.7
	Michigan	4.7
	Rhode Island	4.7
	South Carolina	4.7
	South Dakota	4.7
31.	[Ohio	4.6
	Oklahoma	4.6
33.	[Idaho	4.5
	Missouri	4.5
	Montana	4.5
	Nebraska	4.5
	Texas	4.5
38.	[Hawaii	4.4
	Nevada	4.4
	New Hampshire	4.4
	Virginia	4.4
42.	[Kansas	4.2
	North Dakota	4.2
	Tennessee	4.2
45.	[Georgia	4.1
	Mississippi	4.1
47.	[Arkansas	4.0
	Florida	4.0
49.	Kentucky	3.9
50.	Alabama	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 31.

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 10.

G-5-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	90.0
2.	Connecticut	71.9
3.	South Dakota	71.3
4.	Massachusetts	70.6
5.	Oregon	68.7
6.	Nebraska	65.9
7.	New Jersey	63.2
8.	Vermont	62.3
9.	Wyoming	60.2
10.	Indiana	59.6
11.	Wisconsin	58.7
12.	Nevada	57.8
13.	Virginia	57.0
14.	Missouri	56.9
15.	Ohio	56.5
16.	New York	55.2
17.	Rhode Island	54.8
18.	[Illinois	52.0
	Montana	52.0
20.	[Colorado	51.9
	Kansas	51.9
22.	Iowa	51.3
23.	California	50.2
24.	North Dakota	49.8

	UNITED STATES	48.4
25.	Maryland	48.2
26.	Maine	45.5
27.	Michigan	44.9
28.	Arizona	44.1
29.	Pennsylvania	42.6
30.	Texas	42.5
31.	Idaho	41.1
32.	[Oklahoma	40.2
	Washington	40.2
34.	Minnesota	37.1
35.	[Tennessee	36.0
	Utah	36.0
37.	Arkansas	33.7
38.	Florida	33.6
39.	West Virginia	32.7
40.	Georgia	32.1
41.	Kentucky	30.6
42.	Louisiana	26.8
43.	South Carolina	26.7
44.	Mississippi	25.2
45.	Delaware	23.3
46.	Alabama	22.7
47.	North Carolina	19.5
48.	New Mexico	19.4
49.	Alaska	16.4
50.	Hawaii	5.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 31.

G-6-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76

1.	New Hampshire	84.6
2.	Massachusetts	72.4
3.	Connecticut	71.9
4.	South Dakota	71.3
5.	Oregon	67.4
6.	Nebraska	65.9
7.	New Jersey	65.8
8.	Vermont	64.5
9.	[Indiana	58.8
	Wisconsin	58.8
11.	Missouri	58.0
12.	Wyoming	57.7
13.	[Ohio	57.5
	Virginia	57.5
15.	New York	55.5
16.	Rhode Island	55.4
17.	Nevada	54.2
18.	Colorado	53.4
19.	California	50.4
20.	Maryland	50.0
21.	Kansas	49.8

	UNITED STATES	48.2
22.	Illinois	47.6
23.	Maine	47.3
24.	Iowa	46.6
25.	Michigan	44.4
26.	North Dakota	44.0
27.	Pennsylvania	43.2
28.	Arizona	41.6
29.	Washington	40.2
30.	Idaho	39.6
31.	Texas	39.5
32.	Florida	39.1
33.	Oklahoma	38.9
34.	Montana	38.7
35.	Minnesota	36.5
36.	Utah	34.8
37.	Tennessee	34.3
38.	West Virginia	31.4
39.	Kentucky	31.1
40.	Georgia	29.9
41.	Louisiana	26.8
42.	South Carolina	26.5
43.	Delaware	24.3
44.	Mississippi	23.5
45.	[Alabama	21.5
	Arkansas	21.5
47.	North Carolina	21.4
48.	Alaska	18.8
49.	New Mexico	16.0
50.	Hawaii	4.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 32.

G-7—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS,
1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	Hawaii	85.1
2.	Delaware	68.5
3.	North Carolina	66.9
4.	Alaska	65.4
5.	New Mexico	61.7
6.	Alabama	59.5
7.	South Carolina	58.3
8.	Minnesota	58.2
9.	Florida	58.0
10.	Louisiana	55.8
11.	Georgia	55.3
12.	Utah	55.2
13.	West Virginia	55.0
14.	Kentucky	53.7
15.	Tennessee	52.9
16.	Mississippi	51.9
17.	Washington	51.5
18.	Michigan	51.3
19.	Arkansas	48.9
20.	Pennsylvania	48.6
21.	Oklahoma	48.1
22.	Idaho	47.9
23.	Maine	46.2
24.	Texas	45.8
25.	Arizona	45.7
26.	Maryland	45.1
	UNITED STATES	43.4
27.	Iowa	42.9
28.	Illinois	42.3
29.	North Dakota	41.6
30.	Colorado	41.0
31.	Kansas	40.4
32.	California	40.2
33.	New York	40.0
34.	Montana	39.7
35.	Ohio	37.5
36.	Wisconsin	37.0
37.	Rhode Island	36.3
38.	Nevada	36.2
39.	Missouri	35.0
40.	Indiana	34.3
41.	Wyoming	32.9
42.	Virginia	32.3
43.	New Jersey	31.4
44.	Vermont	31.3
45.	Nebraska	25.7
46.	Oregon	25.5
47.	Connecticut	25.2
	Massachusetts	25.2
49.	South Dakota	13.1
50.	New Hampshire	7.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1975-76, p. 31.

G-8—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS,
1975-76

1.	Hawaii	85.1
2.	North Carolina	68.8
3.	Delaware	67.7
4.	Alaska	65.8
5.	New Mexico	63.4
6.	Alabama	63.0
	Arkansas	63.0
8.	Minnesota	59.0
9.	South Carolina	58.8
10.	Georgia	58.2
11.	Utah	57.9
12.	West Virginia	56.3
13.	Louisiana	55.7
14.	Tennessee	55.2
15.	Mississippi	55.0
16.	Florida	54.9
17.	Kentucky	54.3
18.	Montana	53.5
19.	Michigan	51.7
20.	Washington	51.5
21.	Texas	50.1
22.	Oklahoma	50.0
23.	Idaho	49.5
24.	North Dakota	48.8
25.	Pennsylvania	48.1
26.	Arizona	47.8
27.	Iowa	47.1
28.	Illinois	46.2
29.	Maine	44.6
	UNITED STATES	44.0
30.	Maryland	42.7
31.	Kansas	42.6
32.	California	40.4
	Nevada	40.4
34.	New York	39.9
35.	Colorado	39.8
36.	Ohio	36.6
	Wisconsin	36.6
38.	Indiana	36.1
	Rhode Island	36.1
40.	Missouri	35.7
41.	Wyoming	34.6
42.	Virginia	31.7
43.	Vermont	29.5
44.	New Jersey	29.1
45.	Oregon	27.0
46.	Nebraska	25.7
47.	Connecticut	25.1
48.	Massachusetts	23.5
49.	South Dakota	14.2
50.	New Hampshire	9.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1975-76, p. 32.

G-9—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF
REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT, 1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	Mississippi	22.9
2.	New Mexico	19.0
3.	Alaska	18.2
4.	Alabama	17.8
5.	Arkansas	17.4
	Louisiana	17.4
7.	Kentucky	15.6
	South Dakota	15.6
9.	South Carolina	15.0
10.	North Carolina	13.6
11.	Georgia	12.6
12.	West Virginia	12.3
13.	Oklahoma	11.8
14.	Texas	11.6
15.	Idaho	11.1
	Tennessee	11.1
17.	Virginia	10.7
18.	Arizona	10.2
19.	California	9.6
20.	Hawaii	9.0
	Rhode Island	9.0
22.	Utah	8.9
23.	Pennsylvania	8.8
24.	North Dakota	8.6
25.	Florida	8.4
	Montana	8.4
	Nebraska	8.4
28.	Delaware	8.3
	Maine	8.3
	Washington	8.3
31.	Missouri	8.2
	UNITED STATES	8.2
32.	Kansas	7.7
33.	Colorado	7.1
34.	Wyoming	6.9
35.	Maryland	6.7
36.	Vermont	6.4
37.	Indiana	6.0
	Ohio	6.0
39.	Nevada	5.9
40.	Iowa	5.8
	Oregon	5.8
42.	Illinois	5.7
43.	New Jersey	5.4
44.	New York	4.8
45.	Minnesota	4.7
46.	Wisconsin	4.3
47.	Massachusetts	4.2
48.	Michigan	3.8
49.	Connecticut	2.9
50.	New Hampshire	2.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1975-76, p. 31.

G-10—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1975-76

1.	Mississippi	21.5
2.	New Mexico	20.6
3.	Louisiana	17.5
4.	Alabama	15.6
5.	Arkansas	15.5
6.	Alaska	15.4
7.	South Carolina	14.7
8.	Kentucky	14.6
9.	South Dakota	14.5
10.	West Virginia	12.3
11.	Georgia	11.9
12.	Oklahoma	11.1
13.	Idaho	10.9
14.	Virginia	10.8
15.	[Arizona	10.5
	[Tennessee	10.5
17.	[Hawaii	10.4
	[Texas	10.4
19.	North Carolina	9.8
20.	California	9.2
21.	Pennsylvania	8.7
22.	Rhode Island	8.6
23.	Nebraska	8.4
24.	Washington	8.3
25.	Maine	8.1
26.	Delaware	8.0
27.	Montana	7.8
	UNITED STATES	7.8
28.	Wyoming	7.7
29.	Kansas	7.6
30.	Utah	7.4
31.	Maryland	7.3
32.	North Dakota	7.2
33.	Colorado	6.8
34.	Iowa	6.4
35.	Missouri	6.3
36.	Illinois	6.2
37.	Florida	6.1
38.	[New Hampshire	6.0
	[Vermont	6.0
40.	Ohio	5.9
41.	Oregon	5.7
42.	Nevada	5.5
43.	[Indiana	5.2
	[New Jersey	5.2
45.	Wisconsin	4.7
46.	New York	4.6
47.	Minnesota	4.5
48.	Massachusetts	4.1
49.	Michigan	3.8
50.	Connecticut	3.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 32.

G-11—LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1975-76

1.	New Hampshire	90.0
2.	South Dakota	83.4
3.	Massachusetts	75.5
4.	Connecticut	74.1
5.	Nebraska	72.0
6.	Oregon	71.4
7.	New Jersey	69.3
8.	Vermont	68.6
9.	Virginia	64.5
10.	Wyoming	62.5
11.	Indiana	62.0
12.	Missouri	61.9
13.	Wisconsin	61.6
14.	Ohio	61.1
15.	Rhode Island	60.5
16.	New York	58.2
17.	[Colorado	57.3
	[Nevada	57.3
19.	California	55.5
20.	Maryland	54.0
21.	Kansas	53.9
	UNITED STATES	52.2
22.	Maine	51.5
23.	Illinois	50.8
24.	Iowa	49.7
25.	North Dakota	47.4
26.	Pennsylvania	47.3
27.	Arizona	46.5
28.	Michigan	46.2
29.	Idaho	44.4
30.	Texas	44.1
31.	Washington	43.9
32.	Oklahoma	43.8
33.	Montana	41.9
34.	Florida	41.6
35.	Tennessee	38.3
36.	[Arkansas	38.2
	[Minnesota	38.2
38.	Utah	37.5
39.	Kentucky	36.4
40.	West Virginia	35.9
41.	Georgia	34.0
42.	Louisiana	32.4
43.	South Carolina	31.1
44.	Mississippi	30.0
45.	Delaware	26.4
46.	Alabama	25.4
47.	North Carolina	23.7
48.	Alaska	22.2
49.	New Mexico	20.2
50.	Hawaii	5.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1975-76, p. 32.

H. GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

1-Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of the States for All Functions, 1973-74	56
2-Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1973-74	56
3-Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1973-74	56
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8-Per-Capita Net Long-Term Debt (Full Faith and Credit Only) of State Governments at End of Fiscal Year, 1974	58
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Definitions

DEBT: the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EXPENDITURES: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FIRE PROTECTION: comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

HEALTH: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

HIGHWAYS: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

HOSPITALS: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

POLICE PROTECTION: preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection and the like.

PUBLIC WELFARE: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Sources

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*. Series GF74-No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, November 1975. 58 p.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1974*. Series GF74-No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, August 1975. 56 p.

H-1—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$1,974.84*
2.	Hawaii	1,087.54*
3.	Delaware	812.80
4.	Vermont	783.94
5.	New York	779.40
6.	Wyoming	684.81
7.	New Mexico	673.92
8.	Minnesota	671.54
9.	Wisconsin	671.46
10.	Massachusetts	659.26
11.	California	655.42
12.	North Dakota	646.36
13.	Maryland	642.04
14.	Washington	641.67
15.	Nevada	627.38
16.	Michigan	626.73
17.	West Virginia	623.24
18.	Rhode Island	608.88
19.	Louisiana	594.36
20.	Pennsylvania	587.18
21.	Utah	580.32
22.	Idaho	572.82
23.	Oregon	572.81

UNITED STATES 569.10

24.	South Carolina	555.72
25.	Montana	555.61
26.	Mississippi	555.11
27.	Connecticut	549.79
28.	Illinois	546.17
29.	Arizona	539.18
30.	Maine	537.90
31.	Virginia	533.45
32.	Colorado	532.16
33.	Iowa	523.49
34.	South Dakota	522.70
35.	Oklahoma	519.96
36.	Georgia	512.19
37.	New Jersey	510.41
38.	Kentucky	505.88
39.	Alabama	505.64
40.	North Carolina	485.99
41.	Florida	482.61
42.	Kansas	461.95
43.	Arkansas	459.00
44.	New Hampshire	441.13
45.	Tennessee	438.39
46.	Nebraska	436.89
47.	Ohio	429.22
48.	Missouri	401.63
49.	Indiana	398.57
50.	Texas	397.41

Census, *State Government Finances* in 1974, p. 14.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-2—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$1,937.12*
2.	New York	1,416.23
3.	Hawaii	1,288.81*
4.	Nevada	1,189.64
5.	California	1,187.75
6.	Wyoming	1,168.70
7.	Vermont	1,137.47
8.	Minnesota	1,110.28
9.	Delaware	1,105.51
10.	Massachusetts	1,095.96
11.	Michigan	1,077.24
12.	Washington	1,042.00
13.	Illinois	1,041.78
14.	Maryland	1,038.67
15.	North Dakota	1,035.02
16.	Wisconsin	1,032.27
17.	Oregon	1,017.49
18.	Montana	1,013.22
19.	New Jersey	1,011.81
20.	Colorado	1,001.08
21.	Connecticut	989.24

UNITED STATES 982.69

22.	New Mexico	973.12
23.	Rhode Island	952.57
24.	South Dakota	947.88
25.	Maine	931.60
26.	Pennsylvania	930.47
27.	Iowa	902.34
28.	Arizona	900.78
29.	Louisiana	896.78
30.	Nebraska	896.39
31.	Kansas	890.28
32.	Utah	863.84
33.	Idaho	857.12
34.	Georgia	855.51
35.	West Virginia	836.29
36.	Indiana	824.89
37.	Florida	824.54
38.	Virginia	816.24
39.	Oklahoma	809.37
40.	Kentucky	797.18
41.	Ohio	795.87
42.	Mississippi	790.06
43.	Missouri	777.32
44.	Texas	774.59
45.	New Hampshire	764.63
46.	Tennessee	751.24
47.	Alabama	745.37
48.	North Carolina	745.35
49.	South Carolina	735.15
50.	Arkansas	694.06

Census, *Governmental Finances* in 1973-74, p. 47.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-3—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1973-74

1.	New York	\$213.18
2.	Massachusetts	197.56
3.	California	188.61
4.	Rhode Island	161.62
5.	Michigan	157.75
6.	Illinois	138.65
7.	Hawaii	134.51*
8.	Minnesota	133.54
9.	Pennsylvania	130.14
10.	Vermont	128.53
11.	Wisconsin	125.14
12.	Maine	120.87
13.	Alaska	120.23*
14.	New Jersey	120.08

UNITED STATES 117.06

15.	Washington	108.88
16.	Oklahoma	105.67
17.	Maryland	104.77
18.	Colorado	103.38
19.	Connecticut	98.29
20.	New Hampshire	89.65
21.	Georgia	89.26
22.	Ohio	89.10
23.	Oregon	87.10
24.	Louisiana	85.28
25.	Mississippi	84.43
26.	Delaware	83.13
27.	Arkansas	79.00
28.	New Mexico	78.52
29.	Kansas	76.29
30.	Kentucky	75.56
31.	Montana	73.53
32.	Virginia	73.00
33.	Idaho	72.53
34.	Nebraska	71.26
35.	South Dakota	71.00
36.	Alabama	70.55
37.	Missouri	70.55
38.	Nevada	70.48
39.	Texas	67.43
40.	Utah	66.00
41.	Tennessee	65.56
42.	West Virginia	63.40
43.	Iowa	62.58
44.	Indiana	61.10
45.	North Carolina	59.70
46.	North Dakota	56.50
47.	South Carolina	50.60
48.	Florida	50.47
49.	Wyoming	49.50
50.	Arizona	39.51

Census, *Governmental Finances* in 1973-74, p. 49.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-4—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN- MENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPI- TALS, 1973-74

1.	New York	\$163.18
2.	Georgia	115.85
3.	Wyoming	108.19
4.	Nevada	91.25
5.	Hawaii	86.51*
6.	Massachusetts	82.65
7.	Florida	80.11
8.	Michigan	79.62
9.	Alabama	78.88
10.	California	78.30
11.	Tennessee	77.64
12.	Mississippi	76.60
UNITED STATES		75.43
13.	Maryland	74.52
14.	South Carolina	74.37
15.	Louisiana	74.21
16.	Alaska	73.96*
17.	Minnesota	72.02
18.	Kansas	68.97
19.	Rhode Island	68.15
20.	Colorado	66.63
21.	Missouri	66.39
22.	Indiana	65.59
23.	Wisconsin	61.59
24.	Nebraska	61.13
25.	Illinois	61.04
26.	Ohio	59.90
27.	Oklahoma	59.43
28.	Delaware	57.46
29.	Arizona	56.53
30.	Iowa	56.21
31.	Texas	55.94
32.	Idaho	55.90
33.	Connecticut	55.81
34.	Pennsylvania	55.75
35.	North Carolina	55.32
36.	New Jersey	55.22
37.	Arkansas	54.40
38.	West Virginia	53.54
39.	Virginia	52.49
40.	Washington	52.22
41.	Vermont	50.33
42.	Oregon	49.82
43.	Utah	47.33
44.	Kentucky	44.79
45.	Maine	43.71
46.	Montana	43.22
47.	New Mexico	39.95
48.	New Hampshire	36.91
49.	South Dakota	34.90
50.	North Dakota	31.06

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 49.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-5—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN- MENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1973-74

1.	Nevada	\$64.43
2.	New York	53.79
3.	California	50.02
4.	Arizona	48.65
5.	Alaska	48.15*
6.	Hawaii	45.57*
7.	New Jersey	43.04
8.	Illinois	41.37
9.	Maryland	39.52
10.	Michigan	39.10
11.	Massachusetts	38.47
12.	Connecticut	35.53
13.	Florida	35.13
UNITED STATES		34.48
14.	Washington	33.62
15.	Colorado	32.81
16.	Oregon	32.26
17.	New Mexico	31.56
18.	Pennsylvania	31.48
19.	Rhode Island	31.37
20.	Delaware	31.10
21.	Wisconsin	30.58
22.	Missouri	30.23
23.	Ohio	29.55
24.	Louisiana	29.16
25.	Virginia	27.05
26.	Wyoming	26.39
27.	Minnesota	25.49
28.	Idaho	24.96
29.	Georgia	24.81
30.	Texas	24.54
31.	New Hampshire	24.13
32.	Montana	24.09
33.	Vermont	23.78
34.	North Carolina	23.48
35.	Nebraska	22.85
36.	Tennessee	22.38
37.	Indiana	21.46
38.	South Carolina	21.41
39.	Maine	21.33
40.	Kentucky	21.14
41.	Kansas	20.96
42.	Iowa	20.76
43.	Oklahoma	20.67
44.	Utah	19.98
45.	Alabama	19.47
46.	South Dakota	18.76
47.	Mississippi	18.44
48.	North Dakota	17.16
49.	Arkansas	15.90
50.	West Virginia	15.23

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 49.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-6—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN- MENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1973-74

1.	Massachusetts	\$29.88
2.	Nevada	29.81
3.	Rhode Island	24.02
4.	Alaska	23.28*
5.	California	22.03
6.	Connecticut	21.47
	Hawaii	21.47*
8.	New York	20.07
9.	Maryland	18.39
10.	New Jersey	17.26
11.	Oregon	16.69
12.	Ohio	16.21
13.	Washington	15.87
14.	Michigan	14.90
15.	Illinois	14.81
16.	New Hampshire	14.47
UNITED STATES		14.37
17.	Wisconsin	14.32
18.	Maine	14.30
19.	Arizona	13.47
20.	Colorado	13.26
21.	Tennessee	12.51
22.	Texas	11.22
23.	Virginia	11.11
24.	Florida	10.79
25.	New Mexico	10.78
26.	Oklahoma	10.76
27.	Missouri	10.61
28.	Indiana	10.56
29.	Vermont	10.53
30.	Louisiana	10.50
31.	Kansas	10.27
32.	Minnesota	9.67
33.	Georgia	9.63
34.	Nebraska	8.99
35.	Alabama	8.90
36.	Montana	8.44
37.	Idaho	8.37
38.	North Carolina	8.34
39.	Pennsylvania	8.26
40.	Utah	7.96
41.	Iowa	7.90
42.	Wyoming	7.62
43.	Kentucky	7.43
44.	Mississippi	6.87
45.	North Dakota	6.56
46.	Arkansas	6.41
47.	West Virginia	6.39
48.	Delaware	6.24
49.	South Carolina	5.65
50.	South Dakota	5.59

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 49.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-7—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN- MENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$344.89*
2.	West Virginia	219.43
3.	Wyoming	203.41
4.	South Dakota	179.14
5.	Vermont	167.87
6.	North Dakota	152.30
7.	Montana	145.55
8.	Idaho	143.42
9.	Iowa	142.99
10.	Nebraska	134.79
11.	Minnesota	132.82
12.	Nevada	131.02
13.	New Hampshire	129.49
14.	Virginia	126.07
15.	Hawaii	123.69*
16.	Wisconsin	121.86
17.	Maine	120.94
18.	Washington	118.04
19.	Louisiana	116.71
20.	New Mexico	113.31
21.	Mississippi	112.61
22.	Kansas	112.50
23.	Kentucky	111.79
24.	Delaware	110.10
25.	Maryland	109.23
26.	Utah	102.99
27.	Oklahoma	101.80
28.	Oregon	99.44
29.	New Jersey	98.22
30.	Missouri	97.78
31.	Tennessee	96.25
32.	Arizona	95.68
UNITED STATES		94.36
33.	Pennsylvania	93.24
34.	Alabama	92.35
35.	Connecticut	91.27
36.	Illinois	90.14
37.	Colorado	89.14
38.	Florida	88.01
39.	Arkansas	85.56
40.	Georgia	84.04
41.	Texas	82.67
42.	Ohio	81.37
43.	New York	79.91
44.	Michigan	79.82
45.	Indiana	75.59
46.	South Carolina	75.21
47.	California	73.58
48.	North Carolina	73.34
49.	Massachusetts	69.00
50.	Rhode Island	58.40

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p.48.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-8—PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1974

1.	Hawaii	\$907.43*
2.	Alaska	868.42*
3.	Delaware	723.89
4.	Connecticut	666.90
5.	Vermont	535.46
6.	West Virginia	307.99
7.	Rhode Island	277.98
8.	Massachusetts	273.11
9.	Maryland	263.04
10.	Maine	245.66
11.	Pennsylvania	222.20
12.	Mississippi	219.74
13.	New Jersey	195.91
14.	California	195.21
15.	Louisiana	182.71
16.	New Hampshire	181.34
17.	New York	164.29
18.	Minnesota	158.08
19.	Ohio	144.22
UNITED STATES		128.01
20.	Wisconsin	124.71
21.	South Carolina	123.54
22.	Kentucky	109.70
23.	Oregon	105.94
24.	Tennessee	98.24
25.	Washington	81.79
26.	Illinois	74.72
27.	Oklahoma	66.99
28.	North Carolina	63.17
29.	Texas	49.74
30.	Nevada	44.24
31.	Michigan	36.60
32.	Utah	25.58
33.	Alabama	23.65
34.	North Dakota	22.82
35.	Virginia	11.80
36.	Missouri	9.96
37.	New Mexico	9.18
38.	Florida	5.98
	Arizona	0
	Arkansas	0
	Colorado	0
	Georgia	0
	Idaho	0
	Indiana	0
	Iowa	0
	Kansas	0
	Montana	0
	Nebraska	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0

Census, *State Government Finances in 1974*, p. 16.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

H-9—PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1974

1.	Alaska	\$1,420.30*
2.	Hawaii	1,236.94*
3.	Delaware	939.19
4.	Connecticut	746.61
5.	Vermont	647.88
6.	New York	530.42
7.	West Virginia	484.09
8.	Kentucky	451.02
9.	Massachusetts	431.96
10.	New Jersey	429.15
11.	Maryland	407.42
12.	Pennsylvania	400.97
13.	Rhode Island	399.03
14.	Maine	331.98
15.	Louisiana	312.52
16.	Washington	296.82
17.	Oklahoma	281.58
18.	South Carolina	274.83
19.	Mississippi	258.73
UNITED STATES		255.60
20.	Alabama	235.07
21.	California	234.34
22.	New Hampshire	220.24
23.	Georgia	207.04
24.	Ohio	201.28
25.	Minnesota	195.65
26.	Wisconsin	192.75
27.	Illinois	172.69
28.	Florida	152.61
29.	Texas	133.80
30.	Tennessee	126.64
31.	Michigan	125.36
32.	Oregon	105.94
33.	Wyoming	104.60
34.	Montana	96.37
35.	Indiana	94.35
36.	New Mexico	93.49
37.	North Dakota	87.63
38.	North Carolina	85.70
39.	Virginia	82.27
40.	Kansas	76.90
41.	Nevada	75.24
42.	Utah	67.67
43.	South Dakota	58.94
44.	Arkansas	50.95
45.	Colorado	46.62
46.	Iowa	42.79
47.	Idaho	40.39
48.	Missouri	38.22
49.	Nebraska	33.31
50.	Arizona	33.11

Census, *State Government Finances in 1974*, p. 16.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**H-10—PER-CAPITA DEBT OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUT-
STANDING AT END OF FISCAL
YEAR, 1973-74**

1.	Alaska	\$3,104.32*
2.	New York	2,069.96
3.	Hawaii	1,603.34*
4.	Delaware	1,565.27
5.	Washington	1,549.99
6.	Connecticut	1,436.49
7.	Nebraska	1,405.27
8.	Vermont	1,241.12
9.	Pennsylvania	1,198.18
10.	Massachusetts	1,149.01
11.	Maryland	1,141.24
12.	New Jersey	1,137.17
13.	Kentucky	1,091.10
14.	Louisiana	1,024.02
15.	Oregon	1,001.43
16.	Nevada	999.14
17.	Minnesota	982.27
	UNITED STATES	977.42
18.	Wyoming	948.79
19.	California	923.37
20.	Texas	910.81
21.	Rhode Island	905.20
22.	Michigan	886.62
23.	Tennessee	884.47
24.	Alabama	794.36
25.	Illinois	787.88
26.	Arizona	778.53
27.	Oklahoma	771.56
28.	West Virginia	769.00
29.	Florida	747.45
30.	Georgia	734.89
31.	Kansas	706.67
32.	Ohio	702.71
33.	Colorado	701.83
34.	Virginia	682.98
35.	Wisconsin	672.94
36.	South Carolina	646.14
37.	Maine	644.85
38.	Mississippi	644.13
39.	New Hampshire	636.18
40.	Missouri	576.54
41.	Montana	567.95
42.	New Mexico	499.96
43.	Indiana	498.32
44.	Arkansas	490.80
45.	Utah	437.91
46.	Iowa	426.83
47.	North Dakota	424.40
48.	North Carolina	391.70
49.	Idaho	279.07
50.	South Dakota	201.07

Census, *Governmental Finances in*
1973-74, p. 50.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for
Hawaii to make the purchasing power
comparable to figures for other areas of
the United States.

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Definitions

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

EDUCATION: provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

EXPENDITURES: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FUNCTIONS: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

HIGHER EDUCATION: includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

PERSONAL INCOME: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

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I-1-PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1974

1.	Alaska	\$675.76*
2.	Delaware	407.35
3.	Hawaii	391.20*
4.	New Mexico	338.50
5.	Utah	304.35
6.	Minnesota	297.12
7.	Washington	278.34
8.	Vermont	263.58
9.	Colorado	261.02
10.	North Dakota	258.43
11.	Michigan	253.97
12.	New York	253.21
13.	Nevada	252.97
14.	North Carolina	251.95
15.	Wyoming	250.74
16.	Wisconsin	249.22
17.	Alabama	245.87
18.	California	244.41
19.	South Carolina	239.42
20.	Arizona	237.19
21.	Mississippi	232.79
22.	Montana	224.71
23.	Maryland	223.18
24.	Louisiana	222.61

UNITED STATES 222.44

25.	Virginia	221.76
26.	Pennsylvania	221.34
27.	Iowa	217.35
28.	Georgia	217.26
29.	Illinois	215.12
30.	Kentucky	212.66
31.	West Virginia	211.96
32.	Rhode Island	211.31
33.	Idaho	206.86
34.	Massachusetts	206.04
35.	Florida	205.09
36.	Oklahoma	203.55
37.	Texas	199.81
38.	Oregon	198.81
39.	Kansas	193.41
40.	Indiana	193.07
41.	Arkansas	183.27
42.	South Dakota	180.32
43.	Tennessee	179.84
44.	Connecticut	171.36
45.	Missouri	168.86
46.	Ohio	164.63
47.	Nebraska	162.53
48.	New Jersey	161.66
49.	Maine	152.87
50.	New Hampshire	123.27

Census, *State Government Finances in 1974*, p.14.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-2-PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$827.44*
2.	Delaware	509.55
3.	Wyoming	478.33
4.	New York	447.36
5.	Colorado	438.51
6.	Utah	423.77
7.	Michigan	422.56
8.	Minnesota	418.25
9.	Washington	416.57
10.	Wisconsin	409.92
11.	Oregon	403.06
12.	California	400.20
13.	Vermont	400.16
14.	Arizona	398.41
15.	Maryland	396.31
16.	Iowa	391.67
17.	Hawaii	391.51*
18.	Illinois	386.15
19.	New Mexico	383.81
20.	Montana	379.33
21.	New Jersey	378.12
22.	Massachusetts	373.39
23.	Nevada	367.80

UNITED STATES 358.74

24.	Connecticut	356.52
25.	North Dakota	350.59
26.	South Dakota	350.28
27.	Kansas	345.26
28.	Rhode Island	344.34
29.	Pennsylvania	341.69
30.	Virginia	341.20
31.	Indiana	336.07
32.	Nebraska	333.37
33.	Texas	313.57
34.	South Carolina	312.66
35.	North Carolina	310.43
36.	Idaho	301.53
37.	Louisiana	296.89
38.	Missouri	296.02
39.	New Hampshire	296.02
40.	Maine	295.81
41.	Florida	295.79
42.	Ohio	295.48
43.	West Virginia	293.47
44.	Georgia	290.85
45.	Oklahoma	287.34
46.	Kentucky	282.66
47.	Mississippi	276.16
48.	Alabama	272.46
49.	Tennessee	265.03
50.	Arkansas	239.05

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 48.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-3-STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1973-74

1.	Utah	50.4
2.	Delaware	48.3
3.	Indiana	47.0
4.	Colorado	46.0
5.	Iowa	46.0
6.	New Mexico	45.7
7.	North Carolina	45.3
8.	Arizona	44.7
9.	Texas	43.6
10.	Wyoming	43.2
11.	South Carolina	42.3
12.	Montana	42.1
13.	Wisconsin	41.9
14.	Kansas	41.6
15.	Virginia	41.6
16.	Michigan	41.0
17.	Missouri	41.0
18.	Illinois	40.8
19.	Oregon	40.7
20.	Nebraska	40.4
21.	South Dakota	40.4
22.	Minnesota	40.2
23.	Washington	40.0
24.	Kentucky	39.6
25.	North Dakota	39.4
26.	Arkansas	39.2
27.	Ohio	39.2
28.	New Jersey	38.6
29.	Pennsylvania	38.6
30.	Alabama	38.2
31.	New Hampshire	38.2

UNITED STATES 38.2

32.	Rhode Island	38.1
33.	Florida	37.8
34.	Maryland	37.6
35.	Mississippi	37.6
36.	Vermont	37.6
37.	Connecticut	37.3
38.	Oklahoma	37.2
39.	Idaho	36.8
40.	Georgia	36.6
41.	Louisiana	36.1
42.	Tennessee	36.1
43.	West Virginia	36.0
44.	Maine	35.9
45.	California	35.8
46.	Massachusetts	35.3
47.	Alaska	33.1
48.	Nevada	32.1
49.	New York	30.9
50.	Hawaii	29.0

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 36, 38, 40.

I-4—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1973-74 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1974

1.	Alaska	11.7
2.	Utah	9.5
3.	New Mexico	9.3
4.	Wyoming	8.9
5.	Vermont	8.8
6.	Delaware	8.1
7.	Colorado	8.0
8.	Arizona	7.8
	Wisconsin	7.8
10.	Minnesota	7.7
	Montana	7.7
12.	Oregon	7.6
13.	New York	7.5
	South Dakota	7.5
15.	Iowa	7.4
16.	Mississippi	7.3
	South Carolina	7.3
	Washington	7.3
19.	Michigan	7.2
20.	Louisiana	6.8
21.	Maryland	6.7
	North Carolina	6.7
	West Virginia	6.7
24.	California	6.6
UNITED STATES		6.6
25.	Alabama	6.5
	Hawaii	6.5
	Indiana	6.5
	Massachusetts	6.5
29.	Kentucky	6.4
	Maine	6.4
	Rhode Island	6.4
	Virginia	6.4
33.	Kansas	6.3
	Nebraska	6.3
	North Dakota	6.3
	Oklahoma	6.3
	Pennsylvania	6.3
	Texas	6.3
39.	Illinois	6.2
40.	Georgia	6.1
	Idaho	6.1
	Nevada	6.1
	New Jersey	6.1
44.	New Hampshire	6.0
45.	Missouri	5.9
46.	Tennessee	5.8
47.	Arkansas	5.7
48.	Connecticut	5.5
	Florida	5.5
50.	Ohio	5.4

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 36, 38, 40.

Survey of Current Business, August 1975, p. 10.

I-5—STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1974

1.	Alaska	\$164.04*
2.	Utah	146.86
3.	Delaware	145.47
4.	Hawaii	137.70*
5.	New Mexico	136.39
6.	Colorado	129.26
7.	Washington	124.52
8.	Vermont	120.74
9.	North Dakota	111.45
10.	Wisconsin	110.45
11.	Minnesota	110.09
12.	Wyoming	106.28
13.	South Dakota	105.63
14.	Arizona	100.08
15.	Michigan	97.66
16.	Montana	91.78
17.	Alabama	91.24
18.	Indiana	90.46
19.	Oklahoma	87.42
20.	Kansas	86.86
21.	Kentucky	86.21
22.	Nevada	85.89
23.	Iowa	85.73
24.	Massachusetts	85.46
25.	Nebraska	84.34
26.	Virginia	83.86
27.	Rhode Island	81.48
28.	Oregon	80.53
29.	South Carolina	80.21
30.	Idaho	79.37
31.	Illinois	75.46
32.	New Hampshire	75.00
33.	Texas	74.08
34.	Tennessee	73.10
UNITED STATES		73.08
35.	Georgia	72.54
36.	Mississippi	72.04
37.	North Carolina	71.09
38.	California	68.79
39.	Louisiana	67.09
40.	Maryland	64.85
41.	West Virginia	61.08
42.	Arkansas	61.03
43.	Missouri	57.31
44.	Ohio	56.68
45.	New Jersey	54.12
46.	Maine	52.67
47.	Connecticut	52.35
48.	New York	44.56
49.	Florida	44.54
50.	Pennsylvania	38.26

Census, *State Government Finances in 1974*, p. 14.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-6—PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION* 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$164.04*
2.	Utah	146.86
3.	Delaware	145.47
4.	Wyoming	144.59
5.	Wisconsin	141.04
6.	Colorado	137.92
7.	Hawaii	137.70*
8.	New Mexico	136.39
9.	Arizona	125.85
10.	Washington	124.52
11.	Vermont	120.74
12.	North Dakota	118.61
13.	Michigan	114.91
14.	Oregon	112.68
15.	Minnesota	110.09
16.	California	106.49
17.	Kansas	106.11
18.	South Dakota	105.63
19.	Iowa	105.09
20.	Illinois	100.90
21.	Montana	97.77
22.	Indiana	93.06
23.	North Carolina	92.01
24.	Alabama	91.24
25.	Nebraska	89.64
26.	Mississippi	89.49
27.	Oklahoma	89.33
UNITED STATES		89.33
28.	Idaho	87.06
29.	Texas	87.04
30.	Kentucky	86.21
	Maryland	86.21
32.	Nevada	85.89
33.	Massachusetts	85.76
34.	Virginia	83.86
35.	New York	81.83
36.	Rhode Island	81.48
37.	South Carolina	80.22
38.	New Hampshire	75.00
39.	Georgia	74.03
40.	Ohio	73.45
41.	Tennessee	73.11
42.	Florida	70.96
43.	Missouri	69.79
44.	New Jersey	69.23
45.	Louisiana	67.15
46.	Arkansas	63.29
47.	West Virginia	61.08
48.	Maine	52.67
49.	Connecticut	52.35
50.	Pennsylvania	48.00

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1973-74*, p. 48.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1965-66 TO 1975-76

1.	Mississippi	247.4
2.	South Carolina	224.5
3.	Maryland	213.2
4.	Nebraska	205.2
5.	Alabama	204.5
6.	Pennsylvania	199.1
7.	West Virginia	197.5
8.	Florida	193.8
9.	Virginia	192.9
10.	Maine	190.5
11.	Iowa	190.3
12.	Vermont	189.4
13.	Idaho	186.2
14.	Alaska	184.8
15.	Arkansas	181.4
16.	Georgia	180.6
17.	Ohio	179.6
18.	Montana	178.0
19.	Rhode Island	177.7
20.	New Jersey	177.0
21.	Wisconsin	176.0
22.	Tennessee	172.2
23.	Connecticut	171.6
24.	Delaware	170.4
25.	North Carolina	169.5
26.	Oklahoma	166.5
27.	Colorado	166.3
28.	New Mexico	166.0
29.	Minnesota	165.5

UNITED STATES 164.8

30.	Illinois	163.5
31.	North Dakota	163.0
32.	Massachusetts	162.4
33.	Arizona	156.8
34.	Kansas	156.4
35.	Kentucky	156.1
36.	Washington	155.4
37.	Wyoming	155.3
38.	Missouri	154.8
39.	New York	154.3
40.	Michigan	151.1
41.	Texas	149.2
42.	Oregon	147.0
43.	South Dakota	141.0
44.	Utah	135.0
45.	California	127.5
46.	Louisiana	126.8
47.	New Hampshire	124.9
48.	Nevada	122.4
49.	Indiana	122.2
50.	Hawaii	112.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, p. 33; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*, p. 34.

I-14—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1974-75 (REVISED)

1.	New York	\$1,886
2.	Alaska	1,836*
3.	New Jersey	1,581
4.	Connecticut	1,488
5.	Delaware	1,400
6.	Pennsylvania	1,391
7.	Wisconsin	1,390
8.	Maryland	1,380
9.	Rhode Island	1,376
10.	Oregon	1,355
11.	Minnesota	1,339
12.	Wyoming	1,313
13.	Massachusetts	1,246
14.	Illinois	1,244
15.	Iowa	1,237
16.	Vermont	1,230
17.	Colorado	1,220
18.	California	1,201
19.	Washington	1,193

UNITED STATES 1,193

20.	Kansas	1,160
21.	Nebraska	1,140
22.	Virginia	1,098
23.	Ohio	1,079
24.	Arizona	1,059
25.	Florida	1,051
26.	New Mexico	1,047
27.	North Carolina	1,032
28.	Nevada	1,027
29.	North Dakota	1,017
30.	Indiana	1,009
31.	Maine	1,008
32.	Montana	981
33.	South Carolina	977
34.	Oklahoma	968
35.	Hawaii	967*
36.	Louisiana	963
37.	South Dakota	963
38.	Georgia	919
39.	Utah	906
40.	New Hampshire	892
41.	West Virginia	889
42.	Tennessee	886
43.	Alabama	869
44.	Mississippi	850
45.	Arkansas	841
46.	Texas	839
47.	Kentucky	829
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*, p. 33.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-15—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$2,026*
2.	New York	1,962
3.	New Jersey	1,718
4.	Connecticut	1,601
5.	Maryland	1,529
6.	Pennsylvania	1,532
7.	Montana	1,525
8.	Rhode Island	1,494
9.	Delaware	1,491
10.	Wyoming	1,482
11.	Wisconsin	1,450
12.	Minnesota	1,410
13.	Oregon	1,404
14.	Iowa	1,373
15.	Colorado	1,361
16.	Washington	1,350
17.	Vermont	1,342
18.	Massachusetts	1,331
19.	Arizona	1,330
20.	Illinois	1,322
21.	Kansas	1,304

UNITED STATES 1,295

22.	Nebraska	1,274
23.	California	1,267
24.	Florida	1,254
25.	New Mexico	1,200
26.	Ohio	1,176
27.	North Dakota	1,167
28.	Nevada	1,160
29.	Virginia	1,153
30.	Indiana	1,132
31.	Maine	1,120
32.	Hawaii	1,089*
33.	Oklahoma	1,079
34.	South Dakota	1,050
35.	Alabama	1,027
36.	Utah	1,020
37.	Texas	1,016
38.	West Virginia	1,015
39.	South Carolina	1,007
40.	New Hampshire	1,000
41.	North Carolina	998
42.	Georgia	996
43.	Louisiana	992
44.	Arkansas	978
45.	Mississippi	943
46.	Kentucky	917
47.	Tennessee	915
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*, p. 34.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-16—PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1965-66 TO 1975-76

1.	Mississippi	254.5
2.	South Carolina	225.9
3.	Maryland	205.8
4.	Alabama	202.1
5.	Nebraska	201.2
6.	West Virginia	196.8
7.	Florida	193.0
8.	Pennsylvania	192.9
9.	Vermont	191.1
10.	Virginia	190.4
11.	Alaska	186.2
12.	Montana	186.1
13.	Maine	182.8
14.	Georgia	181.4
15.	Arkansas	181.0
16.	Rhode Island	180.8
17.	Ohio	174.8
18.	New Jersey	173.6
19.	Wisconsin	171.5
20.	North Carolina	170.5
21.	Colorado	170.0
22.	Tennessee	169.1
23.	Connecticut	168.6
24.	Delaware	166.7
25.	Minnesota	164.5
26.	North Dakota	164.0

UNITED STATES 163.2

27.	Arizona	162.8
28.	Oklahoma	162.5
29.	New Mexico	160.9
30.	Massachusetts	160.5
31.	Illinois	158.2
32.	Kentucky	153.3
33.	Wyoming	152.5
34.	New York	148.4
35.	Texas	145.4
36.	Oregon	144.6
37.	California	135.5
38.	South Dakota	133.3
39.	Utah	129.7
40.	Indiana	126.9
41.	Louisiana	123.9
42.	New Hampshire	121.7
43.	Nevada	119.3
44.	Hawaii	112.3
	Idaho	NA
	Iowa	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1966-67*, p. 33; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1975-76*, p. 34.

I-17—CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 1972-73

1.	New York	\$87
2.	Alaska	84*
3.	North Dakota	60
4.	Minnesota	59
5.	Wyoming	58
6.	Delaware	56
7.	Louisiana	54
8.	Montana	53
9.	Vermont	52
10.	West Virginia	51
11.	Maryland	50
12.	Wisconsin	48
13.	Connecticut	47
	Maine	47
	Massachusetts	47
	New Jersey	47
17.	Oregon	45
	Pennsylvania	45
	South Dakota	45
20.	Iowa	44
	Rhode Island	44
22.	New Hampshire	43
23.	Missouri	42
24.	Indiana	40
	Michigan	40
	Washington	40

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27.	Illinois	38
	New Mexico	38
29.	Idaho	37
	Kansas	37
	Virginia	37
32.	Kentucky	36
33.	Mississippi	34
34.	Arkansas	33
35.	Georgia	32
	Oklahoma	32
37.	Nevada	31
38.	Nebraska	29
	Tennessee	29
40.	Colorado	28
41.	North Carolina	27
	Ohio	27
43.	Florida	23
44.	Alabama	22
45.	California	21
46.	Arizona	20
	Hawaii	20*
	Utah	20
49.	South Carolina	19
50.	Texas	14

OE, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1972-73*, p. 11.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

I-18—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL AND MATCHING FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR 1974

1.	New York	\$435,115,356
2.	California	294,264,875
3.	Illinois	219,050,544
4.	Pennsylvania	183,126,032
5.	Texas	182,335,052
6.	Massachusetts	166,949,580
7.	North Carolina	154,118,486
8.	Ohio	147,473,497
9.	Florida	147,218,784
10.	Michigan	108,561,519
11.	Washington	90,256,732
12.	Wisconsin	85,041,452
13.	Maryland	78,074,656
14.	Minnesota	74,890,324
15.	New Jersey	67,761,475
16.	Virginia	57,826,100
17.	Tennessee	57,310,244
18.	Missouri	56,689,998
19.	Georgia	55,643,598
20.	Oregon	53,981,609
21.	South Carolina	52,018,658
22.	Connecticut	48,398,728
23.	Iowa	45,516,499
24.	Louisiana	44,089,591
25.	Alabama	43,354,422
26.	Colorado	41,378,567
27.	Indiana	40,497,976
28.	Kentucky	39,023,811
29.	Oklahoma	35,082,211
30.	Mississippi	31,065,528
31.	Arizona	27,288,959
32.	West Virginia	23,610,607
33.	Kansas	22,394,643
34.	Arkansas	21,962,420
35.	Utah	20,468,305
36.	Maine	17,500,419
37.	Nebraska	15,625,524
38.	New Mexico	12,476,839
39.	Montana	12,083,372
40.	Rhode Island	10,911,322
41.	Delaware	10,522,637
42.	Idaho	9,592,911
43.	New Hampshire	8,894,794
44.	Hawaii	8,219,714*
45.	Vermont	7,999,187
46.	North Dakota	7,930,789
47.	South Dakota	7,107,111
48.	Wyoming	6,273,402
49.	Alaska	5,884,224*
50.	Nevada	4,218,556

UNITED STATES 3,433,819,633

OE, *Vocational and Technical Education: Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1974*, p. 2.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**I-19—PERCENT OF EXPENDITURES
FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
FROM FEDERAL FUNDS, FISCAL
YEAR 1974**

1.	Maryland	54.6
2.	Indiana	34.0
3.	Kentucky	31.8
4.	[North Dakota	28.7
	[South Dakota	28.7
6.	New Mexico	28.5
7.	Idaho	27.9
8.	Nebraska	26.0
9.	Alabama	25.9
10.	Virginia	25.8
11.	[Louisiana	25.7
	[Rhode Island	25.7
13.	Kansas	23.5
14.	Nevada	23.2
15.	[Arkansas	23.0
	[Hawaii	23.0
17.	Georgia	22.0
18.	New Jersey	21.4
19.	Wyoming	21.2
20.	[Missouri	20.3
	[Tennessee	20.3
22.	West Virginia	20.0
23.	Arizona	19.2
24.	Montana	19.0
25.	Maine	18.1
26.	Colorado	17.8
27.	Connecticut	17.7
28.	[Texas	17.6
	[Vermont	17.6
30.	Oklahoma	17.0
31.	Iowa	16.7
32.	New Hampshire	16.6
33.	South Carolina	15.0
34.	Delaware	14.9
35.	Ohio	14.8
36.	Florida	14.0
37.	Mississippi	13.8
	UNITED STATES	13.6
38.	Utah	13.4
39.	Michigan	13.1
40.	Pennsylvania	12.0
41.	Illinois	11.1
42.	North Carolina	10.7
43.	[Oregon	9.7
	[Wisconsin	9.7
45.	Massachusetts	9.2
46.	Washington	8.4
47.	New York	8.2
48.	Minnesota	7.7
49.	Alaska	5.9
50.	California	4.8

OE, *Vocational and Technical Education: Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1974, p. 2.*

J. MISCELLANEOUS

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Definitions

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND MANPOWER: State administrative expenses (formerly employment security administration), 1963 to date; manpower development activities and related programs, 1963 to date; work experience and training, community action, and Neighborhood Youth Corps, 1965 to date; adult training and development, 1967-70; work incentive activities, 1969 to date; concentrated employment, public service careers, equal employment opportunity, and Operation Mainstream, 1971 to date; public employment, 1972; and minority business development, 1973.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

HIGHWAYS: Cooperative construction of rural post roads, 1930-40; Federal-aid highways (regular and emergency, prewar and postwar) and trust-fund activities, restoration of roads and bridges, flood relief, secondary and feeder roads, grade-crossing elimination, 1931 to date; National Industrial Recovery Act highway activities, 1934-44, 1947-49, and 1951; emergency relief activities, 1936-44 and 1952; access roads, flight strips, strategic highway network, 1942-57 and 1959; public land highways, 1943 to date; payment of claims, 1946-52; war damage in Hawaii, 1948-56; reimbursement of D.C. highway fund, 1955-58; forest highways, 1958 to date; Appalachia highways, 1966-67; and beautification, control of outdoor advertising, highway safety, and landscaping and scenic enhancement, 1967 to date.

MAJOR CRIMES: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: All Federal-State assistance programs of income maintenance, medical and social services, demonstration projects, and administration; reported by aid category through 1968 and thereafter in various summary forms: Old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind, 1936 to date; medical assistance for the aged, 1961-70; aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, 1964 to date; and medical assistance, 1966 to date.

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J-1—PER-CAPITA RETAIL SALES, 1974

1.	Nevada	\$3,381
2.	Florida	3,255
3.	Delaware	3,162
4.	New Hampshire	3,014
5.	Arizona	2,923
6.	Colorado	2,902
7.	Alaska	2,836*
8.	California	2,830
9.	Vermont	2,823
10.	Hawaii	2,821*
11.	Connecticut	2,798
12.	Texas	2,784
13.	Wyoming	2,776
14.	Illinois	2,757
15.	Maryland	2,706
16.	Washington	2,691
17.	Massachusetts	2,690
18.	Oregon	2,688
19.	Georgia	2,666
20.	Indiana	2,650
	Montana	2,650
22.	Michigan	2,649
23.	New Jersey	2,647
	UNITED STATES	2,630
24.	Tennessee	2,591
25.	Maine	2,578
26.	Missouri	2,572
27.	Oklahoma	2,559
28.	Pennsylvania	2,553
29.	Utah	2,539
30.	Ohio	2,535
31.	Kansas	2,531
32.	Wisconsin	2,524
33.	Virginia	2,519
34.	Minnesota	2,512
35.	New York	2,489
36.	Rhode Island	2,486
37.	Idaho	2,479
38.	New Mexico	2,463
39.	Arkansas	2,405
40.	Nebraska	2,402
41.	North Carolina	2,369
42.	Iowa	2,323
43.	Louisiana	2,310
44.	Alabama	2,308
45.	North Dakota	2,282
46.	South Carolina	2,276
47.	Kentucky	2,254
48.	West Virginia	2,202
49.	Mississippi	2,198
50.	South Dakota	2,154

Sales Management, July 21, 1975, p. B-7. © 1975, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-2—PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERN- MENT, JUNE 30, 1974

1.	Alaska	96.4
2.	Nevada	86.5
3.	Utah	66.2
4.	Idaho	63.7
5.	Oregon	52.3
6.	Wyoming	48.0
7.	California	45.0
8.	Arizona	43.9
9.	Colorado	36.0
10.	New Mexico	33.5
	UNITED STATES	33.5
11.	Montana	29.6
12.	Washington	29.5
13.	New Hampshire	12.3
14.	Hawaii	10.2
15.	Florida	9.9
16.	Arkansas	9.5
17.	Michigan	9.3
18.	Virginia	9.2
19.	West Virginia	6.9
20.	South Dakota	6.7
	Tennessee	6.7
22.	Minnesota	6.6
23.	North Carolina	6.2
24.	Georgia	5.9
	South Carolina	5.9
26.	Mississippi	5.4
27.	Kentucky	5.3
28.	North Dakota	5.2
	Wisconsin	5.2
30.	Missouri	4.7
31.	Vermont	4.6
32.	Louisiana	3.7
33.	Oklahoma	3.5
34.	Alabama	3.4
35.	Maryland	3.2
36.	Delaware	3.0
37.	New Jersey	2.7
38.	Pennsylvania	2.3
39.	Indiana	2.1
40.	Texas	1.9
41.	Illinois	1.6
42.	Massachusetts	1.5
43.	Nebraska	1.4
44.	Kansas	1.3
	Ohio	1.3
46.	Rhode Island	1.1
47.	New York	0.8
48.	Maine	0.7
49.	Iowa	0.6
50.	Connecticut	0.3

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1975, p. 203.

J-3—NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVIL- IAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, OCTOBER 1974

1.	Alaska	41
2.	Maryland	32
	Utah	32
4.	Hawaii	31
5.	Virginia	29
6.	New Mexico	24
7.	Oklahoma	20
8.	Colorado	18
9.	Alabama	16
	Montana	16
	Washington	16
	Wyoming	16
13.	Georgia	15
	Nevada	15
	South Dakota	15
16.	Arizona	14
	California	14
	Missouri	14
	North Dakota	14
	Rhode Island	14
21.	Texas	13
	UNITED STATES	13
22.	Idaho	12
	Maine	12
	Pennsylvania	12
	Tennessee	12
26.	Kentucky	11
	Massachusetts	11
	Nebraska	11
	Oregon	11
	South Carolina	11
31.	Illinois	10
	Kansas	10
	Mississippi	10
	New Hampshire	10
	New York	10
36.	Arkansas	9
	Delaware	9
	Florida	9
	New Jersey	9
	Ohio	9
	Vermont	9
42.	Indiana	8
	Louisiana	8
	Minnesota	8
	North Carolina	8
	West Virginia	8
47.	Connecticut	7
	Iowa	7
49.	Michigan	6
50.	Wisconsin	5

Census, Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1974 and 1975, p. 3; Government Employment in 1974, p. 12.

J-4—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, OCTOBER 1974

1.	Alaska	121
2.	North Dakota	95
3.	Utah	94
4.	Wyoming	92
5.	New Mexico	87
6.	[Hawaii	85
	[Virginia	85
8.	Maryland	84
9.	Colorado	82
10.	Montana	81
11.	[Nebraska	80
	[South Dakota	80
13.	Washington	78
14.	[Nevada	77
	[Oklahoma	77
	[Oregon	77
	[Vermont	77
18.	Kansas	75
19.	[California	74
	[Idaho	74
21.	New York	73
22.	[Arizona	72
	[Georgia	72
24.	Delaware	70
UNITED STATES		69
25.	New Hampshire	68
26.	[Michigan	67
	[Minnesota	67
28.	[Alabama	66
	[South Carolina	66
30.	[Iowa	65
	[Louisiana	65
	[Maine	65
	[Massachusetts	65
	[Missouri	65
	[Texas	65
36.	[Mississippi	64
	[Rhode Island	64
	[Tennessee	64
	[Wisconsin	64
40.	[Florida	63
	[Illinois	63
42.	New Jersey	61
43.	West Virginia	60
44.	[Indiana	59
	[Kentucky	59
	[Ohio	59
47.	[Arkansas	58
	[North Carolina	58
	[Pennsylvania	58
50.	Connecticut	56

Census, *Estimates of the Population of States; July 1, 1974 and 1975*, p. 3; *Public Employment in 1974*, p. 12.

J-5—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1974

1.	Alaska	34.5
2.	North Dakota	31.7
3.	New Mexico	27.0
4.	Utah	25.3
5.	[Montana	25.2
	[South Dakota	25.2
7.	Wyoming	24.6
8.	Maryland	24.1
9.	Oklahoma	23.4
10.	Virginia	23.3
11.	Washington	22.9
12.	Idaho	22.7
13.	Vermont	22.5
14.	Nebraska	22.2
15.	Hawaii	21.8
16.	[Kansas	21.6
	[Mississippi	21.6
18.	Colorado	21.5
19.	Arizona	21.0
20.	Oregon	20.6
21.	Louisiana	20.4
22.	Alabama	20.3
23.	California	19.8
24.	Georgia	19.4
25.	West Virginia	18.9
26.	Maine	18.8
27.	[Arkansas	18.7
	[Michigan	18.7
29.	[Iowa	18.6
	[New York	18.6
UNITED STATES		18.6
31.	Kentucky	18.4
32.	New Hampshire	18.1
33.	Florida	18.0
34.	Texas	17.9
35.	South Carolina	17.8
36.	Minnesota	17.7
37.	Missouri	17.4
38.	[Delaware	17.2
	[Nevada	17.2
40.	Wisconsin	17.1
41.	Tennessee	16.8
42.	Rhode Island	16.4
43.	[Massachusetts	15.9
	[New Jersey	15.9
45.	Illinois	15.8
46.	Indiana	15.6
47.	[North Carolina	15.2
	[Pennsylvania	15.2
49.	Ohio	15.1
50.	Connecticut	13.6

Census, *Public Employment in 1974*, p. 12; *Statistical Abstract*, 1975, p. 354.

J-6—NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1973

1.	Maryland	245
2.	New York	240
3.	Massachusetts	222
4.	California	205
5.	Connecticut	203
6.	Colorado	188
7.	Vermont	186
8.	Rhode Island	173
9.	Washington	165
10.	Arizona	164
11.	Minnesota	162
UNITED STATES		161
12.	Hawaii	158
13.	Pennsylvania	157
14.	New Jersey	156
15.	[Florida	154
	[Oregon	154
17.	[Illinois	151
	[Utah	151
19.	Virginia	147
20.	New Hampshire	143
21.	Delaware	141
22.	Missouri	139
23.	Ohio	137
24.	Texas	134
25.	Michigan	132
26.	[New Mexico	130
	[Tennessee	130
28.	Louisiana	128
29.	Wisconsin	127
30.	Kansas	126
31.	Georgia	125
32.	Nebraska	124
33.	North Carolina	122
34.	[Alaska	121
	[Maine	121
36.	Nevada	117
37.	Kentucky	113
38.	Montana	111
39.	[Oklahoma	110
	[West Virginia	110
41.	South Carolina	108
42.	[Indiana	105
	[Wyoming	105
44.	[Iowa	103
	[North Dakota	103
46.	Idaho	99
47.	Alabama	98
48.	Arkansas	97
49.	Mississippi	94
50.	South Dakota	87

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1975, p. 74.

**J-7-NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULA-
TION, 1973**

1.	New York	72
2.	Connecticut	65
3.	Oregon	62
4.	Washington	61
5.	Hawaii	60
6.	California	59
	Massachusetts	59
8.	Minnesota	57
9.	New Jersey	56
	Utah	56
11.	Nebraska	54
	Pennsylvania	54
13.	Colorado	50
	Illinois	50
	Wisconsin	50
	UNITED STATES	48
16.	Michigan	47
17.	Montana	46
	New Hampshire	46
	Wyoming	46
20.	Iowa	45
	Maryland	45
	Rhode Island	45
23.	Idaho	44
	Ohio	44
25.	Kansas	43
	Nevada	43
27.	Missouri	41
	Virginia	41
29.	Florida	40
	Vermont	40
31.	Delaware	39
	Indiana	39
33.	Arizona	38
	Tennessee	38
35.	Louisiana	37
	Maine	37
	North Dakota	37
	Oklahoma	37
39.	Kentucky	36
	Texas	36
41.	Alaska	35
	South Dakota	35
43.	Georgia	33
	West Virginia	33
45.	Arkansas	31
	New Mexico	31
47.	North Carolina	30
48.	Alabama	29
49.	South Carolina	28
50.	Mississippi	26

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1975, p. 74.

**J-8-NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1974**

1.	Arizona	8,221.7
2.	Nevada	7,827.1
3.	Florida	7,387.3
4.	California	6,846.8
5.	Michigan	6,519.6
6.	Oregon	6,344.7
7.	Colorado	6,165.8
8.	Hawaii	6,071.7
9.	Washington	6,009.1
10.	Delaware	5,949.6
11.	Maryland	5,650.1
12.	Massachusetts	5,382.9
13.	Alaska	5,239.8
14.	New Mexico	5,212.9
15.	Illinois	5,184.3
16.	Rhode Island	5,114.0
17.	Utah	4,950.2
18.	New York	4,857.1
	UNITED STATES	4,821.4
19.	Missouri	4,788.1
20.	New Jersey	4,771.7
21.	Texas	4,695.2
22.	Connecticut	4,407.0
23.	Indiana	4,336.9
24.	Kansas	4,300.4
25.	Ohio	4,223.4
26.	South Carolina	4,165.3
27.	Oklahoma	4,096.0
28.	Montana	4,083.8
29.	Idaho	4,082.6
30.	Minnesota	3,931.0
31.	Georgia	3,912.4
32.	Louisiana	3,816.4
33.	Virginia	3,814.7
34.	Tennessee	3,659.1
35.	Wyoming	3,650.4
36.	Wisconsin	3,641.1
37.	Maine	3,600.2
38.	North Carolina	3,511.2
39.	Iowa	3,413.7
40.	Nebraska	3,344.3
41.	Arkansas	3,300.7
42.	New Hampshire	3,143.9
43.	Pennsylvania	3,053.5
44.	Alabama	3,000.1
45.	Vermont	2,874.7
46.	Kentucky	2,759.7
47.	South Dakota	2,670.8
48.	Mississippi	2,249.2
49.	North Dakota	2,160.1
50.	West Virginia	1,769.3

FBI, *Crime in the United States*, 1974,
p. 56, 58, 60.

**J-9-PERCENT INCREASE IN RATE
OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1973
TO 1974**

1.	New Hampshire	35.0
2.	Delaware	29.8
3.	Maine	26.7
4.	South Carolina	25.2
5.	North Carolina	24.9
6.	Florida	23.9
7.	South Dakota	22.8
8.	Arizona	22.6
9.	Hawaii	22.4
	Kansas	22.4
11.	Pennsylvania	22.1
12.	Kentucky	21.8
13.	Ohio	20.8
14.	Iowa	20.6
15.	Connecticut	20.3
	Montana	20.3
17.	West Virginia	20.2
18.	Illinois	19.9
19.	Oregon	19.8
20.	Arkansas	19.7
21.	Tennessee	19.6
22.	Massachusetts	19.1
23.	Nebraska	19.0
24.	Michigan	18.8
25.	Oklahoma	18.2
26.	Idaho	18.1
	Washington	18.1
28.	Nevada	18.0
29.	Maryland	17.9
30.	Virginia	17.8
31.	New Jersey	16.9
32.	Mississippi	16.8
	UNITED STATES	16.7
33.	Utah	16.6
34.	Indiana	16.4
35.	Alabama	16.2
36.	Texas	16.0
37.	Missouri	15.6
38.	Vermont	15.1
39.	Wisconsin	14.6
40.	Georgia	14.1
41.	New York	12.8
42.	Colorado	12.2
	Louisiana	12.2
44.	Minnesota	11.2
45.	Rhode Island	9.3
46.	California	8.6
47.	Wyoming	7.0
48.	Alaska	6.0
49.	New Mexico	5.7
50.	North Dakota	3.9

FBI, *Crime in the United States*, 1974,
p. 56, 58, 60.

J-10—PER-CAPITA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1973-74

1.	New York	\$121.78
2.	California	89.47
3.	Vermont	84.01
4.	Rhode Island	77.29
5.	Massachusetts	76.53
6.	Maine	75.98
7.	Georgia	69.94
8.	Illinois	69.19
9.	Michigan	67.56
10.	Oklahoma	66.28
11.	Hawaii	63.28*
UNITED STATES		60.58
12.	Wisconsin	60.37
13.	Minnesota	60.32
14.	Mississippi	58.50
15.	Washington	57.97
16.	Louisiana	56.75
17.	Pennsylvania	55.75
18.	Arkansas	55.46
19.	New Jersey	52.83
20.	Colorado	52.70
21.	Connecticut	52.53
22.	Alabama	50.97
23.	Kentucky	50.06
24.	New Mexico	49.73
25.	Oregon	47.40
26.	Alaska	46.49*
27.	Utah	44.27
28.	Texas	44.08
29.	Maryland	43.92
30.	South Dakota	43.37
31.	New Hampshire	41.73
32.	Nebraska	41.37
33.	North Dakota	40.69
34.	West Virginia	40.65
35.	Virginia	40.62
36.	North Carolina	40.03
37.	Delaware	39.89
38.	Tennessee	39.57
39.	Idaho	39.20
40.	Montana	39.06
41.	Ohio	38.74
42.	Missouri	36.80
43.	Kansas	36.38
44.	South Carolina	31.56
45.	Iowa	31.01
46.	Nevada	28.40
47.	Indiana	27.47
48.	Arizona	26.91
49.	Florida	25.90
50.	Wyoming	23.50

Social Security Bulletin, September 1975, p. 27.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-11—PER-CAPITA ECONOMIC AND MANPOWER GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1973-74

1.	Florida	\$94.82
2.	Alaska	57.75*
3.	Wyoming	33.92
4.	Nevada	31.26
5.	New Mexico	28.92
6.	Montana	26.12
7.	Maine	25.63
8.	Arizona	24.84
9.	Rhode Island	24.32
10.	Oregon	24.20
11.	Washington	23.58
12.	West Virginia	23.14
13.	Vermont	22.64
14.	Idaho	22.52
15.	New York	21.41
16.	South Dakota	21.09
17.	California	20.71
18.	North Dakota	20.23
19.	Massachusetts	19.95
20.	Mississippi	19.79
21.	New Jersey	18.69
22.	Arkansas	18.61
23.	Hawaii	18.47*
24.	Utah	18.23
25.	Oklahoma	18.00
26.	Kentucky	17.83
27.	Connecticut	17.37
28.	Missouri	16.98
UNITED STATES		16.85
29.	South Carolina	16.72
30.	Louisiana	16.68
31.	Michigan	16.40
32.	Delaware	15.67
33.	Minnesota	15.61
34.	Colorado	15.26
35.	Wisconsin	14.78
36.	Alabama	14.74
37.	Kansas	14.35
38.	Illinois	13.95
39.	Tennessee	13.85
40.	Pennsylvania	13.30
41.	New Hampshire	13.09
42.	Nebraska	13.00
43.	Georgia	12.84
44.	Texas	12.76
45.	Ohio	12.53
46.	North Carolina	12.24
47.	Iowa	11.74
48.	Indiana	11.36
49.	Maryland	11.16
50.	Virginia	10.73

Social Security Bulletin, September 1975, p. 27.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

J-12—PER-CAPITA HIGHWAY GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1973-74

1.	Alaska	\$248.10*
2.	West Virginia	100.99
3.	Wyoming	95.88
4.	Montana	73.84
5.	Nevada	60.73
6.	South Dakota	57.29
7.	Idaho	55.18
8.	Utah	54.32
9.	Vermont	53.74
10.	Hawaii	52.25*
11.	New Mexico	42.41
12.	North Dakota	39.90
13.	Arizona	38.35
14.	Delaware	37.16
15.	Rhode Island	33.66
16.	Louisiana	32.29
17.	Washington	31.44
18.	Virginia	30.64
19.	Minnesota	28.48
20.	New Hampshire	28.14
21.	Oregon	27.65
22.	Alabama	26.77
23.	Maine	26.41
24.	Nebraska	26.08
25.	Colorado	25.45
26.	Kansas	24.41
27.	Kentucky	23.94
28.	Missouri	23.65
29.	Florida	21.86
UNITED STATES		21.66
30.	Georgia	21.06
31.	Michigan	19.22
32.	Texas	18.94
33.	Tennessee	18.75
34.	Mississippi	18.64
35.	Maryland	18.52
36.	Illinois	18.48
37.	Pennsylvania	17.78
38.	Oklahoma	17.72
39.	Indiana	17.62
40.	South Carolina	17.56
41.	Iowa	17.14
42.	Arkansas	16.33
43.	North Carolina	16.17
44.	Connecticut	16.08
45.	Ohio	16.04
46.	California	15.93
47.	New Jersey	15.63
48.	Wisconsin	15.37
49.	Massachusetts	14.87
50.	New York	12.74

Social Security Bulletin, September 1975, p. 27.

*Reduce 25% for Alaska and 19% for Hawaii to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AND OUTLYING AREAS**

	POPULATION	<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
A-1.	Total resident population. July 1, 1974	721,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-2.	Provisional estimate of total resi- dent population, July 1, 1975...	716,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-3.	Percent change in total resident population, 1970-1975	-5.4	...	...	...	...	...
A-4.	Net migration rate of resident population, April 1, 1970 to July 1, 1973	-3.4	...	...	...	...	...
A-5.	Percent of population that is black, 1970	71.1	...	...	...	...	...
A-6.	School-age population, July 1, 1975	148,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-7.	School-age population as percent of total population, 1975	20.7	...	...	...	...	...
A-8.	Percent of total population aged 21-64 in 1975	55.7	...	...	...	...	...
A-9.	Number of school-age children per 100 adults aged 21-64 in 1975...	37	...	...	...	...	...
A-10.	Percent of population aged 65 and over, July 1, 1975.....	9.9	...	...	...	...	...
A-11.	Percent increase in population 65 years of age and older, 1970 to 1975	1.0	...	...	...	...	...
A-12.	Birth rate, 1974 (provisional) ...	28.1	...	...	...	...	...
A-13.	Estimated number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, 1974	26.0	...	...	...	...	...
A-14.	Population per square mile of land area, 1975	11,738	...	...	...	...	...
A-15.	Percent of population that is urban. 1973	100.0	...	...	...	...	...
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE							
B-1.	Number of basic administrative units (operating school districts), 1975- 76	1	1	1	1	1	1

	<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
B-2. Public-school enrollment, fall 1975	129,969	8,035	10,836	...	697,159	24,512
B-3. Fall 1975 enrollment in public schools as percent of school-age population, July 1, 1975	92.8	...	...	...	...	...
B-4. Public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1974	86.6	89.3	96.0	85.4	92.6	84.7
B-5. Average daily attendance in public schools, 1975-76	116,938	7,800	10,328	...	628,770	22,880
B-6. Average daily membership in public schools, 1975-76	128,409	7,855	10,836	...	697,159	24,500
B-7. Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1974-75.	91.1	99.3	95.3	...	90.2	93.4
B-8. Average daily membership as percent of fall enrollment, 1975-76 ...	90.0	97.8	100.0	...	100.0	99.95
B-9. Average length of school term in days, 1971-72	181.0	184.5	176.0	180.0	174.0	180.0
B-10. Percent of public and private elementary- and secondary-school enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program, 1974	53.5	88.9	...	67.7	62.2	84.6
B-11. Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, fall 1973	80,324	909	1,632	3,430	84,390	1,698
B-12. Percent change in total enrollment in institutions of higher education, fall 1972 to fall 1973	-0.2	7.2	10.6	2.4	12.0	-4.4
B-13. Percent of total college students in a state who are residents of the state, fall 1972	31.0	100.0	78.8	49.1	95.6	74.8
B-14. Percent of students in institutions of higher education who are women, fall 1973	40.3	39.4	48.6	46.6	53.5	64.7
TEACHERS						
C-1. Total instructional staff (full-time equivalent) in local public schools, October 1974	9,085	...	...	...	...	...
C-2. Total noninstructional staff (full-time equivalent, in local public schools, October 1974	4,234	...	...	...	...	...

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
C-3.	Total instructional staff (full-time equivalent) in public institutions of higher education, October 1974	\$4,218,074 808	\$268,546 ...	\$17,385 ...	\$918,085 ...	\$28,466,708 ...	\$1,105,338 ...
C-4.	Total noninstructional staff (full-time equivalent) in public institutions of higher education, October 1974	1,295	...	...	...	...	...
C-5.	Pupils enrolled per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1974	19.0	15.3	18.6	21.3	...	17.4
C-6.	Pupils in average daily attendance per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1974 ..	17.1	13.8	17.7	20.2	....	15.5
C-7.	Pupils in average daily membership per teacher in elementary and secondary schools, fall 1974	18.8	...	18.6	21.2	...	16.6
C-8.	Percent of public-school teachers who are men, 1975-76	21.4	...	...	...	...	...
C-9.	Estimated average salaries of public-school teachers, 1974-75 (revised) ..	...	\$5.080	\$15,721	...	\$7,680	\$10,386
C-10.	Estimated average salaries of public-school teachers as percent of national average, 1974-75 (revised) .....	...	43.6	135.0	...	65.9	89.2
C-11.	Estimated average salaries of public-school teachers, 1975-76 .....	...	\$5.285	\$16,225	...	\$7,980	\$10,756
C-12.	Average salaries of public-school teachers as percent of national average, 1975-76 .....	...	42.2	129.6	...	63.7	85.9
C-13.	Percent increase in average salaries of public-school teachers, 1965-66 to 1975-76 .....	...	...	101.6	...	125.2	88.7
C-14.	Percent increase in average salaries of public-school teachers, 1974-75 to 1975-76 .....	...	4.0	3.2	...	3.9	3.6
C-15.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1974-75 (revised) .....	...	\$6,064	\$16,720	...	\$11,820	\$11,154
C-16.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1974-75 (revised) .....	...	50.1	138.0	...	97.6	92.1
C-17.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1975-76 .....	...	\$5,880	\$17,385	...	\$12,120	\$11,400

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
C-18.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1975-76 .....	...	45.2	133.7	...	93.2	87.7
C-19.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1965-66 to 1975-76 .....	...	78.7	107.0	...	228.3	87.8
C-20.	Percent change in instructional staff salaries, 1974-75 to 1975-76 .....	...	-3.0	4.0	...	2.5	2.2

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

D-1.	Percent of population age 25 and older with less than 5 years of schooling, 1970	5.3	17.7	...	34.1	37.8	8.6
D-2.	Percent of population age 25 and older with less than 1 year of high school, 1970	24.0	55.6	...	59.7	62.0	47.9
D-3.	Percent of population age 25 and older with 4 years of high school or more, 1970	55.2	19.6	...	24.8	27.0	39.0
D-4.	Percent of population age 25 and older with 4 years of college or more, 1970	17.8	4.1	...	5.4	6.0	9.7
D-5.	Median years of schooling completed by the population 25 years old and older, 1970	12.2	8.4	...	7.2	6.9	9.5
D-6.	Percent change in number of public high-school graduates, 1969-70 to 1974-75	7.6	...	-10.3	...	8.6	...

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

E-1.	Total personal income, 1974 (in millions)	\$5,093	...	...	...	...	...
E-2.	Percent increase in total personal income, 1973 to 1974	7.9	...	...	...	...	...
E-3.	Per-capita personal income, 1974	\$7,044	...	...	...	...	...
E-4.	Per-capita personal income as percent of national average, 1974	129.3	...	...	...	...	...
E-5.	Percent increase in per-capita personal income, 1973 to 1974	9.5	...	...	...	...	...
E-6.	Percent increase in per-capita personal income, 1964 to 1974	106.9	...	...	...	...	...

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
E-7	Total disposable personal income, 1974 (in millions)	\$4,292	...	...	...	...	...
E-8.	Per-capita disposable personal income, 1974	\$5,937	...	...	...	...	...
E-9.	Per-capita disposable personal income as percent of national average, 1974	128.0	...	...	...	...	...
E-10.	Percent increase in per-capita dis- posable personal income, 1973 to 1974	8.7	...	...	...	...	...
E-11.	Personal income per child of school-age, 1974	\$32,439	...	...	...	...	...
E-12.	Personal income per pupil in average daily attendance, 1974	\$42,860	...	...	...	...	...
E-13.	Personal income from government employment as percent of total personal income, 1974	84.9	...	...	...	...	...
E-15.	Average effective buying income per household, 1974	\$15,686	...	...	...	...	...
E-16.	Percent of households with effective buying income under \$3,000 in 1974	10.5	...	...	...	...	...
E-17.	Percent of households with effective buying incomes under \$5,000 in 1974	17.2	...	...	...	...	...
E-18.	Percent of households with effective buying incomes of \$25,000 or more in 1974	14.3	...	...	...	...	...
E-19.	Median family income, 1970	\$9,583	\$2,840	\$9,684	\$7,886	...	\$6,612

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

F-1.	Per-capita total general revenue, 1973-74	\$1,863.30	...	...	...	...	...
F-2.	Per-capital general revenue from own sources, 1973-74	\$899.80	...	...	...	...	...
F-3.	General revenue from own sources, 1973-74, as percent of personal income, 1974	26.5	...	...	...	...	...
F-4.	Per-capita total tax collections, 1973-74	\$725.18	...	...	...	...	...
F-5.	Tax collections in 1973-74 as percent of personal income, 1974	10.3	...	...	...	...	...

	<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
F-6. Per-capita property tax revenue, 1973-74	\$199.38	...	...	...	...	...
F-8. Property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, 1973-74	27.5	...	...	...	...	...
F-9. Property tax collections in 1973- 74 as percent of personal income in 1974	2.8	...	...	...	...	...
F-11. Per-capita local tax collections 1973-74	\$725	...	...	...	...	...

SCHOOL REVENUE

G-1. Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1974-75 (revised) ...	\$2,050	\$1,286	\$1,898	...	\$672	\$1,518
G-2. Public-school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1975-76	\$2,304	\$1,077	\$2,048	...	\$654	\$1,632
G-3. Public-school revenue receipts, 1974-75, as percent of personal in- come, 1974	4.8	...	...	...	...	...
G-4. Local revenue receipts for public schools in 1974-75 as percent of personal income, 1974	3.9	...	...	...	...	...
G-5. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from local governments, 1974-75 (revised)	81.8	...	...	...	...	...
G-6. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from local governments, 1975-76	82.2	...	...	...	...	...
G-9. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal govern- ment, 1974-75 (revised)	18.2	...	...	...	...	...
G-10. Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal govern- ment, 1975-76	17.8	...	...	...	...	...

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES
AND DEBT

H-2. Per-capita total general expendi- tures of local government, 1973-74 .	\$1,863.30	...	...	...	...	...
H-3. Per-capita expenditures of local government for public welfare, 1973-74	\$280.86	...	...	...	...	...

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
H-4.	Per-capita expenditures of local government for health and hospitals, 1973-74	\$313.04	...	...	...	...	...
H-5.	Per-capita expenditures of local government for police protection, 1973-74	\$128.84	...	...	...	...	...
H-6.	Per-capita expenditures of local government for fire protection, 1973-74	\$35.98	...	...	...	...	...
H-7.	Per-capita expenditures of local government for highways, 1973-74	\$65.25	...	...	...	...	...
H-10.	Per-capita debt of local government outstanding at end of fiscal year, 1973-74	\$2,683.16	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EXPENDITURES							
I-2.	Per-capita total expenditures of local government for all education, 1973-74	\$372.49	...	...	...	...	...
I-3.	Local total government expenditures for all education as percent of direct expenditures for all functions, 1973-74	21.2	...	...	...	...	...
I-4.	Local government expenditures for all education in 1973-74 as percent of personal income in 1974	5.3	...	...	...	...	...
I-6.	Per-capita local government expenditures for higher education, 1973-74	\$70.30	...	...	...	...	...
I-7.	Per-capita local expenditures for local schools (including capital outlay), 1973-74	\$302.19	...	...	...	...	...
I-8.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1974-75 (revised)	\$1,767	\$921	\$1,628	...	\$623	\$1,433
I-9.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1974-75 (revised) .	138.0	72.0	127.2	...	48.7	112.0
I-10.	Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1975-76 .	\$1,954	\$767	\$1,734	...	\$607	\$1,442
I-11.	Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1975-76	140.6	55.2	124.7	...	43.7	103.7

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
I-12.	Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools in 1974-75 as percent of personal income in 1974	4.1	...	...	...	...	...
I-13.	Percent increase in current expenditure per pupil in ADA, 1965-66 to 1975-76	222.4	64.2	156.9	...	151.9	156.6
I-14.	Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1974-75 (revised)	\$1.610	\$902	\$1.551	...	\$562	\$1.361
I-15.	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1975-76	\$1.780	\$761	\$1.653	...	\$547	\$1.347
I-16.	Percent increase in current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1965-66 to 1975-76	220.1	73.0	150.5	...	142.0	163.1
I-17.	Current expenditure per pupil in ADA for transportation services, 1972-73	\$44	\$21	\$17	\$104	\$8	\$56
I-18.	Total expenditures for vocational education from federal and matching funds, fiscal year 1974	\$4,218,074	\$268,546	...	\$918,085	\$28,466,708	\$1,105,338
I-19.	Percent of expenditures for vocational education from federal funds, fiscal year 1973	35.4	36.3	...	25.4	29.1	14.4
MISCELLANEOUS							
J-1.	Per-capita retail sales, 1974	\$2.629	...	...	...	...	...
J-2.	Percent of land owned by the federal government, June 30, 1974 ...	26.1	...	...	...	...	...
J-3.	Number of federal civilian government employees (within the United States) per 1,000 population, October 1974	289	...	...	...	...	...
J-4.	Number of government employees (within the United States) per 1,000 population, October 1974 ..	371	...	...	...	...	...
J-5.	Government employees as percent of employees in nonagricultural establishments, 1973	37.8	...	...	...	...	...
J-6.	Number of active physicians per 100,000 resident population, 1973	534	...	...	...	105	...
J-7.	Number of active dentists per 100,000 resident population, 1973 .	77	...	...	...	...	...

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
J-10.	Per-capita federal grants to state and local governments for public assistance, 1973-74	\$129.89	...	...	...	\$19.42	\$24.92
J-11.	Per-capita economic opportunity and manpower grants to state and local governments from federal government, 1973-74	\$81.35	...	...	...	\$28.30	\$52.64
J-12.	Per-capita highway grants to state and local governments from federal government, 1973-74	\$22.7	\$3.16	...

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State and local governments combined:

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RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1977

WHILE THE FIGURES used in these tables of rankings are the latest available, some are estimates prepared in advance of detailed reports and as such are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Please exercise caution when making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item and when using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1975-76 estimates for certain items are given along with 1976-77 estimates.

The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

The national totals shown in most tables do not include the District of Columbia; figures for the District are shown along with those for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands when they are available. This listing begins on page 48.

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A-1-TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1975

1.	California	21,198,000
2.	New York	18,076,000
3.	Texas	12,238,000
4.	Pennsylvania	11,860,000
5.	Illinois	11,197,000
6.	Ohio	10,735,000
7.	Michigan	9,111,000
8.	Florida	8,277,000
9.	New Jersey	7,333,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,814,000
11.	North Carolina	5,441,000
12.	Indiana	5,313,000
13.	Virginia	4,981,000
14.	Georgia	4,931,000
15.	Missouri	4,767,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,589,000
17.	Tennessee	4,173,000
18.	Maryland	4,122,000
19.	Minnesota	3,921,000
20.	Louisiana	3,806,000
21.	Alabama	3,615,000
22.	Washington	3,559,000
23.	Kentucky	3,387,000
24.	Connecticut	3,100,000
25.	Iowa	2,861,000
26.	South Carolina	2,816,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,715,000
28.	Colorado	2,541,000
29.	Mississippi	2,341,000
30.	Oregon	2,284,000
31.	Kansas	2,280,000
32.	Arizona	2,212,000
33.	Arkansas	2,110,000
34.	West Virginia	1,799,000
35.	Nebraska	1,544,000
36.	Utah	1,203,000
37.	New Mexico	1,144,000
38.	Maine	1,058,000
39.	Rhode Island	931,000
40.	Hawaii	868,000
41.	Idaho	813,000
42.	New Hampshire	812,000
43.	Montana	746,000
44.	South Dakota	681,000
45.	North Dakota	637,000
46.	Nevada	590,000
47.	Delaware	579,000
48.	Vermont	472,000
49.	Wyoming	376,000
50.	Alaska	365,000

UNITED STATES 213,032,000

Census, Current Population Reports,
Series P-25, No. 642, December 1976.

A-2-PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1976

1.	California	21,520,000
2.	New York	18,084,000
3.	Texas	12,487,000
4.	Pennsylvania	11,862,000
5.	Illinois	11,229,000
6.	Ohio	10,690,000
7.	Michigan	9,104,000
8.	Florida	8,421,000
9.	New Jersey	7,336,000
10.	Massachusetts	5,809,000
11.	North Carolina	5,469,000
12.	Indiana	5,302,000
13.	Virginia	5,032,000
14.	Georgia	4,970,000
15.	Missouri	4,778,000
16.	Wisconsin	4,609,000
17.	Tennessee	4,214,000
18.	Maryland	4,144,000
19.	Minnesota	3,965,000
20.	Louisiana	3,841,000
21.	Alabama	3,665,000
22.	Washington	3,612,000
23.	Kentucky	3,428,000
24.	Connecticut	3,117,000
25.	Iowa	2,870,000
26.	South Carolina	2,848,000
27.	Oklahoma	2,766,000
28.	Colorado	2,583,000
29.	Mississippi	2,354,000
30.	Oregon	2,329,000
31.	Kansas	2,310,000
32.	Arizona	2,270,000
33.	Arkansas	2,109,000
34.	West Virginia	1,821,000
35.	Nebraska	1,553,000
36.	Utah	1,228,000
37.	New Mexico	1,168,000
38.	Maine	1,070,000
39.	Rhode Island	927,000
40.	Hawaii	887,000
41.	Idaho	831,000
42.	New Hampshire	822,000
43.	Montana	753,000
44.	South Dakota	686,000
45.	North Dakota	643,000
46.	Nevada	610,000
47.	Delaware	582,000
48.	Vermont	476,000
49.	Wyoming	390,000
50.	Alaska	382,000

UNITED STATES 214,659,000

Census, Current Population Reports,
Series P-25, No. 642, December 1976.

A-3-PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970-76

1.	Arizona	27.9
2.	Alaska	26.3
3.	Nevada	24.8
4.	Florida	24.0
5.	Wyoming	17.4
6.	Colorado	16.9
7.	Idaho	16.3
8.	Utah	15.9
9.	Hawaii	15.2
10.	New Mexico	14.9
11.	New Hampshire	11.5
	Texas	11.5
13.	Oregon	11.3
14.	South Carolina	9.9
15.	Arkansas	9.7
16.	Montana	8.4
17.	Georgia	8.3
18.	Virginia	8.2
19.	Oklahoma	8.1
20.	California	7.8
21.	Maine	7.7
22.	North Carolina	7.6
23.	Tennessee	7.3
24.	Vermont	7.1
25.	Alabama	6.4
	Kentucky	6.4
27.	Delaware	6.2
	Mississippi	6.2
29.	Washington	5.8
30.	Maryland	5.6
	UNITED STATES	5.6
31.	Louisiana	5.4
32.	Nebraska	4.5
33.	West Virginia	4.4
34.	Wisconsin	4.3
35.	Minnesota	4.2
36.	North Dakota	4.1
37.	South Dakota	3.0
38.	Connecticut	2.8
39.	Kansas	2.7
40.	Michigan	2.5
41.	New Jersey	2.3
42.	Missouri	2.2
43.	Massachusetts	2.1
44.	Indiana	2.0
45.	Iowa	1.6
46.	Illinois	1.0
47.	Pennsylvania	0.5
48.	Ohio	0.3
49.	New York	-0.9
50.	Rhode Island	-2.4

Census, Current Population Reports,
Series P-25, No. 642, December 1976.

**A-4—NET MIGRATION RATE OF
RESIDENT POPULATION, APRIL 1,
1970, TO JULY 1, 1976**

1.	Florida	21.6
2.	Arizona	20.1
3.	Nevada	18.5
4.	Alaska	14.5
5.	Oregon	11.3
	Wyoming	11.3
7.	Colorado	10.7
8.	Idaho	8.9
9.	New Hampshire	7.6
10.	New Mexico	6.6
11.	Hawaii	5.9
12.	Arkansas	5.5
13.	Texas	4.9
14.	Maine	4.3
15.	Oklahoma	4.2
16.	South Carolina	3.8
17.	Montana	3.7
18.	Virginia	3.5
19.	Utah	3.3
20.	California	3.1
	Vermont	3.1
22.	Tennessee	3.0
23.	North Carolina	2.4
	West Virginia	2.4
25.	Georgia	2.3
26.	Kentucky	2.1
27.	Washington	1.9
28.	Maryland	1.7
29.	Delaware	1.6
30.	Alabama	1.5
UNITED STATES		1.4
31.	Nebraska	0.8
32.	Wisconsin	0.5
33.	Minnesota	0.1
34.	Mississippi	Less than 0.05
35.	Connecticut	-0.1
	Massachusetts	-0.1
37.	New Jersey	-0.5
38.	Kansas	-0.6
	Louisiana	-0.6
	North Dakota	-0.6
41.	Missouri	-0.7
42.	Iowa	-1.3
	South Dakota	-1.3
44.	Pennsylvania	-1.5
45.	Michigan	-2.4
46.	Indiana	-2.7
47.	Illinois	-2.9
48.	New York	-3.5
49.	Ohio	-3.9
50.	Rhode Island	-4.7

Census, Current Population Reports,
P-25, No. 642, December 1976.

**A-5—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE
POPULATION, JULY 1, 1976**

1.	California	4,804,000
2.	New York	4,056,000
3.	Texas	2,978,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,640,000
5.	Illinois	2,628,000
6.	Ohio	2,523,000
7.	Michigan	2,242,000
8.	Florida	1,735,000
9.	New Jersey	1,697,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,327,000
11.	Indiana	1,270,000
12.	North Carolina	1,268,000
13.	Georgia	1,202,000
14.	Virginia	1,166,000
15.	Wisconsin	1,122,000
16.	Missouri	1,079,000
17.	Maryland	994,000
18.	Louisiana	990,000
19.	Minnesota	970,000
20.	Tennessee	963,000
21.	Alabama	879,000
22.	Washington	834,000
23.	Kentucky	805,000
24.	Connecticut	720,000
25.	South Carolina	697,000
26.	Iowa	679,000
27.	Oklahoma	611,000
28.	Mississippi	603,000
29.	Colorado	601,000
30.	Arizona	543,000
31.	Oregon	518,000
32.	Kansas	514,000
33.	Arkansas	487,000
34.	West Virginia	407,000
35.	Nebraska	360,000
36.	Utah	316,000
37.	New Mexico	306,000
38.	Maine	255,000
39.	Hawaii	209,000
	Rhode Island	209,000
41.	Idaho	203,000
42.	New Hampshire	196,000
43.	Montana	183,000
44.	South Dakota	165,000
45.	North Dakota	157,000
46.	Nevada	145,000
47.	Delaware	139,000
48.	Vermont	115,000
49.	Alaska	105,000
50.	Wyoming	93,000

UNITED STATES 49,851,000

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**A-6—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE
POPULATION AS PERCENT OF
TOTAL POPULATION, 1976**

1.	Alaska	27.5
2.	New Mexico	26.2
3.	Louisiana	25.8
4.	Utah	25.7
5.	Mississippi	25.6
6.	Michigan	24.6
7.	Minnesota	24.5
	South Carolina	24.5
9.	Idaho	24.4
	North Dakota	24.4
11.	Montana	24.3
	Wisconsin	24.3
13.	Georgia	24.2
	Vermont	24.2
15.	South Dakota	24.1
16.	Alabama	24.0
	Indiana	24.0
	Maryland	24.0
19.	Arizona	23.9
	Delaware	23.9
21.	Maine	23.8
	Nevada	23.8
	New Hampshire	23.8
	Texas	23.8
	Wyoming	23.8
26.	Iowa	23.7
27.	Hawaii	23.6
	Ohio	23.6
29.	Kentucky	23.5
30.	Illinois	23.4
31.	Colorado	23.3
32.	Nebraska	23.2
	North Carolina	23.2
	Virginia	23.2
UNITED STATES		23.2
35.	Arkansas	23.1
	Connecticut	23.1
	New Jersey	23.1
	Washington	23.1
39.	Tennessee	22.9
40.	Massachusetts	22.8
41.	Missouri	22.6
42.	Rhode Island	22.5
43.	New York	22.4
	West Virginia	22.4
45.	California	22.3
	Kansas	22.3
	Pennsylvania	22.3
48.	Oregon	22.2
49.	Oklahoma	22.1
50.	Florida	20.6

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A-7—PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION AGE 21-64 IN 1976

1.	Nevada	55.2
2.	California	55.0
	Maryland	55.0
4.	Connecticut	54.9
5.	New Jersey	54.6
	Virginia	54.6
7.	New York	54.4
8.	Hawaii	54.2
9.	Colorado	54.1
	Pennsylvania	54.1
11.	Delaware	54.0
12.	North Carolina	53.7
	Oregon	53.7
	Washington	53.7
15.	Tennessee	53.4
16.	Massachusetts	53.3
	Wyoming	53.3
18.	Illinois	53.2
19.	West Virginia	53.1
	UNITED STATES	53.1
20.	Ohio	53.0
	Rhode Island	53.0
22.	Georgia	52.7
	Michigan	52.7
24.	Alaska	52.6
	New Hampshire	52.6
26.	South Carolina	52.4
27.	Indiana	52.3
	Oklahoma	52.3
29.	Texas	52.2
30.	Kansas	52.1
31.	Kentucky	52.0
32.	Missouri	51.9
33.	Alabama	51.8
	Montana	51.8
35.	Wisconsin	51.5
36.	Minnesota	51.3
	Vermont	51.3
38.	Maine	51.2
39.	Arizona	51.1
	Florida	51.1
	Iowa	51.1
42.	Nebraska	50.9
43.	Idaho	50.8
44.	Arkansas	50.6
45.	New Mexico	50.5
46.	Louisiana	50.1
	North Dakota	50.1
48.	South Dakota	49.6
49.	Mississippi	48.4
50.	Utah	48.3

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A-8—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE
CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGE
21-64 IN 1976

1.	Mississippi	53
	Utah	53
3.	Alaska	52
	New Mexico	52
5.	Louisiana	51
6.	North Dakota	49
	South Dakota	49
8.	Idaho	48
	Minnesota	48
10.	Arizona	47
	Maine	47
	Michigan	47
	Montana	47
	South Carolina	47
	Vermont	47
	Wisconsin	47
17.	Alabama	46
	Arkansas	46
	Georgia	46
	Iowa	46
	Indiana	46
	Nebraska	46
	Texas	46
24.	Kentucky	45
	New Hampshire	45
	Ohio	45
	Wyoming	45
28.	Delaware	44
	Illinois	44
	Maryland	44
	Missouri	44
	UNITED STATES	44
32.	Colorado	43
	Hawaii	43
	Kansas	43
	Massachusetts	43
	Nevada	43
	North Carolina	43
	Rhode Island	43
	Tennessee	43
	Washington	43
41.	Connecticut	42
	New Jersey	42
	Oklahoma	42
	Virginia	42
	West Virginia	42
46.	California	41
	New York	41
	Oregon	41
	Pennsylvania	41
50.	Florida	40

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A-9—PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPU-
LATION AGE 65 OR OLDER, JULY 1,
1976

1.	Florida	16.4
2.	Arkansas	13.1
3.	Iowa	12.8
4.	Missouri	12.8
5.	Nebraska	12.6
6.	Kansas	12.5
	South Dakota	12.5
	Rhode Island	12.5
9.	Oklahoma	12.3
10.	Maine	12.0
11.	Pennsylvania	11.8
	West Virginia	11.8
13.	Massachusetts	11.7
	North Dakota	11.7
15.	New York	11.4
	Oregon	11.4
17.	Wisconsin	11.3
18.	Minnesota	11.2
19.	New Hampshire	11.1
	Vermont	11.1
21.	Mississippi	11.0
22.	Kentucky	10.9
23.	New Jersey	10.7
	Tennessee	10.7
	UNITED STATES	10.7
25.	Alabama	10.6
	Connecticut	10.6
27.	Arizona	10.4
	Illinois	10.4
	Washington	10.4
30.	Indiana	10.2
	Montana	10.2
	Ohio	10.2
33.	California	9.9
34.	Idaho	9.7
35.	Texas	9.6
36.	North Carolina	9.4
37.	Louisiana	9.2
	Michigan	9.2
39.	Georgia	8.9
40.	Delaware	8.8
	Virginia	8.8
42.	Wyoming	8.7
43.	Colorado	8.4
	Maryland	8.4
	South Carolina	8.4
46.	New Mexico	8.0
47.	Nevada	7.7
	Utah	7.7
49.	Hawaii	6.8
50.	Alaska	2.4

Census, *Current Population Reports*,
Series P-25, No. 646, February 1977,
p.2.

A-10—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1970 TO 1976

1.	Nevada	51.6
2.	Arizona	46.0
3.	Florida	40.4
4.	Hawaii	36.4
5.	New Mexico	34.3
6.	Alaska	32.4
7.	South Carolina	26.3
8.	North Carolina	24.5
9.	Utah	22.1
10.	Georgia	21.0
11.	Virginia	21.2
12.	Idaho	20.9
13.	Texas	20.7
14.	Alabama	19.8
15.	Tennessee	18.6
16.	California	18.4
17.	Oregon	17.7
18.	Maryland	17.4
19.	Mississippi	17.2
20.	Arkansas	16.9
	Washington	16.9
22.	Colorado	16.6
	New Hampshire	16.6
24.	Louisiana	16.4
25.	Delaware	15.9
UNITED STATES		14.8
26.	Connecticut	14.6
27.	North Dakota	13.6
28.	New Jersey	13.4
	Oklahoma	13.4
30.	Wyoming	13.3
31.	Montana	13.2
32.	Vermont	12.8
33.	Maine	12.3
34.	Rhode Island	11.5
35.	Michigan	11.3
36.	Kentucky	11.0
	Wisconsin	11.0
38.	Pennsylvania	10.8
39.	West Virginia	10.3
40.	Indiana	9.8
41.	Ohio	9.7
42.	Minnesota	9.3
43.	Kansas	9.1
44.	Missouri	9.0
45.	Massachusetts	7.7
46.	Illinois	7.5
	South Dakota	7.5
48.	Nebraska	7.1
49.	New York	6.0
50.	Iowa	5.2

Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 646, February 1977, pp. 2 and 4.

A-11—BIRTH RATES, 1975 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Utah	27.1
2.	Alaska	20.9
3.	Idaho	19.2
4.	Hawaii	18.3
	Mississippi	18.3
6.	Texas	18.2
7.	Louisiana	17.8
	New Mexico	17.8
	North Dakota	17.8
10.	Arizona	17.7
11.	Wyoming	17.3
12.	Georgia	16.5
	Kentucky	16.5
14.	South Dakota	16.3
15.	Alabama	16.1
	South Carolina	16.1
17.	Arkansas	16.0
	Tennessee	16.0
19.	Colorado	15.9
20.	Indiana	15.8
	Montana	15.8
22.	Nebraska	15.4
	West Virginia	15.4
24.	Oklahoma	15.3
25.	Missouri	15.1
26.	Illinois	15.0
	Ohio	15.0
	Oregon	15.0
29.	California	14.8
	North Carolina	14.8
UNITED STATES		14.8
31.	Nevada	14.7
32.	Delaware	14.5
	Iowa	14.5
	Michigan	14.5
	Minnesota	14.5
36.	Kansas	14.3
37.	Washington	14.1
38.	Wisconsin	14.0
39.	Virginia	13.7
40.	Maine	13.6
41.	New Hampshire	13.3
42.	New York	13.1
43.	Florida	12.7
	Pennsylvania	12.7
	Vermont	12.7
46.	New Jersey	12.0
47.	Massachusetts	11.8
	Rhode Island	11.8
49.	Connecticut	11.4
50.	Maryland	11.1

U.S. Public Health Services, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, June 30, 1976, pp. 1 and 18.

A-12—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1975

1.	Alabama	20.1
2.	Mississippi	19.7
3.	North Carolina	19.3
4.	South Carolina	19.0
5.	West Virginia	18.2
6.	Tennessee	18.1
7.	Louisiana	17.8
8.	Illinois	17.7
9.	Florida	17.6
10.	Georgia	17.5
	Missouri	17.5
12.	Virginia	17.2
13.	Arkansas	16.9
	Rhode Island	16.9
15.	New York	16.7
16.	Michigan	16.4
	New Mexico	16.4
	Pennsylvania	16.4
	Texas	16.4
20.	South Dakota	16.2
21.	Ohio	16.1
UNITED STATES		16.1
22.	Colorado	15.9
	Nevada	15.9
	Washington	15.9
25.	Oklahoma	15.8
26.	North Dakota	15.3
27.	Wyoming	15.2
28.	Connecticut	15.1
	Oregon	15.1
30.	Montana	14.7
31.	Arizona	14.3
	Kentucky	14.3
	Utah	14.3
34.	Minnesota	14.0
35.	Hawaii	13.8
36.	Alaska	13.5
	Indiana	13.5
	New Jersey	13.5
	Wisconsin	13.5
40.	California	13.4
	Massachusetts	13.4
	Nebraska	13.4
43.	Iowa	13.3
44.	Vermont	12.8
45.	Maryland	12.6
46.	Kansas	12.5
47.	Delaware	11.9
48.	Maine	11.8
49.	New Hampshire	11.6
50.	Idaho	10.6

U.S. Public Health Services, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, June 30, 1976, pp. 12 and 19.

**A-13-POPULATION PER SQUARE
MILE OF LAND AREA, 1976**

1.	New Jersey	975
2.	Rhode Island	884
3.	Massachusetts	742
4.	Connecticut	641
5.	Maryland	419
6.	New York	378
7.	Delaware	294
8.	Pennsylvania	264
9.	Ohio	261
10.	Illinois	201
11.	Michigan	160
12.	Florida	156
13.	Indiana	147
14.	California	138
	Hawaii	138
16.	Virginia	126
17.	North Carolina	112
18.	Tennessee	102
19.	South Carolina	94
20.	New Hampshire	91
21.	Georgia	86
	Kentucky	86
23.	Louisiana	85
	Wisconsin	85
25.	West Virginia	76
26.	Alabama	72
27.	Missouri	69

UNITED STATES 60

28.	Washington	54
29.	Iowa	51
	Vermont	51
31.	Minnesota	50
	Mississippi	50
33.	Texas	48
34.	Arkansas	41
35.	Oklahoma	40
36.	Maine	35
37.	Kansas	28
38.	Colorado	25
39.	Oregon	24
40.	Arizona	20
	Nebraska	20
42.	Utah	15
43.	Idaho	10
	New Mexico	10
45.	North Dakota	9
	South Dakota	9
47.	Nevada	6
48.	Montana	5
49.	Wyoming	4
50.	Alaska	0.6

Census, *Current Population Estimates*,
P-25, No. 642, December 1976. *Statistical Abstract*, 1976, p. 180.

B-1—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1976-77

1.	Nebraska	1,120
2.	Texas	1,116
3.	California	1,042
4.	Illinois	1,016
5.	New York	738
6.	Oklahoma	623
7.	Ohio	617
8.	New Jersey	592
9.	Montana	588
10.	Michigan	580
11.	Pennsylvania	567
12.	Missouri	559
13.	Iowa	449
14.	Minnesota	439
15.	Wisconsin	436
16.	Massachusetts	384
17.	Arkansas	383
18.	Oregon	332
19.	North Dakota	312
20.	Kansas	307
21.	Indiana	304
22.	Washington	301
23.	Vermont	274
24.	Arizona	249
25.	Maine	222
26.	South Dakota	196
27.	Georgia	188
28.	Colorado	181
	Kentucky	181
30.	Connecticut	167
31.	New Hampshire	157
32.	Mississippi	152
33.	Tennessee	147
34.	North Carolina	145
35.	Virginia	141
36.	Alabama	127
37.	Idaho	115
38.	South Carolina	92
39.	New Mexico	88
40.	Florida	67
41.	Louisiana	66
42.	West Virginia	55
43.	Alaska	52
44.	Wyoming	51
45.	Rhode Island	40
	Utah	40
47.	Delaware	26
48.	Maryland	24
49.	Nevada	17
50.	Hawaii	1

UNITED STATES 16,067

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 22.

B-2—PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1976

1.	California	4,416,000
2.	New York	3,378,997
3.	Texas	2,822,754
4.	Ohio	2,252,235
5.	Illinois	2,220,535
6.	Pennsylvania	2,195,300
7.	Michigan	2,081,900
8.	Florida	1,538,239
9.	New Jersey	1,427,000
10.	North Carolina	1,203,329
11.	Massachusetts	1,169,000
12.	Indiana	1,162,068
13.	Virginia	1,100,723
14.	Georgia	1,095,142
15.	Missouri	950,142
16.	Wisconsin	945,337
17.	Tennessee	882,142
18.	Minnesota	870,877
19.	Maryland	861,643
20.	Louisiana	846,250
21.	Washington	780,730
22.	Alabama	752,420
23.	Kentucky	694,000
24.	Connecticut	635,440
25.	South Carolina	633,702
26.	Iowa	604,433
27.	Oklahoma	596,000
28.	Colorado	570,000
29.	Mississippi	509,845
30.	Arizona	502,817
31.	Oregon	478,514
32.	Arkansas	460,593
33.	Kansas	438,200
34.	West Virginia	404,466
35.	Utah	314,471
36.	Nebraska	313,183
37.	New Mexico	284,726
38.	Maine	242,216
39.	Idaho	200,005
40.	Hawaii	176,600
41.	New Hampshire	175,496
42.	Rhode Island	175,100
43.	Montana	171,450
44.	South Dakota	148,080
45.	Nevada	142,000
46.	North Dakota	129,106
47.	Delaware	122,300
48.	Vermont	104,266
49.	Alaska	91,190
50.	Wyoming	90,587

UNITED STATES 44,487,637

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 23.

B-3—FALL 1976 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1976

1.	Utah	99.5
2.	West Virginia	99.4
3.	Idaho	98.5
	Wyoming	98.5
5.	Nevada	97.9
	Oklahoma	97.9
7.	Maine	95.4
	Texas	95.4
9.	Colorado	94.7
10.	North Carolina	94.2
11.	Alaska	94.0
	Virginia	94.0
13.	Washington	93.8
14.	Arkansas	93.4
	Georgia	93.4
	New Mexico	93.4
17.	Montana	93.2
18.	California	92.9
19.	Oregon	92.4
20.	Michigan	91.2
21.	Tennessee	91.1
22.	South Carolina	90.9
23.	South Dakota	90.8
24.	Indiana	90.6
25.	Arizona	90.4
26.	Connecticut	89.6
27.	New Hampshire	89.5
28.	Minnesota	89.3

UNITED STATES 88.9

29.	Iowa	88.5
30.	Vermont	88.4
31.	Ohio	88.0
32.	Missouri	87.5
33.	Florida	87.3
34.	Delaware	86.7
35.	Kentucky	86.6
	Massachusetts	86.6
37.	Nebraska	86.5
38.	Kansas	86.3
	Louisiana	86.3
40.	Alabama	86.2
41.	Maryland	85.9
42.	Hawaii	85.7
43.	Mississippi	85.3
44.	North Dakota	84.9
45.	Illinois	84.3
46.	Rhode Island	83.0
47.	New Jersey	82.9
48.	Wisconsin	82.6
49.	New York	82.2
50.	Pennsylvania	82.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 23.

**B-4—PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1975**

1.	Alaska	99.4
2.	Utah	98.6
3.	Oklahoma	98.1
	Nevada	98.1
5.	North Carolina	97.9
6.	Wyoming	97.7
7.	Arkansas	97.6
8.	West Virginia	97.4
9.	Georgia	97.3
10.	Idaho	97.1
11.	Tennessee	96.5
12.	Texas	96.2
13.	New Mexico	95.8
	South Carolina	95.8
15.	Oregon	95.3
16.	Washington	95.0
17.	Virginia	94.8
18.	Arizona	94.7
	Colorado	94.7
20.	Montana	94.5
21.	Alabama	93.9
	Florida	93.9
23.	California	93.6
24.	Kansas	93.4
	South Dakota	93.4
26.	Maine	93.3
27.	Indiana	92.5
	Kentucky	92.5
29.	North Dakota	92.4
30.	Missouri	91.4
UNITED STATES		90.7
31.	Iowa	90.6
32.	Vermont	90.4
33.	Hawaii	89.9
	Michigan	89.9
35.	Maryland	89.5
36.	Minnesota	89.4
37.	Mississippi	89.3
38.	Ohio	88.9
39.	Nebraska	88.7
40.	Delaware	88.5
41.	New Hampshire	87.2
42.	Connecticut	87.0
	Massachusetts	87.0
44.	Louisiana	86.8
45.	New Jersey	86.1
46.	Illinois	85.1
47.	Wisconsin	85.0
48.	Rhode Island	84.2
49.	New York	83.6
50.	Pennsylvania	83.4

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics*,
1975, pp. 32 and 45.

**B-5—AVERAGE DAILY ATTEN-
DANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS 1976-77**

1.	California	4,279,000
2.	New York	2,998,600
3.	Texas	2,565,290
4.	Ohio	2,069,443
5.	Pennsylvania	2,030,100
6.	Illinois	1,956,069
7.	Michigan	1,915,350
8.	Florida	1,394,280
9.	New Jersey	1,290,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,116,395
11.	North Carolina	1,094,181
12.	Indiana	1,043,986
13.	Virginia	1,015,100
14.	Georgia	1,003,248
15.	Missouri	851,327
16.	Tennessee	831,495
17.	Minnesota	814,923
18.	Wisconsin	788,590
19.	Maryland	776,350
20.	Louisiana	759,086
21.	Washington	723,500
22.	Alabama	709,899
23.	Kentucky	635,650
24.	South Carolina	598,958
25.	Connecticut	595,744
26.	Oklahoma	559,000
27.	Iowa	540,949
28.	Colorado	526,885
29.	Mississippi	477,844
30.	Arizona	456,906
31.	Oregon	425,000
32.	Arkansas	415,685
33.	Kansas	409,279
34.	West Virginia	366,041
35.	Nebraska	294,394
36.	Utah	294,342
37.	New Mexico	270,490
38.	Maine	225,000
39.	Idaho	189,300
40.	Hawaii	164,238
41.	Montana	162,878
42.	New Hampshire	161,315
43.	Rhode Island	157,415
44.	South Dakota	139,195
45.	Nevada	129,334
46.	North Dakota	123,840
47.	Delaware	112,005
48.	Vermont	100,213
49.	Alaska	85,810
50.	Wyoming	82,700

UNITED STATES 40,840,580

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1976-77, p. 25.

**B-6—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1976-77.**

1.	California	4,343,200
2.	New York	3,336,900
3.	Texas	2,752,929
4.	Ohio	2,225,208
5.	Pennsylvania	2,185,300
6.	Illinois	2,117,724
7.	Florida	1,515,522
8.	New Jersey	1,421,000
9.	North Carolina	1,164,023
10.	Massachusetts	1,138,723
11.	Indiana	1,103,965
12.	Virginia	1,091,200
13.	Georgia	1,066,420
14.	Wisconsin	895,145
15.	Tennessee	879,927
16.	Minnesota	857,814
17.	Maryland	855,613
18.	Louisiana	827,404
19.	Washington	774,200
20.	Alabama	744,890
21.	Kentucky	683,500
22.	Connecticut	635,376
23.	South Carolina	630,503
24.	Oklahoma	589,000
25.	Iowa	582,653
26.	Colorado	558,600
27.	Mississippi	504,595
28.	Arizona	487,491
29.	Oregon	457,071
30.	Arkansas	437,563
31.	Kansas	436,701
32.	West Virginia	387,882
33.	Utah	313,123
34.	Nebraska	310,005
35.	New Mexico	284,726
36.	Maine	239,300
37.	Hawaii	175,078
38.	New Hampshire	172,308
39.	Montana	171,348
40.	Rhode Island	166,073
41.	South Dakota	146,600
42.	Nevada	140,580
43.	North Dakota	129,000
44.	Delaware	120,772
45.	Vermont	103,848
46.	Alaska	90,700
47.	Wyoming	89,000
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

UNITED STATES 43,634,577

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1976-77, p. 25.

B-7-AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1976-77

1.	California	98.5
2.	Massachusetts	98.0
3.	Vermont	96.5
4.	North Dakota	96.0
5.	Alabama	95.3
6.	Montana	95.1
7.	Arkansas	95.0
	Minnesota	95.0
	Nebraska	95.0
	New Mexico	95.0
	South Carolina	95.0
12.	Oklahoma	94.9
	South Dakota	94.9
14.	Rhode Island	94.8
15.	Mississippi	94.7
16.	Alaska	94.6
	Indiana	94.6
18.	Tennessee	94.5
19.	West Virginia	94.4
20.	Colorado	94.3
21.	Georgia	94.1
22.	Maine	94.0
	North Carolina	94.0
	Utah	94.0
25.	Connecticut	93.8
	Hawaii	93.8
27.	Arizona	93.7
	Kansas	93.7
29.	New Hampshire	93.6
UNITED STATES		93.6

30.	Washington	93.5
31.	Texas	93.2
32.	Kentucky	93.0
	Ohio	93.0
	Oregon	93.0
	Virginia	93.0
36.	Pennsylvania	92.9
	Wyoming	92.9
38.	Iowa	92.8
39.	Delaware	92.7
40.	Illinois	92.4
41.	Florida	92.0
	Nevada	92.0
43.	Louisiana	91.7
44.	New Jersey	90.8
45.	Maryland	90.7
46.	New York	89.9
47.	Wisconsin	88.1
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 25.

B-8-AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1976-77

1.	California	96.9
2.	Vermont	96.1
3.	North Dakota	95.9
4.	Massachusetts	95.5
5.	Montana	95.0
	New Mexico	95.0
7.	Idaho	94.6
8.	South Carolina	94.5
9.	Alabama	94.3
	Tennessee	94.3
11.	Alaska	94.1
12.	Nebraska	94.0
	South Dakota	94.0
14.	Connecticut	93.8
	Oklahoma	93.8
16.	Mississippi	93.7
17.	Minnesota	93.6
	Utah	93.6
19.	Kansas	93.4
20.	Hawaii	93.0
21.	Maine	92.9
22.	Washington	92.7
23.	Pennsylvania	92.5
24.	Colorado	92.4
25.	Virginia	92.2
26.	Michigan	92.0
27.	New Hampshire	91.9
	Ohio	91.9
UNITED STATES		91.8

29.	Delaware	91.6
	Georgia	91.6
	Kentucky	91.6
32.	Wyoming	91.3
33.	Nevada	91.1
34.	Arizona	90.9
	North Carolina	90.9
	Texas	90.9
37.	Florida	90.6
38.	West Virginia	90.5
39.	New Jersey	90.4
40.	Arkansas	90.2
41.	Maryland	90.1
42.	Rhode Island	89.9
43.	Indiana	89.8
44.	Louisiana	89.7
45.	Missouri	89.6
46.	Iowa	89.5
47.	Oregon	88.8
48.	New York	88.7
49.	Illinois	88.1
50.	Wisconsin	83.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 25.

B-9-AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1973-74

1.	New Jersey	183.6
2.	Massachusetts	181.0
3.	Indiana	180.9
	Pennsylvania	180.9
5.	Montana	180.7
	North Dakota	180.7
7.	Virginia	180.2
8.	Connecticut	180.0
	Delaware	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Kansas	180.0
	Maryland	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	Nevada	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	New York	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	Rhode Island	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Utah	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wisconsin	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
24.	Louisiana	179.8
	Texas	179.8
26.	Florida	179.4
27.	West Virginia	178.9
28.	Ohio	178.7
UNITED STATES		178.7

29.	Idaho	178.0
	Illinois	178.0
31.	Nebraska	177.4
32.	Mississippi	177.3
33.	New Hampshire	177.2
34.	Arizona	177.1
	Minnesota	177.1
36.	Oregon	177.0
37.	South Dakota	176.9
38.	Iowa	176.6
39.	Colorado	176.5
40.	Alaska	176.3
41.	Tennessee	176.1
42.	Alabama	176.0
	California	176.0
	Vermont	176.0
45.	Hawaii	175.4
	Oklahoma	175.4
47.	Arkansas	175.0
48.	Kentucky	174.7
49.	Missouri	174.0
50.	Maine	169.0

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1975, p. 33.

B-10—PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1975

1.	Louisiana	86.5
2.	Mississippi	84.3
3.	Georgia	83.0
4.	Hawaii	82.9
5.	Kentucky	78.4
	South Carolina	78.4
7.	North Carolina	78.2
8.	Alabama	77.7
9.	Iowa	72.8
10.	Arkansas	72.7
11.	Tennessee	71.9
12.	Kansas	66.3
13.	Delaware	65.3
	Utah	65.3
	Virginia	65.3
16.	North Dakota	64.5
17.	Minnesota	62.5
18.	Nebraska	62.1
19.	New Mexico	61.8
20.	Oklahoma	61.7
21.	West Virginia	61.3
22.	South Dakota	61.0
23.	Florida	60.9
24.	Missouri	60.4
25.	Maine	59.8
26.	Vermont	58.8
27.	Montana	58.5
28.	Massachusetts	58.3
29.	Illinois	58.0
30.	Idaho	57.4
31.	Indiana	57.0
	UNITED STATES	56.7
32.	Arizona	54.6
33.	Pennsylvania	54.3
34.	Oregon	53.8
	Texas	53.8
	Wyoming	53.8
37.	Colorado	52.9
38.	New Hampshire	52.8
39.	Wisconsin	52.3
40.	New York	50.1
41.	Michigan	46.6
42.	Ohio	45.3
43.	Washington	44.8
44.	Rhode Island	43.9
45.	Maryland	43.3
46.	Connecticut	42.7
47.	Alaska	42.0
48.	New Jersey	37.7
49.	California	36.4
50.	Nevada	34.7

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1976, p. 97.

B-11—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1970-71 TO 1975-76

1.	Massachusetts	31.9
2.	Nevada	28.8
3.	Connecticut	23.2
4.	New Hampshire	22.3
5.	Hawaii	20.2
6.	Florida	20.1
7.	Alaska	19.5
8.	Maryland	17.0
9.	Delaware	16.3
10.	Illinois	13.8
11.	New Jersey	11.7
12.	Colorado	11.4
13.	Missouri	11.3
14.	Arizona	11.2
15.	Virginia	10.7
16.	New York	10.5
17.	Indiana	10.1
18.	California	10.0
19.	Maine	9.7
	New Mexico	9.7
21.	Ohio	8.6
	Vermont	8.6
23.	Kentucky	8.5
	Louisiana	8.5
	UNITED STATES	8.5
25.	Texas	7.9
26.	Georgia	7.0
27.	Minnesota	6.9
28.	Pennsylvania	6.7
29.	Wisconsin	5.7
30.	Arkansas	4.1
31.	Nebraska	3.9
32.	Rhode Island	3.8
33.	South Carolina	3.6
	Utah	3.6
35.	Mississippi	3.3
36.	North Carolina	2.4
37.	Wyoming	2.2
38.	Washington	0.2
39.	Alabama	-0.1
40.	Oklahoma	-1.0
	Tennessee	-1.0
42.	North Dakota	-2.1
43.	West Virginia	-2.4
44.	Iowa	-2.8
45.	Idaho	-3.1
46.	Kansas	-4.4
47.	South Dakota	-4.5
48.	Oregon	-6.7
	Michigan	NA
	Montana	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77*, p. 24; USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1972*, p. 57.

B-12—TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1975

1.	California	1,787,932
2.	New York	1,005,063
3.	Texas	624,390
4.	Illinois	584,089
5.	Michigan	496,405
6.	Pennsylvania	470,536
7.	Ohio	436,052
8.	Massachusetts	384,485
9.	Florida	344,267
10.	New Jersey	297,114
11.	North Carolina	251,786
12.	Virginia	244,671
13.	Wisconsin	240,701
14.	Washington	227,168
15.	Missouri	223,115
16.	Indiana	213,820
17.	Maryland	205,570
18.	Minnesota	184,756
19.	Tennessee	181,435
20.	Georgia	173,585
21.	Arizona	173,542
22.	Alabama	164,700
23.	Louisiana	153,213
24.	Colorado	149,814
25.	Connecticut	148,491
26.	Oklahoma	146,613
27.	Oregon	145,281
28.	South Carolina	133,023
29.	Kentucky	125,253
30.	Iowa	121,678
31.	Kansas	120,833
32.	Mississippi	99,962
33.	Utah	87,323
34.	West Virginia	78,619
35.	Nebraska	74,705
36.	Arkansas	65,547
37.	Rhode Island	64,479
38.	New Mexico	51,944
39.	Hawaii	46,671
40.	New Hampshire	41,030
41.	Maine	40,443
42.	Idaho	39,075
43.	Delaware	32,389
44.	Montana	30,843
45.	South Dakota	30,260
46.	Nevada	30,187
47.	North Dakota	29,743
48.	Vermont	29,095
49.	Wyoming	18,078
50.	Alaska	13,998

UNITED STATES 11,184,859

USOE, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Institutional Data*, pp. 4-100.

B-13—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1974 TO FALL 1975

1.	New Hampshire	19.4
2.	South Carolina	16.0
3.	Arkansas	15.6
4.	Alabama	15.0
5.	Nevada	14.9
6.	Mississippi	14.7
7.	Texas	14.1
8.	Arizona	13.9
9.	Virginia	13.4
10.	South Dakota	12.7
11.	Florida	12.3
12.	North Carolina	12.2
13.	California	11.9
14.	Georgia	11.3
15.	Missouri	11.2
16.	Nebraska	11.0
17.	Minnesota	10.5
18.	Maine	10.4
	Oklahoma	10.4
20.	Tennessee	10.3
	West Virginia	10.3
22.	Kentucky	10.1
23.	Maryland	10.0
24.	Montana	9.8
25.	Idaho	9.4

UNITED STATES 9.4

26.	Illinois	9.3
27.	Louisiana	9.0
28.	Michigan	8.5
	Rhode Island	8.5
30.	Washington	8.2
31.	Massachusetts	7.9
32.	New Jersey	7.7
33.	Iowa	7.0
34.	Delaware	6.7
	Ohio	6.7
36.	Kansas	6.6
37.	Hawaii	6.4
	Utah	6.4
39.	Wisconsin	6.2
40.	New York	6.1
41.	Colorado	6.0
42.	Pennsylvania	5.3
43.	Indiana	4.9
44.	Oregon	4.5
45.	North Dakota	4.2
46.	Vermont	2.8
47.	New Mexico	2.5
48.	Connecticut	1.3
49.	Alaska	-0.3
50.	Wyoming	-7.0

USOE, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974*, p. 14; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Institutional Data*, pp. 4-100.

B-14—PERCENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A STATE WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE, FALL 1972

1.	California	94.1
2.	New Jersey	90.3
3.	Michigan	90.2
4.	Alaska	90.1
5.	Mississippi	89.8
6.	Texas	89.5
7.	Illinois	89.2
8.	New York	88.7
9.	Louisiana	88.1
10.	Washington	87.6
11.	Alabama	86.9
12.	Oklahoma	86.7
13.	Hawaii	86.5
14.	Arkansas	85.9
15.	Florida	85.5
16.	New Mexico	85.3
17.	Ohio	84.3
18.	Wisconsin	83.9
19.	Minnesota	83.8

UNITED STATES 83.8

20.	North Dakota	83.5
21.	Connecticut	82.9
	Montana	82.9
23.	Arizona	82.7
24.	Pennsylvania	82.3
	South Carolina	82.3
26.	Kansas	82.2
27.	Maryland	81.5
28.	Nevada	81.0
29.	Georgia	80.9
30.	Nebraska	80.6
31.	Oregon	80.5
32.	Kentucky	80.2
33.	Missouri	79.6
34.	Wyoming	79.5
35.	Virginia	78.8
36.	South Dakota	77.4
37.	Indiana	76.3
38.	Tennessee	76.1
39.	North Carolina	76.0
40.	Idaho	74.7
41.	Iowa	74.6
42.	West Virginia	72.7
43.	Maine	71.3
44.	Colorado	69.9
45.	Massachusetts	67.7
46.	Rhode Island	64.0
	Utah	64.0
48.	Delaware	55.5
49.	New Hampshire	46.2
50.	Vermont	45.6

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1975*, p. 77.

B-15—PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE WOMEN, FALL 1974

1.	Alaska	53.0
2.	Vermont	51.4
3.	Virginia	48.8
4.	Mississippi	48.7
5.	Maryland	48.1
6.	New Jersey	47.5
7.	New York	47.3
8.	Washington	47.0
	Wyoming	47.0
10.	Connecticut	46.9
	Illinois	46.9
12.	West Virginia	46.8
13.	Delaware	46.2
14.	Kentucky	46.1
15.	Georgia	45.8
16.	Massachusetts	45.6
17.	Arkansas	45.5
18.	Oregon	45.4
	Minnesota	45.4
20.	Louisiana	45.3
21.	Michigan	45.2
22.	Kansas	45.1
23.	Tennessee	45.0

UNITED STATES 45.0

24.	California	44.8
25.	Hawaii	44.6
26.	Wisconsin	44.5
27.	Alabama	44.3
28.	Indiana	44.2
	Pennsylvania	44.2
30.	Maine	44.1
31.	North Carolina	44.0
32.	Colorado	43.9
	Florida	43.9
	Ohio	43.9
	South Dakota	43.9
36.	Missouri	43.7
	North Dakota	43.7
38.	Arizona	43.6
39.	Rhode Island	43.5
40.	Idaho	43.3
	New Mexico	43.3
	South Carolina	43.3
43.	Montana	43.2
44.	Iowa	43.0
45.	Nebraska	42.8
46.	New Hampshire	42.6
	Texas	42.6
48.	Nevada	42.3
49.	Oklahoma	41.6
50.	Utah	40.5

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1975*, p. 74.

**C-1-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN
LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1975**

1.	California	243,525
2.	New York	217,655
3.	Texas	178,593
4.	Illinois	137,437
5.	Pennsylvania	133,707
6.	Ohio	125,473
7.	Michigan	115,271
8.	Florida	101,143
9.	New Jersey	101,133
10.	Massachusetts	76,893
11.	Virginia	72,476
12.	Indiana	64,811
13.	Georgia	62,771
14.	North Carolina	58,598
15.	Missouri	58,352
16.	Wisconsin	58,288
17.	Minnesota	56,775
18.	Maryland	53,694
19.	Louisiana	50,231
20.	Tennessee	48,943
21.	Washington	43,856
22.	Connecticut	43,779
23.	Iowa	43,183
24.	Alabama	41,166
25.	South Carolina	39,853
26.	Kentucky	37,855
27.	Colorado	36,410
28.	Oklahoma	34,237
29.	Oregon	31,174
30.	Kansas	31,138
31.	Mississippi	29,712
32.	Arizona	28,439
33.	West Virginia	24,512
34.	Arkansas	24,419
35.	Nebraska	22,462
36.	New Mexico	17,663
37.	Utah	15,689
38.	Maine	15,183
39.	Montana	12,003
40.	Idaho	11,449
41.	Rhode Island	11,421
42.	South Dakota	10,399
43.	New Hampshire	10,274
44.	Hawaii	9,719
45.	North Dakota	8,555
46.	Delaware	8,297
47.	Nevada	7,444
48.	Vermont	7,073
49.	Wyoming	6,254
50.	Alaska	5,403

UNITED STATES 2,693,445

Census, Public Employment in 1975, p. 20.

**C-2-TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
OCTOBER 1975**

1.	California	115,834
2.	New York	88,030
3.	Texas	68,854
4.	Pennsylvania	58,122
5.	Illinois	57,348
6.	Michigan	54,386
7.	Ohio	53,800
8.	Florida	47,940
9.	New Jersey	37,396
10.	Virginia	30,433
11.	Indiana	29,719
12.	North Carolina	28,897
13.	Louisiana	27,461
14.	Georgia	27,056
15.	Massachusetts	25,687
16.	Missouri	25,404
17.	Maryland	22,758
18.	Tennessee	22,727
19.	Wisconsin	22,667
20.	Minnesota	22,249
21.	Washington	18,529
22.	Iowa	17,249
23.	Kentucky	16,492
24.	Colorado	15,800
25.	Alabama	14,604
26.	Oregon	14,041
27.	Arizona	13,969
28.	Oklahoma	13,866
29.	Connecticut	13,575
30.	Kansas	12,066
31.	Mississippi	11,613
32.	West Virginia	11,238
33.	South Carolina	10,078
34.	Arkansas	9,791
35.	Nebraska	8,004
36.	New Mexico	6,858
37.	Utah	6,345
38.	Maine	5,449
39.	Montana	4,335
40.	Idaho	3,837
41.	Rhode Island	3,540
42.	South Dakota	3,508
43.	Hawaii	3,507
44.	North Dakota	3,468
45.	Nevada	3,348
46.	Delaware	3,209
47.	Alaska	2,843
48.	New Hampshire	2,749
49.	Wyoming	2,363
50.	Vermont	2,296

UNITED STATES 1,129,504

Census, Public Employment in 1975, p. 20.

**C-3-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1975.**

1.	California	45,943
2.	New York	32,307
3.	Texas	24,351
4.	Illinois	22,324
5.	Michigan	17,787
6.	Ohio	15,891
7.	Wisconsin	14,997
8.	Florida	12,776
9.	North Carolina	12,107
10.	Maryland	11,455
11.	Pennsylvania	10,546
12.	Indiana	10,447
13.	Missouri	10,358
14.	Virginia	9,601
15.	Minnesota	9,328
16.	Washington	8,777
17.	New Jersey	8,669
18.	Oregon	8,171
19.	Georgia	7,912
20.	Kansas	7,461
21.	Colorado	6,876
22.	Alabama	6,459
23.	Iowa	6,082
24.	Tennessee	6,068
25.	Massachusetts	5,722
26.	Arizona	5,721
27.	Oklahoma	5,637
28.	Louisiana	5,403
29.	Kentucky	4,939
30.	Mississippi	4,646
31.	Nebraska	4,524
32.	West Virginia	3,679
33.	South Carolina	3,493
34.	Connecticut	3,463
35.	Utah	2,882
36.	Arkansas	2,684
37.	New Mexico	2,310
38.	Hawaii	2,184
39.	Montana	1,866
40.	North Dakota	1,734
41.	Idaho	1,694
42.	Vermont	1,571
43.	Rhode Island	1,557
44.	Delaware	1,445
45.	South Dakota	1,414
46.	New Hampshire	1,168
47.	Maine	1,130
48.	Nevada	1,149
49.	Wyoming	1,101
50.	Alaska	1,098

UNITED STATES 401,697

Census, Public Employment in 1975, p. 21.

C-4—TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1975

1.	California	74,527
2.	Texas	43,731
3.	New York	33,549
4.	Michigan	32,942
5.	Illinois	31,241
6.	Ohio	28,161
7.	Florida	20,067
8.	North Carolina	19,821
9.	Wisconsin	18,139
10.	Indiana	17,273
11.	Pennsylvania	16,487
12.	Virginia	16,274
13.	Colorado	15,650
14.	Washington	14,964
15.	Georgia	14,809
16.	Maryland	12,966
17.	New Jersey	12,023
18.	Minnesota	11,867
19.	Alabama	11,739
20.	Louisiana	11,493
21.	Iowa	11,251
22.	Oklahoma	11,060
23.	Missouri	10,602
24.	Kentucky	10,304
25.	Arizona	9,871
26.	Utah	9,821
27.	Tennessee	9,641
28.	South Carolina	9,175
29.	Oregon	9,065
30.	Kansas	8,117
31.	Massachusetts	8,051
32.	Mississippi	8,005
33.	New Mexico	7,772
34.	Arkansas	7,654
35.	Nebraska	7,372
36.	West Virginia	5,430
37.	Connecticut	5,160
38.	Hawaii	3,208
39.	Montana	3,037
40.	Maine	2,994
41.	Idaho	2,985
42.	Delaware	2,932
43.	Rhode Island	2,724
44.	North Dakota	2,675
45.	New Hampshire	2,423
46.	South Dakota	2,177
47.	Wyoming	1,863
48.	Nevada	1,629
49.	Vermont	1,613
50.	Alaska	1,269

UNITED STATES 638,727

Census, Public Employment in 1975, p. 21.

C-5—PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1975

1.	Utah	26.0
2.	Nevada	24.3
3.	Indiana	23.3
	Washington	23.3
5.	Michigan	23.1
6.	Georgia	23.0
7.	North Carolina	22.6
8.	Hawaii	22.4
9.	Tennessee	22.0
10.	South Carolina	21.9
11.	Idaho	21.8
12.	Ohio	21.7
13.	California	21.6
	Kentucky	21.6
15.	Arizona	21.5
	Arkansas	21.5
	Mississippi	21.5
18.	Florida	21.3
	New Mexico	21.3
20.	Maryland	20.8
21.	Alabama	20.7
22.	Louisiana	20.6
	West Virginia	20.6
24.	Maine	20.4

UNITED STATES 20.4

25.	Colorado	20.3
26.	Delaware	20.1
	Oregon	20.1
28.	Illinois	20.0
	Oklahoma	20.0
30.	New Hampshire	19.9
31.	Minnesota	19.7
32.	Missouri	19.6
	Texas	19.6
34.	Alaska	19.5
35.	Pennsylvania	19.3
36.	Rhode Island	19.2
37.	Montana	19.0
38.	Virginia	18.9
39.	Massachusetts	18.7
	South Dakota	18.7
41.	Wisconsin	18.6
42.	Iowa	18.5
43.	Connecticut	18.3
44.	New Jersey	18.1
45.	New York	18.0
46.	Nebraska	17.8
47.	Kansas	17.5
48.	North Dakota	17.3
49.	Wyoming	16.9
50.	Vermont	16.3

USOE, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1975, p. 29.

C-6—PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1975

1.	Utah	24.4
2.	Nevada	22.1
3.	Michigan	21.9
4.	Washington	21.6
5.	North Carolina	21.2
6.	California	20.9
	Georgia	20.9
8.	Tennessee	20.8
9.	Hawaii	20.7
10.	Indiana	20.5
	South Carolina	20.5
12.	Idaho	20.4
13.	New Mexico	20.3
14.	Florida	20.1
	Kentucky	20.1
	Mississippi	20.1
17.	Arizona	20.0
18.	Ohio	19.8
19.	Colorado	19.7
20.	Alabama	19.5
21.	Arkansas	19.4
22.	Minnesota	18.9
23.	West Virginia	18.8

UNITED STATES 18.8

24.	Maryland	18.7
25.	Oklahoma	18.6
26.	Delaware	18.5
	Louisiana	18.5
	Maine	18.5
29.	Alaska	18.4
	New Hampshire	18.4
31.	Montana	18.0
32.	Illinois	17.9
	Oregon	17.9
34.	South Dakota	17.8
35.	Pennsylvania	17.7
	Texas	17.7
37.	Missouri	17.6
38.	Rhode Island	17.3
	Virginia	17.3
40.	Iowa	17.0
41.	Connecticut	16.9
42.	North Dakota	16.7
43.	Nebraska	16.6
	Wisconsin	16.6
45.	Kansas	16.3
	New Jersey	16.3
47.	New York	16.1
48.	Vermont	15.5
49.	Wyoming	15.1
	Massachusetts	No report

USOE, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1975, p. 29.

C-7-PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1975

1.	Utah	25.9
2.	Nevada	24.0
3.	Washington	23.1
4.	Hawaii	22.6
5.	Georgia	22.5
6.	North Carolina	22.3
7.	Tennessee	22.0
8.	South Carolina	21.9
9.	Indiana	21.8
10.	Kentucky	21.6
11.	Arizona	21.3
	Florida	21.3
	New Mexico	21.3
	Ohio	21.3
15.	California	21.2
	Mississippi	21.2
17.	Colorado	20.6
	Maryland	20.6
19.	Alabama	20.5
20.	Arkansas	20.4
21.	Louisiana	20.1
	UNITED STATES	20.0
22.	Delaware	19.9
23.	West Virginia	19.8
24.	Illinois	19.7
	Maine	19.7
	Minnesota	19.7
	Oklahoma	19.7
28.	New Hampshire	19.6
29.	Alaska	19.5
30.	Oregon	19.2
	Pennsylvania	19.2
32.	Montana	19.0
	Texas	19.0
34.	Virginia	18.6
35.	Connecticut	18.2
	Rhode Island	18.2
37.	Iowa	18.1
38.	New Jersey	17.9
39.	New York	17.8
	South Dakota	17.8
41.	Wisconsin	17.7
42.	Nebraska	17.5
43.	Kansas	17.4
44.	North Dakota	17.3
45.	Vermont	16.2
46.	Wyoming	15.7
	Idaho	NA
	Massachusetts	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

USOE, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1975*, p. 29.

C-8-PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1976-77

1.	Utah	43.8
	Washington	43.8
3.	Minnesota	43.4
4.	Wisconsin	43.3
5.	Oregon	42.7
6.	Maine	42.1
7.	North Dakota	41.7
8.	Montana	41.1
9.	Pennsylvania	41.0
10.	Wyoming	40.1
11.	Delaware	39.8
12.	New York	39.2
13.	Alaska	38.8
14.	Vermont	38.7
15.	Nevada	38.6
16.	Massachusetts	38.1
17.	Iowa	38.0
18.	Idaho	37.8
19.	California	37.7
	Rhode Island	37.7
21.	New Hampshire	36.9
22.	Illinois	36.8
23.	Indiana	36.7
24.	Colorado	36.3
	Nebraska	36.3
26.	Arizona	36.0
	Connecticut	36.0
28.	New Jersey	35.7
29.	Ohio	35.1
30.	New Mexico	34.9
	South Dakota	34.9
	UNITED STATES	33.4
32.	Michigan	32.3
33.	Kansas	32.0
34.	Oklahoma	30.0
35.	Florida	29.9
36.	Maryland	29.8
37.	Missouri	29.6
38.	West Virginia	29.2
39.	Kentucky	27.2
40.	Tennessee	26.0
41.	Arkansas	25.5
42.	Louisiana	24.8
43.	Mississippi	24.0
44.	Virginia	23.5
45.	Texas	23.4
46.	Alabama	23.2
47.	Hawaii	22.9
48.	Georgia	21.1
49.	South Carolina	20.7
50.	North Carolina	20.3

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C-9-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$19,312
2.	New York	16,300
3.	Michigan	15,688
4.	California	15,584
5.	Hawaii	15,209
6.	Illinois	13,912
7.	Maryland	13,705
8.	Washington	13,666
9.	New Jersey	13,588
10.	Rhode Island	13,381
11.	Connecticut	12,818
12.	Nevada	12,716
13.	Minnesota	12,697
14.	Pennsylvania	12,615
	UNITED STATES	12,600
15.	Delaware	12,539
16.	Arizona	12,494
17.	Wisconsin	12,346
18.	Oregon	12,280
19.	Wyoming	12,056
20.	Indiana	11,967
21.	Colorado	11,927
22.	Massachusetts	11,900
23.	Iowa	11,570
24.	Ohio	11,558
25.	Texas	11,342
26.	Virginia	11,302
27.	North Carolina	11,269
28.	Utah	11,187
29.	Montana	11,150
30.	New Mexico	11,005
31.	Georgia	10,846
32.	Missouri	10,813
33.	Maine	10,620
34.	Kansas	10,582
35.	New Hampshire	10,500
36.	Alabama	10,499
37.	Florida	10,496
38.	Nebraska	10,442
39.	West Virginia	10,436
40.	Tennessee	10,327
41.	Idaho	10,212
42.	Louisiana	10,092
43.	North Dakota	10,063
44.	Vermont	10,028
45.	South Carolina	9,915
46.	Kentucky	9,744
47.	Oklahoma	9,700
48.	South Dakota	9,592
49.	Arkansas	9,587
50.	Mississippi	9,277

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C-10—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	153.3
2.	New York	129.4
3.	Michigan	124.6
4.	California	123.7
5.	Hawaii	120.7
6.	Illinois	110.4
7.	Maryland	108.8
8.	Washington	108.5
9.	New Jersey	107.8
10.	Rhode Island	106.2
11.	Connecticut	101.7
12.	Nevada	100.9
13.	Minnesota	100.8
14.	Pennsylvania	100.1
UNITED STATES		100.0

15.	Delaware	99.5
16.	Arizona	99.2
17.	Wisconsin	98.0
18.	Oregon	97.5
19.	Wyoming	95.7
20.	Indiana	95.0
21.	Colorado	94.7
22.	Massachusetts	94.4
23.	Iowa	91.8
24.	Ohio	91.7
25.	Texas	90.0
26.	Virginia	89.7
27.	North Carolina	89.4
28.	Utah	88.8
29.	Montana	88.5
30.	New Mexico	87.3
31.	Georgia	86.1
32.	Missouri	85.8
33.	Maine	84.3
34.	Kansas	84.0
35.	New Hampshire	83.33
36.	Alabama	83.32
37.	Florida	83.30
38.	Nebraska	82.9
39.	West Virginia	82.8
40.	Tennessee	82.0
41.	Idaho	81.0
42.	Louisiana	80.1
43.	North Dakota	79.9
44.	Vermont	79.6
45.	South Carolina	78.7
46.	Kentucky	77.3
47.	Oklahoma	77.0
48.	South Dakota	76.13
49.	Arkansas	76.08
50.	Mississippi	73.6

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C-11—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$21,050
2.	New York	17,100
3.	Michigan	16,640
4.	California	16,500
5.	Hawaii	15,969
6.	Washington	14,919
7.	Maryland	14,699
8.	Illinois	14,656
9.	New Jersey	14,500
10.	Arizona	13,743
11.	Connecticut	13,651
12.	Pennsylvania	13,600
13.	Rhode Island	13,574
14.	Oregon	13,500
15.	Minnesota	13,455
16.	Nevada	13,415

UNITED STATES 13,297

17.	Delaware	13,151
18.	Wisconsin	12,972
19.	Wyoming	12,778
20.	Colorado	12,750
21.	Indiana	12,565
22.	Ohio	12,500
23.	Iowa	12,320
24.	Massachusetts	12,260
25.	Utah	12,170
26.	Montana	12,053
27.	North Carolina	12,034
28.	New Mexico	12,032
29.	Virginia	11,970
30.	Kansas	11,769
31.	Missouri	11,592
32.	Texas	11,542
33.	West Virginia	11,436
34.	Georgia	11,378
35.	Nebraska	11,172
36.	Tennessee	11,120
37.	Idaho	10,987
38.	Kentucky	10,950
39.	Florida	10,811
40.	North Dakota	10,732
41.	Maine	10,724
42.	Vermont	10,676
43.	Alabama	10,600
44.	Oklahoma	10,480
45.	South Carolina	10,391
46.	Louisiana	10,337
47.	New Hampshire	10,250
48.	South Dakota	10,250
49.	Arkansas	9,733
50.	Mississippi	9,397

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C-12—AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	158.3
2.	New York	128.6
3.	Michigan	125.1
4.	California	124.1
5.	Hawaii	120.1
6.	Washington	112.2
7.	Maryland	110.5
8.	Illinois	110.2
9.	New Jersey	109.0
10.	Arizona	103.4
11.	Connecticut	102.7
12.	Pennsylvania	102.3
13.	Rhode Island	102.1
14.	Oregon	101.5
15.	Minnesota	101.2
16.	Nevada	100.9

UNITED STATES 100.0

17.	Delaware	98.9
18.	Wisconsin	97.6
19.	Wyoming	96.1
20.	Colorado	95.9
21.	Indiana	94.5
22.	Ohio	94.0
23.	Iowa	92.7
24.	Massachusetts	92.2
25.	Utah	91.5
26.	Montana	90.6
27.	North Carolina	90.50
28.	New Mexico	90.49
29.	Virginia	90.0
30.	Kansas	88.5
31.	Missouri	87.2
32.	Texas	86.8
33.	West Virginia	86.0
34.	Georgia	85.6
35.	Nebraska	84.0
36.	Tennessee	83.6
37.	Idaho	82.6
38.	Kentucky	82.3
39.	Florida	81.3
40.	North Dakota	80.7
41.	Maine	80.6
42.	Vermont	80.3
43.	Alabama	79.7
44.	Oklahoma	78.8
45.	South Carolina	78.1
46.	Louisiana	77.7
47.	New Hampshire	77.1
48.	South Dakota	77.1
49.	Arkansas	73.2
50.	Mississippi	70.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 28.

C-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1966-67 TO 1976-77.

1.	Alaska	131.1
2.	Michigan	124.7
3.	New York	116.5
4.	South Dakota	113.5
5.	North Carolina	112.8
6.	West Virginia	108.6
7.	Hawaii	107.8
8.	Washington	105.8
9.	Maryland	105.1
10.	Mississippi	104.5
11.	Montana	100.9
12.	North Dakota	100.5
13.	Nebraska	98.8
14.	Kentucky	98.4
15.	Tennessee	97.7
16.	Wyoming	97.6
17.	South Carolina	97.4
18.	Pennsylvania	97.2
19.	New Jersey	97.1
20.	Illinois	96.6
21.	Arkansas	95.6
	Rhode Island	95.6
	Texas	95.6
24.	Virginia	94.8
25.	Minnesota	94.7
	UNITED STATES	94.7
26.	California	94.5
27.	Wisconsin	93.6
28.	Georgia	93.2
	Oregon	93.2
30.	Kansas	92.9
31.	Ohio	92.8
32.	Iowa	92.6
33.	Colorado	92.0
34.	Arizona	90.1
35.	Idaho	89.7
36.	Alabama	89.4
37.	Missouri	88.9
38.	Utah	87.7
39.	Vermont	86.8
40.	Maine	84.6
41.	Nevada	80.8
42.	Connecticut	80.5
43.	New Mexico	80.1
44.	Oklahoma	78.4
45.	Delaware	74.4
46.	Indiana	71.1
47.	New Hampshire	68.5
48.	Massachusetts	66.8
49.	Florida	62.3
50.	Louisiana	61.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1967-68*, p. 30; *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77*, p.28.

C-14—PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1975-76 TO 1976-77

1.	Kentucky	12.4
2.	Kansas	11.2
3.	Arizona	10.0
4.	Oregon	9.9
5.	West Virginia	9.6
6.	New Mexico	9.3
7.	Washington	9.2
8.	Alaska	9.0
9.	Utah	8.8
10.	Ohio	8.2
11.	Montana	8.1
12.	Oklahoma	8.0
13.	Pennsylvania	7.8
14.	Tennessee	7.7
15.	Idaho	7.6
16.	Maryland	7.3
17.	Missouri	7.2
18.	Nebraska	7.0
19.	Colorado	6.9
	South Dakota	6.9
21.	North Carolina	6.8
22.	New Jersey	6.7
23.	North Dakota	6.6
24.	Connecticut	6.5
	Iowa	6.5
	Vermont	6.5
27.	Michigan	6.0
	Minnesota	6.0
	Wyoming	6.0
30.	California	5.9
	Virginia	5.9
32.	Nevada	5.5
	UNITED STATES	5.5
33.	Illinois	5.3
34.	Wisconsin	5.1
35.	Georgia	5.0
	Hawaii	5.0
	Indiana	5.0
38.	Delaware	4.9
	New York	4.9
40.	South Carolina	4.8
41.	Florida	3.0
	Massachusetts	3.0
43.	Louisiana	2.4
44.	Texas	1.8
45.	Arkansas	1.5
46.	Rhode Island	1.4
47.	Mississippi	1.3
48.	Alabama	1.0
	Maine	1.0
50.	New Hampshire	-2.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77*, p. 28.

C-15—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$19,953
2.	New York	16,800
3.	California	16,000
4.	Michigan	15,894
5.	Hawaii	15,638
6.	Maryland	14,445
7.	Washington	14,384
8.	Illinois	14,360
9.	New Jersey	14,294
10.	Rhode Island	13,754
11.	Arizona	13,637
12.	New Mexico	13,500
13.	Nevada	13,455
14.	Minnesota	13,420
15.	Connecticut	13,393
16.	Pennsylvania	13,134
17.	Delaware	13,106
	UNITED STATES	13,094
18.	Wisconsin	12,816
19.	Oregon	12,790
20.	Indiana	12,625
21.	Colorado	12,600
	Massachusetts	12,600
23.	Wyoming	12,575
24.	Ohio	12,083
25.	Texas	11,771
26.	Virginia	11,742
27.	Utah	11,716
28.	North Carolina	11,561
29.	Montana	11,465
30.	Georgia	11,388
31.	Iowa	11,313
32.	Kansas	11,260
33.	Missouri	11,071
34.	Florida	10,996
35.	Nebraska	10,994
36.	Maine	10,963
37.	West Virginia	10,771
38.	Alabama	10,702
39.	Idaho	10,570
40.	New Hampshire	10,560
41.	Tennessee	10,502
	Vermont	10,502
43.	Louisiana	10,422
44.	South Carolina	10,421
45.	Kentucky	10,199
46.	North Dakota	10,112
47.	South Dakota	10,043
48.	Oklahoma	9,968
49.	Arkansas	9,902
50.	Mississippi	9,623

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77*, p. 30.

C-16—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	157.4
2.	New York	128.3
3.	California	122.2
4.	Michigan	121.4
5.	Hawaii	119.4
6.	Maryland	110.3
7.	Washington	109.9
8.	Illinois	109.7
9.	New Jersey	109.2
10.	Rhode Island	105.0
11.	Arizona	104.1
12.	New Mexico	103.1
13.	Nevada	102.8
14.	Minnesota	102.5
15.	Connecticut	102.3
16.	Pennsylvania	100.3
17.	Delaware	100.1

UNITED STATES 100.0

18.	Wisconsin	97.9
19.	Oregon	97.7
20.	Indiana	96.4
21.	Colorado	96.2
	Massachusetts	96.2
23.	Wyoming	96.0
24.	Ohio	92.3
25.	Texas	89.9
26.	Virginia	89.7
27.	Utah	89.5
28.	North Carolina	88.3
29.	Montana	87.6
30.	Georgia	87.0
31.	Iowa	86.4
32.	Kansas	86.0
33.	Missouri	84.6
34.	Florida	83.97
35.	Nebraska	83.96
36.	Maine	83.7
37.	West Virginia	82.3
38.	Alabama	81.7
39.	Idaho	80.7
40.	New Hampshire	80.6
41.	Tennessee	80.2
	Vermont	80.2
43.	Louisiana	79.59
44.	South Carolina	79.58
45.	Kentucky	77.9
46.	North Dakota	77.2
47.	South Dakota	76.7
48.	Oklahoma	76.1
49.	Arkansas	75.6
50.	Mississippi	73.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 28.

C-17—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$22,574
2.	New York	17,600
3.	California	17,000
4.	Michigan	16,848
5.	Hawaii	16,416
6.	Washington	15,679
7.	Maryland	15,432
8.	New Jersey	15,252
9.	Illinois	15,136
10.	Arizona	15,000
11.	New Mexico	14,600
12.	Connecticut	14,264
13.	Minnesota	14,225
14.	Nevada	14,195
15.	Pennsylvania	14,100
16.	Oregon	14,050
17.	Rhode Island	13,940

UNITED STATES 13,830

18.	Delaware	13,757
19.	Wisconsin	13,465
20.	Wyoming	13,329
21.	Colorado	13,300
22.	Indiana	13,256
23.	Ohio	13,050
24.	Massachusetts	12,970
25.	Utah	12,724
26.	Iowa	12,708
27.	Virginia	12,440
28.	Montana	12,394
29.	North Carolina	12,337
30.	Kansas	12,273
31.	Texas	11,971
32.	Georgia	11,945
33.	Missouri	11,868
34.	West Virginia	11,771
35.	Nebraska	11,763
36.	Kentucky	11,648
37.	Idaho	11,381
38.	Florida	11,319
39.	Tennessee	11,277
40.	Vermont	11,114
41.	Maine	11,099
42.	New Hampshire	11,061
43.	South Carolina	10,936
44.	North Dakota	10,775
45.	Oklahoma	10,750
46.	South Dakota	10,740
47.	Louisiana	10,668
48.	Alabama	10,499
49.	Arkansas	10,100
50.	Mississippi	9,741

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 28.

C-18—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	163.2
2.	New York	127.3
3.	California	122.9
4.	Michigan	121.8
5.	Hawaii	118.7
6.	Washington	113.4
7.	Maryland	111.6
8.	New Jersey	110.3
9.	Illinois	109.4
10.	Arizona	108.5
11.	New Mexico	105.6
12.	Connecticut	103.1
13.	Minnesota	102.9
14.	Nevada	102.6
15.	Pennsylvania	102.0
16.	Oregon	101.6
17.	Rhode Island	100.8

UNITED STATES 100.0

18.	Delaware	99.5
19.	Wisconsin	97.4
20.	Wyoming	96.4
21.	Colorado	96.2
22.	Indiana	95.8
23.	Ohio	94.4
24.	Massachusetts	93.8
25.	Utah	92.0
26.	Iowa	91.9
27.	Virginia	89.9
28.	Montana	89.6
29.	North Carolina	89.2
30.	Kansas	88.7
31.	Texas	86.6
32.	Georgia	86.4
33.	Missouri	85.8
34.	West Virginia	85.11
35.	Nebraska	85.05
36.	Kentucky	84.2
37.	Idaho	82.3
38.	Florida	81.8
39.	Tennessee	81.5
40.	Vermont	80.4
41.	Maine	80.3
42.	New Hampshire	80.0
43.	South Carolina	79.1
44.	North Dakota	77.9
45.	Oklahoma	77.73
46.	South Dakota	77.66
47.	Louisiana	77.1
48.	Alabama	75.9
49.	Arkansas	73.0
50.	Mississippi	70.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 28.

C-19—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1966-67 TO 1976-77

1.	Alaska	140.4
2.	Michigan	120.2
3.	New Mexico	116.6
4.	South Dakota	114.8
5.	North Carolina	110.2
6.	Hawaii	107.5
7.	New York	107.1
8.	Mississippi	106.9
9.	Washington	106.4
10.	Kentucky	105.1
11.	Maryland	104.4
12.	Nebraska	102.8
13.	Arizona	101.9
14.	Minnesota	101.8
15.	South Carolina	101.7
16.	Illinois	101.1
17.	Wyoming	100.9
18.	Rhode Island	99.9
19.	New Jersey	99.5
20.	West Virginia	98.9
21.	Arkansas	97.5
22.	Texas	97.1
23.	Montana	96.7
24.	Georgia	96.6
25.	Pennsylvania	96.4
26.	Virginia	96.2
27.	Tennessee	96.0
28.	Iowa	95.7
29.	Kansas	95.7
30.	North Dakota	95.4
31.	Colorado	94.9

UNITED STATES 94.0

32.	Wisconsin	93.6
33.	Oregon	93.2
34.	Ohio	92.4
35.	Idaho	89.3
36.	California	88.9
37.	Missouri	88.2
38.	Utah	87.7
39.	Maine	86.5
40.	Alabama	86.3
41.	Nevada	82.3
42.	Vermont	79.3
43.	Connecticut	79.2
44.	New Hampshire	78.2
45.	Delaware	76.3
46.	Oklahoma	76.1
47.	Indiana	73.0
48.	Massachusetts	71.8
49.	Louisiana	61.7
50.	Florida	59.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1967-68, p.30; *Estimates of School*
Statistics, 1976-77, p. 28.

C-20—PERCENT INCREASE IN IN-
STRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1975-76 TO 1976-77

1.	Kentucky	14.2
2.	Alaska	13.1
3.	Arizona	10.0
4.	Oregon	9.9
5.	West Virginia	9.3
6.	Kansas	9.0
7.	Washington	9.0
8.	Utah	8.6
9.	Montana	8.1
10.	New Mexico	8.1
11.	Ohio	8.0
12.	Oklahoma	7.8
13.	Idaho	7.7
14.	Iowa	7.5
15.	Pennsylvania	7.4
16.	Tennessee	7.4
17.	Missouri	7.2
18.	Nebraska	7.0
19.	South Dakota	6.9
20.	Maryland	6.8
21.	New Jersey	6.7
22.	North Carolina	6.7
23.	North Dakota	6.6
24.	Connecticut	6.5
25.	California	6.3
26.	Michigan	6.0
27.	Minnesota	6.0
28.	Wyoming	6.0
29.	Virginia	5.9
30.	Vermont	5.8
31.	Colorado	5.6

UNITED STATES 5.6

32.	Nevada	5.5
33.	Illinois	5.4
34.	Wisconsin	5.1
35.	Delaware	5.0
36.	Hawaii	5.0
37.	Indiana	5.0
38.	Georgia	4.9
39.	South Carolina	4.9
40.	New York	4.8
41.	New Hampshire	4.7
42.	Florida	2.9
43.	Massachusetts	2.9
44.	Louisiana	2.4
45.	Arkansas	2.0
46.	Texas	1.7
47.	Rhode Island	1.4
48.	Maine	1.2
49.	Mississippi	1.2
50.	Alabama	1.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1976-77, p. 28.

**D-1—TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1975 (IN MILLIONS)**

1.	California	\$139,337
2.	New York	118,958
3.	Illinois	75,666
4.	Pennsylvania	70,296
5.	Texas	68,903
6.	Ohio	62,514
7.	Michigan	56,526
8.	New Jersey	49,181
9.	Florida	47,055
10.	Massachusetts	35,568
11.	Indiana	30,023
12.	Virginia	28,732
13.	North Carolina	26,995
14.	Maryland	26,533
15.	Missouri	26,244
16.	Wisconsin	26,109
17.	Georgia	25,052
18.	Minnesota	22,793
19.	Washington	22,158
20.	Connecticut	21,584
21.	Tennessee	20,501
22.	Louisiana	18,591
23.	Iowa	17,440
24.	Alabama	16,779
25.	Kentucky	16,541
26.	Colorado	15,168
27.	Kansas	13,655
28.	Oklahoma	14,237
29.	Oregon	13,201
30.	South Carolina	13,014
31.	Arizona	11,908
32.	Arkansas	9,775
33.	Mississippi	9,504
34.	Nebraska	9,384
35.	West Virginia	8,867
36.	Utah	5,937
37.	Hawaii	5,674
38.	New Mexico	5,476
39.	Rhode Island	5,413
40.	Maine	5,071
41.	New Hampshire	4,346
42.	Idaho	4,234
43.	Montana	4,054
44.	Nevada	3,935
45.	Delaware	3,908
46.	North Dakota	3,652
47.	South Dakota	3,365
48.	Alaska	3,324
49.	Vermont	2,336
50.	Wyoming	2,294
UNITED STATES		1,257,354

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 16.

**D-2—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1974 TO 1975.**

1.	Alaska	38.4
2.	New Mexico	13.8
3.	Nebraska	13.5
4.	Texas	12.3
	Wyoming	12.3
6.	Washington	12.1
7.	Hawaii	11.9
8.	Nevada	11.3
9.	Utah	11.0
10.	Louisiana	10.9
	West Virginia	10.9
12.	Oklahoma	10.1
13.	California	9.8
	Iowa	9.8
15.	Alabama	9.6
16.	Virginia	8.8
17.	Colorado	8.7
18.	Maryland	8.6
	Missouri	8.6
	Vermont	8.6
21.	Oregon	8.4
UNITED STATES		8.4
22.	Massachusetts	8.3
	Montana	8.3
	Wisconsin	8.3
25.	Illinois	8.2
	Pennsylvania	8.2
	Tennessee	8.2
28.	Arkansas	8.0
	Kentucky	8.0
	North Carolina	8.0
31.	Connecticut	7.8
	New Hampshire	7.8
33.	Delaware	7.7
	Rhode Island	7.7
35.	Florida	7.6
	New Jersey	7.6
37.	New York	7.4
38.	Kansas	7.3
39.	Arizona	7.1
	Georgia	7.1
41.	Minnesota	6.8
	South Carolina	6.8
43.	Indiana	6.7
44.	Maine	6.5
45.	Mississippi	6.1
	Ohio	6.1
47.	Michigan	6.0
48.	Idaho	3.4
49.	South Dakota	1.6
50.	North Dakota	0.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 15.

**D-3—PER CAPITA PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1975**

1.	Alaska	\$9,448
2.	Connecticut	6,973
3.	Illinois	6,789
4.	Delaware	6,748
5.	New Jersey	6,722
6.	Hawaii	6,658
7.	Nevada	6,647
8.	California	6,593
9.	New York	6,564
10.	Maryland	6,474
11.	Washington	6,247
12.	Michigan	6,173
13.	Wyoming	6,131
14.	Massachusetts	6,114
15.	Nebraska	6,087
16.	Iowa	6,077
17.	Kansas	6,023
18.	Colorado	5,985
19.	Pennsylvania	5,943
UNITED STATES		5,902
20.	Rhode Island	5,841
21.	Ohio	5,810
22.	Minnesota	5,807
23.	Virginia	5,785
24.	Oregon	5,769
25.	North Dakota	5,734
26.	Wisconsin	5,669
27.	Indiana	5,653
28.	Florida	5,638
29.	Texas	5,631
30.	Missouri	5,510
31.	Montana	5,422
32.	Arizona	5,355
33.	New Hampshire	5,351
34.	Oklahoma	5,250
35.	Idaho	5,159
36.	Georgia	5,086
37.	Vermont	4,960
38.	North Carolina	4,952
39.	South Dakota	4,924
40.	Utah	4,923
41.	West Virginia	4,918
42.	Louisiana	4,904
43.	Tennessee	4,895
44.	Kentucky	4,871
45.	Maine	4,786
46.	New Mexico	4,775
47.	Alabama	4,643
48.	Arkansas	4,620
49.	South Carolina	4,618
50.	Mississippi	4,052

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 17.

D-4—PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1975

1.	Alaska	166.1
2.	Connecticut	118.1
3.	Illinois	115.0
4.	Delaware	114.3
5.	New Jersey	113.9
6.	Hawaii	112.8
7.	Nevada	112.6
8.	California	111.7
9.	New York	111.2
10.	Maryland	109.7
11.	Washington	105.8
12.	Michigan	104.6
13.	Wyoming	103.9
14.	Massachusetts	103.6
15.	Nebraska	103.1
16.	Iowa	103.0
17.	Kansas	102.1
18.	Colorado	101.4
19.	Pennsylvania	100.7
UNITED STATES		100.0
20.	Rhode Island	99.0
21.	Ohio	98.4
22.	Minnesota	98.39
23.	Virginia	98.0
24.	Oregon	97.7
25.	North Dakota	97.2
26.	Wisconsin	96.1
27.	Indiana	95.8
28.	Florida	95.5
29.	Texas	95.4
30.	Missouri	93.4
31.	Montana	91.9
32.	Arizona	90.7
33.	New Hampshire	90.66
34.	Oklahoma	89.0
35.	Idaho	87.4
36.	Georgia	86.2
37.	Vermont	84.0
38.	North Carolina	83.9
39.	South Dakota	83.43
40.	Utah	83.41
41.	West Virginia	83.3
42.	Louisiana	83.1
43.	Tennessee	82.9
44.	Kentucky	82.5
45.	Maine	81.1
46.	New Mexico	80.9
47.	Alabama	78.7
48.	Arkansas	78.3
49.	South Carolina	72.2
50.	Mississippi	68.7

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table D-3.

D-5—PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1974 TO 1975

1.	Alaska	34.3
2.	Nebraska	13.2
3.	New Mexico	11.1
4.	Hawaii	10.8
5.	Washington	10.6
6.	Texas	10.3
7.	West Virginia	9.8
8.	Iowa	9.3
9.	Rhode Island	9.1
10.	Oklahoma	8.9
11.	Missouri	8.8
12.	Wyoming	8.6
13.	Utah	8.5
14.	Alabama	8.4
	Maryland	8.4
	Pennsylvania	8.4
17.	California	8.3
	Illinois	8.3
19.	Colorado	7.9
	Massachusetts	7.9
	Nevada	7.9
22.	Vermont	7.8
23.	New Jersey	7.7
24.	Virginia	7.6
UNITED STATES		7.6
25.	Connecticut	7.5
26.	Delaware	7.4
27.	Kansas	7.3
	New York	7.3
	Wisconsin	7.3
30.	Tennessee	7.2
31.	Oregon	6.9
32.	Indiana	6.8
	Montana	6.8
34.	Kentucky	6.7
35.	New Hampshire	6.6
36.	North Carolina	6.5
37.	Minnesota	6.2
38.	Georgia	6.0
	Ohio	6.0
40.	Michigan	5.6
	Mississippi	5.6
42.	Arkansas	5.5
	Maine	5.5
44.	South Carolina	5.2
45.	Louisiana	4.7
46.	Florida	4.3
47.	Arizona	3.9
48.	South Dakota	1.3
49.	North Dakota	0.7
50.	Idaho	0.4

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 17.

D-6—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1965 TO 1975

1.	Alaska	198.2
2.	North Dakota	148.6
3.	Arkansas	145.0
4.	South Carolina	142.0
5.	Mississippi	140.9
6.	Wyoming	136.3
7.	North Carolina	135.1
8.	Florida	134.5
	Virginia	134.5
10.	Tennessee	134.0
11.	Alabama	133.9
12.	Texas	133.6
13.	West Virginia	133.2
14.	Kentucky	132.4
	Nebraska	132.4
16.	Georgia	132.1
17.	Louisiana	129.8
18.	Hawaii	129.1
19.	Arizona	125.7
	South Dakota	125.7
21.	Colorado	125.3
22.	Oklahoma	124.4
23.	Kansas	123.0
24.	Montana	121.8
25.	Iowa	120.7
26.	Minnesota	119.8
27.	Maryland	119.7
28.	New Mexico	116.7
29.	Pennsylvania	113.8
UNITED STATES		111.9
30.	Idaho	111.4
31.	Washington	111.2
32.	Vermont	110.8
33.	Oregon	110.0
34.	Wisconsin	109.0
35.	Nevada	108.1
36.	Maine	107.5
37.	Rhode Island	107.3
38.	Illinois	106.3
39.	Utah	106.0
40.	New Hampshire	105.1
41.	Massachusetts	104.3
42.	California	103.0
43.	Missouri	102.9
44.	New Jersey	102.3
45.	Connecticut	101.9
46.	Ohio	100.8
47.	Indiana	99.0
48.	Michigan	97.9
49.	Delaware	96.0
50.	New York	95.5

Computed by NEA Research from data in *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 17.

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D-7-TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1975 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$120,833
2.	New York	100,315
3.	Illinois	65,204
4.	Pennsylvania	61,097
5.	Texas	60,890
6.	Ohio	53,972
7.	Michigan	48,394
8.	New Jersey	43,061
9.	Florida	41,232
10.	Massachusetts	30,416
11.	Indiana	26,035
12.	Virginia	24,618
13.	North Carolina	23,672
14.	Missouri	22,887
15.	Wisconsin	22,300
16.	Maryland	22,199
17.	Georgia	21,776
18.	Minnesota	19,448
19.	Washington	19,443
20.	Connecticut	18,819
21.	Tennessee	18,163
22.	Louisiana	16,506
23.	Iowa	15,174
24.	Alabama	14,649
25.	Kentucky	14,476
26.	Colorado	13,052
27.	Oklahoma	12,501
28.	Kansas	11,857
29.	South Carolina	11,340
30.	Oregon	11,332
31.	Arizona	10,426
32.	Arkansas	8,711
33.	Mississippi	8,401
34.	Nebraska	8,116
35.	West Virginia	7,771
36.	Utah	5,164
37.	New Mexico	4,821
38.	Hawaii	4,751
39.	Rhode Island	4,674
40.	Maine	4,500
41.	New Hampshire	3,829
42.	Idaho	3,717
43.	Montana	3,478
44.	Nevada	3,362
45.	North Dakota	3,176
46.	Delaware	3,154
47.	South Dakota	3,028
48.	Alaska	2,849
49.	Vermont	2,023
50.	Wyoming	1,920
UNITED STATES		1,088,279

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Unpublished Data. April 1976.

D-8-PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1975

1.	Alaska	\$8,092
2.	Connecticut	6,081
3.	New Jersey	5,886
4.	Illinois	5,851
5.	California	5,718
6.	Nevada	5,678
7.	Hawaii	5,576
8.	New York	5,536
9.	Washington	5,481
10.	Delaware	5,447
11.	Maryland	5,417
12.	Iowa	5,289
13.	Michigan	5,285
14.	Nebraska	5,263
15.	Kansas	5,230
16.	Massachusetts	5,228
17.	Pennsylvania	5,165
18.	Colorado	5,151
19.	Wyoming	5,135
UNITED STATES		5,108
20.	Rhode Island	5,042
21.	Ohio	5,016
22.	North Dakota	4,986
23.	Texas	4,976
24.	Virginia	4,956
25.	Minnesota	4,955
26.	Oregon	4,953
27.	Florida	4,940
28.	Indiana	4,902
29.	Wisconsin	4,842
30.	Missouri	4,805
31.	Arizona	4,688
32.	New Hampshire	4,681
33.	Montana	4,650
34.	Oklahoma	4,610
35.	Idaho	4,527
36.	South Dakota	4,433
37.	Georgia	4,421
38.	Louisiana	4,354
39.	North Carolina	4,343
40.	Tennessee	4,337
41.	West Virginia	4,310
42.	Vermont	4,296
43.	Utah	4,282
44.	Kentucky	4,263
45.	Maine	4,249
46.	New Mexico	4,203
47.	Arkansas	4,117
48.	Alabama	4,054
49.	South Carolina	4,024
50.	Mississippi	3,581

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Unpublished Data. April 1976.

D-9-PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1975

1.	Alaska	158.4
2.	Connecticut	119.0
3.	New Jersey	115.2
4.	Illinois	114.5
5.	California	111.9
6.	Nevada	111.2
7.	Hawaii	109.2
8.	New York	108.3
9.	Washington	107.3
10.	Delaware	106.6
11.	Maryland	106.0
12.	Iowa	103.54
13.	Michigan	103.47
14.	Nebraska	103.0
15.	Kansas	102.4
16.	Massachusetts	102.3
17.	Pennsylvania	101.1
18.	Colorado	100.9
19.	Wyoming	100.5
UNITED STATES		100.0
20.	Rhode Island	98.7
21.	Ohio	98.2
22.	North Dakota	97.6
23.	Texas	97.4
24.	Virginia	97.02
25.	Minnesota	97.0
26.	Oregon	96.97
27.	Florida	96.7
28.	Indiana	96.0
29.	Wisconsin	94.8
30.	Missouri	94.1
31.	Arizona	91.8
32.	New Hampshire	91.6
33.	Montana	91.0
34.	Oklahoma	90.3
35.	Idaho	88.6
36.	South Dakota	86.8
37.	Georgia	86.6
38.	Louisiana	85.2
39.	North Carolina	85.0
40.	Tennessee	84.9
41.	West Virginia	84.4
42.	Vermont	84.1
43.	Utah	83.8
44.	Kentucky	83.5
45.	Maine	83.2
46.	New Mexico	82.3
47.	Arkansas	80.6
48.	Alabama	79.4
49.	South Carolina	78.8
50.	Mississippi	70.1

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table D-8.

D-10—PERCENT CHANGE IN PER
CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1974 TO 1975

1.	Alaska	36.2
2.	Nebraska	15.0
3.	Hawaii	13.5
4.	New Mexico	12.8
5.	Washington	12.4
6.	Texas	11.8
7.	Louisiana	11.1
8.	West Virginia	11.0
9.	Missouri	10.6
10.	Pennsylvania	10.5
11.	Illinois	10.4
	Iowa	10.4
13.	Massachusetts	10.3
14.	Connecticut	10.2
15.	Maryland	10.0
16.	New Jersey	9.8
17.	Oklahoma	9.7
18.	Alabama	9.6
10.	Colorado	9.4
	Nevada	9.4
	Utah	9.4
	Vermont	9.4
23.	Wyoming	9.3
24.	California	9.2
	Virginia	9.2
	UNITED STATES	9.2
26.	Indiana	9.0
	New York	9.0
28.	Tennessee	8.9
	Wisconsin	8.9
30.	North Carolina	8.7
31.	Delaware	8.3
	New Hampshire	8.3
	Rhode Island	8.3
34.	Kansas	8.2
35.	Georgia	8.0
	Oregon	8.0
37.	Kentucky	7.8
38.	Montana	7.7
39.	Michigan	7.5
	Ohio	7.5
41.	Minnesota	7.3
42.	South Carolina	6.7
43.	Arkansas	6.6
44.	Maine	6.5
45.	Florida	6.4
46.	Mississippi	6.0
47.	Arizona	5.5
48.	South Dakota	1.5
49.	Idaho	-0.2
50.	North Dakota	-0.7

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
of Economic Analysis. Unpublished
Data, April 1976.

D-11—PERSONAL INCOME PER
CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1975

1.	Alaska	\$34,625
2.	Connecticut	29,853
3.	California	29,193
4.	New York	28,894
5.	Illinois	28,575
6.	New Jersey	28,544
7.	Delaware	27,716
8.	Hawaii	27,411
9.	Nevada	27,326
10.	Florida	26,690
11.	Washington	26,537
12.	Kansas	26,515
13.	Maryland	26,401
14.	Pennsylvania	26,210
15.	Massachusetts	26,191
16.	Nebraska	25,851
17.	Rhode Island	25,533
18.	Oregon	25,387
19.	Wyoming	25,209
20.	Iowa	25,130
	UNITED STATES	25,075
21.	Colorado	25,071
22.	Michigan	24,577
23.	Virginia	24,494
24.	Ohio	24,155
25.	Missouri	23,945
26.	North Dakota	23,561
27.	Texas	23,492
28.	Oklahoma	23,416
29.	Indiana	23,220
30.	Minnesota	22,931
31.	Wisconsin	22,703
32.	New Hampshire	21,949
33.	Arizona	21,770
34.	West Virginia	21,680
35.	Montana	21,679
36.	Tennessee	21,113
37.	Georgia	21,070
38.	North Carolina	21,057
39.	Idaho	20,654
40.	Kentucky	20,421
41.	South Dakota	20,271
42.	Maine	19,732
43.	Arkansas	19,668
44.	Vermont	19,630
45.	Alabama	19,063
46.	Utah	18,788
47.	Louisiana	18,779
48.	South Carolina	18,565
49.	New Mexico	17,837
50.	Mississippi	15,632

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*
1976-77, p. 23; *Survey of Current Busi-
ness*, August 1976, p. 16.

D-12—PERSONAL INCOME PER
PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTEN-
DANCE, 1975

1.	Alaska	\$39,545
2.	New York	39,357
3.	Illinois	38,020
4.	New Jersey	37,571
5.	Connecticut	35,286
6.	Hawaii	34,528
7.	Florida	33,445
8.	Rhode Island	34,112
9.	Pennsylvania	33,954
10.	Delaware	33,530
11.	Maryland	33,422
12.	Kansas	33,106
13.	California	32,458
14.	Nebraska	31,605
15.	Massachusetts	31,306
16.	Oregon	31,052
17.	Iowa	31,019
18.	Nevada	31,010
19.	Washington	30,644
	UNITED STATES	30,582
20.	Wisconsin	30,460
21.	Missouri	30,341
22.	Ohio	29,723
23.	North Dakota	28,920
24.	Michigan	28,874
25.	Colorado	28,758
26.	Indiana	28,452
27.	Virginia	28,223
28.	Wyoming	27,925
29.	Minnesota	27,394
30.	Texas	27,055
31.	New Hampshire	26,882
32.	Kentucky	26,137
33.	Arizona	25,970
34.	Oklahoma	25,490
35.	Georgia	25,086
36.	Montana	24,825
37.	Tennessee	24,810
38.	North Carolina	24,729
39.	Louisiana	24,526
40.	West Virginia	24,312
41.	South Dakota	23,778
42.	Alabama	23,423
43.	Vermont	23,198
44.	Idaho	22,825
45.	Arkansas	22,800
46.	Maine	22,257
47.	South Carolina	22,162
48.	Utah	20,537
49.	New Mexico	20,335
50.	Mississippi	19,838

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1976-77, p. 24; *Survey of Current Busi-
ness*, August 1976, p. 16.

D-13—PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1975

1.	Alaska	29.3
2.	Hawaii	26.1
3.	New Mexico	22.5
4.	Virginia	21.5
5.	Utah	19.2
6.	Maryland	19.0
7.	Colorado	17.5
	South Carolina	17.5
9.	Arizona	17.3
10.	Washington	16.3
11.	Montana	16.1
12.	Alabama	15.9
13.	California	15.8
	Wyoming	15.8
15.	Georgia	15.5
	Nevada	15.5
17.	South Dakota	15.3
18.	Mississippi	15.1
	Oklahoma	15.1
20.	North Dakota	15.0
21.	Maine	14.5
22.	North Carolina	14.4
23.	Idaho	14.1
	UNITED STATES	13.8

24.	Texas	13.7
25.	New York	13.6
	Oregon	13.6
27.	Florida	13.5
28.	Kentucky	13.3
	Tennessee	13.3
30.	Louisiana	13.0
31.	Nebraska	12.8
	Rhode Island	12.8
	Vermont	12.8
34.	Kansas	12.7
	Missouri	12.7
36.	Minnesota	12.0
37.	Delaware	11.7
38.	Massachusetts	11.6
39.	Michigan	11.4
	New Hampshire	11.4
41.	Arkansas	11.2
42.	New Jersey	11.1
43.	Illinois	10.9
	Wisconsin	10.9
45.	Pennsylvania	10.7
46.	West Virginia	10.6
47.	Ohio	10.3
48.	Iowa	9.7
49.	Indiana	9.6
50.	Connecticut	9.2

Survey of Current Business, August 1976, pp. 18 and 27.

D-14—FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, PRELIMINARY 1975 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$8,485
2.	Iowa	6,614
3.	Texas	5,847
4.	Illinois	5,405
5.	Nebraska	3,876
6.	Minnesota	3,855
7.	Kansas	3,365
8.	Indiana	2,996
9.	Ohio	2,759
10.	North Carolina	2,673
11.	Missouri	2,657
12.	Wisconsin	2,652
13.	Florida	2,433
14.	Georgia	2,219
15.	Arkansas	2,218
16.	North Dakota	1,984
17.	Colorado	1,948
18.	Oklahoma	1,901
19.	Washington	1,892
20.	South Dakota	1,816
21.	Michigan	1,656
22.	Pennsylvania	1,622
23.	New York	1,546
24.	Kentucky	1,468
25.	Alabama	1,385
26.	Mississippi	1,375
27.	Idaho	1,315
28.	Tennessee	1,095
29.	Louisiana	1,084
30.	Montana	1,078
31.	Arizona	1,052
32.	Oregon	1,031
33.	Virginia	1,008
34.	South Carolina	829
35.	New Mexico	729
36.	Maryland	666
37.	Hawaii	372
38.	Maine	370
39.	Wyoming	346
40.	Utah	329
41.	New Jersey	319
42.	Delaware	270
43.	Vermont	220
44.	Connecticut	215
45.	Massachusetts	202
46.	West Virginia	145
47.	Nevada	132
48.	New Hampshire	74
49.	Rhode Island	27
50.	Alaska	8

UNITED STATES 95,004

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1976, p. 648.

D-15—AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1975

1.	Alaska	\$24,987
2.	Hawaii	18,488
3.	New Jersey	17,989
4.	Connecticut	17,857
5.	Illinois	17,115
6.	Delaware	16,674
7.	Michigan	16,351
8.	Maryland	16,341
9.	New York	16,045
10.	Massachusetts	15,949
11.	North Dakota	15,727
12.	Rhode Island	15,393
13.	Washington	15,352
14.	Nevada	15,327
15.	Ohio	15,275
16.	California	15,174
17.	Pennsylvania	15,010
18.	Virginia	14,802

UNITED STATES 14,797

19.	Kansas	14,739
20.	Indiana	14,636
21.	Wisconsin	14,620
22.	Iowa	14,508
23.	Minnesota	14,385
24.	Nebraska	14,380
25.	Wyoming	14,369
26.	Colorado	14,251
27.	New Hampshire	13,985
28.	Texas	13,927
29.	Utah	13,886
30.	Idaho	13,641
31.	Arizona	13,585
32.	North Carolina	13,565
33.	Louisiana	13,334
34.	Maine	13,304
35.	Missouri	13,274
36.	Georgia	13,228
37.	Oregon	13,136
38.	Tennessee	13,015
39.	Montana	12,934
40.	Florida	12,858
41.	South Dakota	12,790
42.	Kentucky	12,766
43.	South Carolina	12,727
44.	New Mexico	12,403
45.	Vermont	12,289
46.	West Virginia	12,097
47.	Alabama	12,086
48.	Oklahoma	11,857
49.	Mississippi	11,585
50.	Arkansas	11,230

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**D-16—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
UNDER \$8,000 IN 1975**

1.	Arkansas	45.0
	Mississippi	45.0
3.	Oklahoma	41.5
4.	Alabama	40.3
5.	West Virginia	39.0
6.	Kentucky	38.9
7.	Florida	38.8
8.	South Dakota	38.0
9.	New Mexico	37.8
10.	Louisiana	37.5
11.	South Carolina	36.6
12.	Tennessee	36.5
13.	Missouri	35.7
14.	Georgia	35.2
15.	Vermont	34.8
16.	Montana	34.1
17.	Texas	33.8
18.	North Carolina	33.4
19.	Oregon	32.8
20.	Arizona	32.3
21.	Idaho	31.9
22.	Maine	31.4
23.	Nebraska	30.9
24.	Kansas	30.5
25.	Iowa	30.4
26.	Colorado	30.0
	Virginia	30.0
	UNITED STATES	29.9
28.	Minnesota	29.7
	Wyoming	29.7
30.	Utah	28.9
31.	California	28.5
	North Dakota	28.5
33.	New Hampshire	28.4
34.	Wisconsin	28.0
35.	Rhode Island	27.5
36.	Washington	27.3
37.	New York	27.0
38.	Indiana	26.7
39.	Pennsylvania	26.6
40.	Ohio	25.6
41.	Nevada	25.1
42.	Massachusetts	25.0
43.	Michigan	24.0
44.	Illinois	23.4
45.	Delaware	23.0
	Maryland	23.0
47.	New Jersey	20.8
48.	Hawaii	20.3
49.	Connecticut	20.2
50.	Alaska	15.8

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**D-17—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
OF \$25,000 OR MORE IN 1975**

1.	Alaska	36.7
2.	Hawaii	21.3
3.	New Jersey	20.1
4.	Connecticut	17.9
5.	Illinois	17.8
6.	Michigan	15.7
7.	Maryland	15.6
8.	Delaware	15.5
9.	New York	15.1
10.	North Dakota	14.5
11.	Massachusetts	14.0
12.	California	13.0
	Washington	13.0
14.	Nevada	12.7
15.	Virginia	12.3
	UNITED STATES	12.2
16.	Ohio	12.1
17.	Kansas	11.8
18.	Pennsylvania	11.7
19.	Rhode Island	11.6
20.	Iowa	11.2
21.	Nebraska	11.0
22.	Texas	10.7
23.	Wisconsin	10.6
24.	Indiana	10.4
25.	Louisiana	10.3
	Minnesota	10.3
	Wyoming	10.3
28.	Colorado	10.2
29.	Idaho	9.4
30.	Arizona	9.3
	Missouri	9.3
32.	Georgia	9.2
	Tennessee	9.2
34.	North Carolina	9.0
35.	Utah	8.9
36.	Florida	8.8
37.	Kentucky	8.7
38.	South Dakota	8.4
39.	New Hampshire	8.1
40.	New Mexico	8.0
41.	Oregon	7.8
42.	Maine	7.6
	Montana	7.6
44.	Alabama	7.5
	South Carolina	7.5
46.	Mississippi	7.4
47.	West Virginia	7.1
48.	Oklahoma	6.7
49.	Arkansas	6.4
50.	Vermont	5.7

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**E-1—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1974-75**

1.	Alaska	\$2,291.24
2.	New York	1,539.28
3.	Hawaii	1,435.29
4.	Wyoming	1,388.38
5.	California	1,315.53
6.	Nevada	1,289.38
7.	Minnesota	1,240.55
8.	Vermont	1,214.23
9.	Delaware	1,200.71
10.	Oregon	1,189.50
11.	North Dakota	1,183.20
12.	Massachusetts	1,171.23
13.	Washington	1,167.74
14.	Maryland	1,145.36
15.	Michigan	1,129.21
16.	Montana	1,126.22
17.	Colorado	1,110.41
18.	New Mexico	1,102.25
19.	Wisconsin	1,100.82
20.	New Jersey	1,081.76
21.	Illinois	1,076.88
UNITED STATES		1,070.73

22.	Rhode Island	1,037.08
23.	Iowa	1,024.61
24.	Arizona	1,023.50
25.	Connecticut	1,011.36
26.	South Dakota	1,008.57
27.	Louisiana	993.05
28.	Nebraska	984.77
29.	Pennsylvania	974.75
30.	Kansas	970.76
31.	Utah	949.22
32.	Maine	948.30
33.	West Virginia	937.92
34.	Georgia	937.25
35.	Idaho	936.41
36.	Virginia	929.16
37.	Indiana	909.67
38.	Oklahoma	905.91
39.	Kentucky	894.08
40.	Florida	879.25
41.	Ohio	870.08
42.	Texas	867.03
43.	New Hampshire	863.13
44.	Mississippi	856.51
45.	North Carolina	843.87
46.	Missouri	839.01
47.	Alabama	827.10
48.	South Carolina	823.72
49.	Tennessee	813.92
50.	Arkansas	759.61

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 62.

**E-2—PER CAPITA GENERAL RE-
VENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN
SOURCES, 1974-75**

1.	Alaska	\$1,556.48
2.	New York	1,263.01
3.	Hawaii	1,098.33
4.	Nevada	1,059.64
5.	California	1,070.90
6.	Wyoming	1,008.41
7.	Minnesota	995.59
8.	Delaware	975.57
9.	Massachusetts	948.59
10.	North Dakota	929.50
11.	Maryland	926.55
12.	Washington	917.62
13.	Wisconsin	901.32
14.	Michigan	897.12
15.	New Jersey	890.48
16.	Illinois	881.21
17.	Vermont	878.51
18.	Colorado	874.27
19.	Oregon	873.61
UNITED STATES		849.94

20.	Arizona	834.14
21.	Montana	828.82
22.	Iowa	823.43
23.	Connecticut	821.03
24.	New Mexico	803.65
25.	Nebraska	794.82
26.	Rhode Island	788.03
27.	Kansas	782.78
28.	Pennsylvania	773.84
29.	Indiana	770.98
30.	Louisiana	768.87
31.	Virginia	728.80
32.	South Dakota	728.57
33.	Florida	719.93
34.	Ohio	706.15
35.	Georgia	705.47
36.	Idaho	705.31
37.	Utah	694.31
38.	Maine	692.10
39.	Texas	687.53
40.	Oklahoma	675.25
41.	Kentucky	664.81
42.	Missouri	663.61
43.	New Hampshire	663.46
44.	West Virginia	657.66
45.	South Carolina	625.60
46.	North Carolina	620.77
47.	Tennessee	613.97
48.	Mississippi	611.08
49.	Alabama	603.53
50.	Arkansas	539.08

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 62.

**E-3—GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM
OWN SOURCES 1974-75, AS PER-
CENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1975**

1.	New York	19.2
2.	Vermont	17.7
3.	Minnesota	17.1
4.	New Mexico	16.8
5.	Hawaii	16.7
6.	Alaska	16.5
7.	Wyoming	16.4
8.	California	16.3
9.	North Dakota	16.3
10.	Nevada	15.9
11.	Wisconsin	15.9
12.	Louisiana	15.7
13.	Arizona	15.6
14.	Massachusetts	15.5
15.	Montana	15.3
16.	Mississippi	15.1
17.	Oregon	15.1
18.	South Dakota	14.8
19.	Washington	14.7
20.	Colorado	14.6
21.	Delaware	14.5
22.	Maine	14.5
23.	Michigan	14.5

UNITED STATES		14.4
24.	Maryland	14.3
25.	Utah	14.1
26.	Georgia	13.9
27.	Idaho	13.7
28.	Indiana	13.6
29.	Iowa	13.6
30.	Kentucky	13.6
31.	Rhode Island	13.5
32.	South Carolina	13.5
33.	West Virginia	13.4
34.	New Jersey	13.2
35.	Nebraska	13.1
36.	Alabama	13.0
37.	Illinois	13.0
38.	Kansas	13.0
39.	Pennsylvania	13.0
40.	Oklahoma	12.9
41.	Florida	12.8
42.	Virginia	12.6
43.	New Hampshire	12.5
44.	North Carolina	12.5
45.	Tennessee	12.5
46.	Ohio	12.2
47.	Texas	12.2
48.	Missouri	12.0
49.	Connecticut	11.8
50.	Arkansas	11.7

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, pp. 46-48; *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 16.

E-4—PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1974-75

1.	New York	\$1,025.09
2.	California	868.62
3.	Hawaii	852.49
4.	Alaska	842.02
5.	Massachusetts	813.59
6.	Nevada	770.28
7.	Minnesota	759.31
8.	Illinois	730.27
9.	Maryland	727.83
10.	Delaware	727.49
11.	New Jersey	725.48
12.	Wisconsin	719.16
13.	Vermont	699.38
14.	Connecticut	696.85
15.	Wyoming	696.82
16.	Michigan	681.77
17.	Washington	675.71

UNITED STATES 663.77

18.	Arizona	658.05
19.	Rhode Island	644.79
20.	Iowa	637.45
21.	Pennsylvania	636.43
22.	Oregon	634.90
23.	Colorado	630.61
24.	North Dakota	613.45
25.	Montana	612.20
26.	Kansas	597.41
27.	Indiana	580.05
28.	Nebraska	577.17
29.	Maine	571.36
30.	Louisiana	566.31
31.	Virginia	562.95
32.	New Mexico	548.01
33.	South Dakota	543.86
34.	Ohio	533.82
35.	West Virginia	532.70
36.	Idaho	528.06
37.	New Hampshire	525.22
38.	Missouri	522.89
39.	Florida	521.39
40.	Texas	515.18
41.	Georgia	507.92
42.	Utah	505.96
43.	Kentucky	497.04
44.	North Carolina	485.46
45.	Oklahoma	481.82
46.	Tennessee	450.64
47.	Mississippi	445.96
48.	South Carolina	445.67
49.	Alabama	414.86
50.	Arkansas	405.26

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 62.

E-5—STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1974-75 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1975.

1.	New York	15.6
2.	Vermont	14.1
3.	Massachusetts	13.3
4.	California	13.2
5.	Hawaii	13.0
	Minnesota	13.0
7.	Wisconsin	12.7
8.	Arizona	12.3
9.	Maine	11.9
10.	Nevada	11.6
11.	Louisiana	11.5
	New Mexico	11.5
13.	Wyoming	11.4
14.	Montana	11.3

UNITED STATES 11.3

15.	Maryland	11.2
16.	Michigan	11.1
	Mississippi	11.0
	Oregon	11.0
	Rhode Island	11.0
	South Dakota	11.0
21.	Delaware	10.8
	Illinois	10.8
	New Jersey	10.8
	Washington	10.8
	West Virginia	10.8
26.	North Dakota	10.7
	Pennsylvania	10.7
28.	Colorado	10.5
	Iowa	10.5
30.	Indiana	10.3
	Utah	10.3
32.	Idaho	10.2
	Kentucky	10.2
34.	Connecticut	10.0
	Georgia	10.0
36.	Kansas	9.9
	New Hampshire	9.9
38.	North Carolina	9.8
39.	South Carolina	9.7
	Virginia	9.7
41.	Missouri	9.5
	Nebraska	9.5
43.	Florida	9.3
44.	Ohio	9.2
	Oklahoma	9.2
	Tennessee	9.2
47.	Texas	9.1
48.	Alabama	8.9
	Alaska	8.9
50.	Arkansas	8.8

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, pp. 46-48; *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 16.

E-6—PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1974-75

1.	Massachusetts	\$430.49
2.	New Jersey	412.59
3.	California	373.33
4.	New York	368.72
5.	Connecticut	351.63
6.	New Hampshire	315.04
7.	Montana	303.76
8.	Vermont	299.29
9.	Michigan	291.68
10.	Wyoming	293.06
11.	Illinois	280.97
12.	Nebraska	280.78
13.	Oregon	277.02
14.	Wisconsin	271.09
15.	Rhode Island	269.96
16.	South Dakota	266.69
17.	Iowa	262.86
18.	Nevada	253.30
19.	Kansas	253.00

UNITED STATES 241.60

20.	Arizona	233.32
21.	Indiana	231.49
22.	Minnesota	231.18
23.	Maine	230.97
24.	Washington	229.88
25.	Alaska	215.44
26.	Colorado	213.99
27.	Maryland	212.65
28.	Ohio	202.21
29.	North Dakota	191.70
30.	Texas	191.48
31.	Missouri	183.87
32.	Pennsylvania	163.28
33.	Florida	162.59
34.	Georgia	162.35
35.	Idaho	160.20
36.	Virginia	157.46
37.	Utah	151.80
38.	Hawaii	150.44
39.	Delaware	127.75
40.	North Carolina	117.71
41.	Oklahoma	116.98
42.	Tennessee	116.79
43.	West Virginia	100.82
44.	South Carolina	100.62
45.	Mississippi	97.22
46.	New Mexico	95.48
47.	Kentucky	94.88
48.	Arkansas	89.60
49.	Louisiana	85.15
50.	Alabama	52.91

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 62.

E-7—PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1974-75

1.	Massachusetts	\$431
2.	New Jersey	400
3.	New York	368
4.	California	358
5.	Connecticut	351
6.	New Hampshire	310
7.	Vermont	298
8.	Montana	290
9.	Michigan	281
	Nebraska	281
11.	Illinois	279
12.	Oregon	277
13.	South Dakota	267
14.	Iowa	264
	Rhode Island	264
16.	Wyoming	257
17.	Wisconsin	252
18.	Kansas	246
UNITED STATES		236
19.	Minnesota	231
20.	Indiana	225
21.	Nevada	224
22.	Maine	221
23.	Colorado	213
24.	Maryland	199
25.	Ohio	194
26.	Arizona	191
27.	Alaska	189
	North Dakota	189
29.	Texas	188
30.	Washington	185
31.	Missouri	183
32.	Georgia	161
	Idaho	161
34.	Pennsylvania	159
35.	Florida	158
36.	Virginia	153
37.	Utah	152
38.	Hawaii	150
39.	Delaware	125
40.	Oklahoma	117
	Tennessee	117
42.	North Carolina	113
43.	West Virginia	101
44.	South Carolina	100
45.	Mississippi	96
46.	Arkansas	89
47.	Kentucky	85
	Louisiana	85
49.	New Mexico	83
50.	Alabama	45

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, pp. 46-48; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 642, December 1976.

E-8—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS, 1974-75

1.	New Hampshire	60.0
2.	New Jersey	56.9
3.	Massachusetts	52.9
4.	Connecticut	50.5
5.	Montana	49.6
6.	South Dakota	49.1
7.	Nebraska	48.6
8.	Oregon	43.6
9.	California	43.0
10.	Michigan	42.8
	Vermont	42.8
12.	Kansas	42.3
13.	Rhode Island	41.9
14.	Iowa	41.2
15.	Wyoming	40.6
16.	Maine	40.4
17.	Indiana	39.9
18.	Illinois	38.5
19.	Ohio	37.9
20.	Wisconsin	37.7
21.	Texas	37.2

UNITED STATES 36.4

22.	New York	36.0
23.	Arizona	35.5
24.	Missouri	35.2
25.	Washington	34.0
26.	Colorado	33.9
27.	Nevada	32.9
28.	Georgia	32.0
29.	Florida	31.2
	North Dakota	31.2
31.	Minnesota	30.6
32.	Idaho	30.3
33.	Utah	30.0
34.	Maryland	29.2
35.	Virginia	28.0
36.	Tennessee	25.9
37.	Pennsylvania	25.7
38.	Alaska	25.6
39.	Oklahoma	24.3
40.	North Carolina	24.2
41.	South Carolina	22.6
42.	Arkansas	22.1
43.	Mississippi	21.8
44.	Kentucky	19.1
45.	West Virginia	18.9
46.	Delaware	17.6
	Hawaii	17.6
48.	New Mexico	17.4
49.	Louisiana	15.0
50.	Alabama	12.8

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, pp. 46-48.

E-9—STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1974-75 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1975

1.	Massachusetts	7.1
2.	New Jersey	6.1
3.	Vermont	6.0
4.	New Hampshire	5.9
5.	California	5.7
6.	Montana	5.6
	New York	5.6
8.	South Dakota	5.4
9.	Connecticut	5.0
10.	Maine	4.8
	Oregon	4.8
	Wisconsin	4.8
13.	Michigan	4.7
14.	Nebraska	4.6
	Rhode Island	4.6
	Wyoming	4.6
17.	Arizona	4.4
18.	Iowa	4.3
19.	Kansas	4.2
20.	Illinois	4.1
	Indiana	4.1

UNITED STATES 4.1

22.	Minnesota	4.0
23.	Nevada	3.8
24.	Washington	3.7
25.	Colorado	3.6
26.	Ohio	3.5
27.	Texas	3.4
28.	Maryland	3.3
	Missouri	3.3
	North Dakota	3.3
31.	Georgia	3.2
32.	Idaho	3.1
	Utah	3.1
34.	Florida	2.9
35.	Pennsylvania	2.7
	Virginia	2.7
37.	Mississippi	2.4
	North Carolina	2.4
	Tennessee	2.4
40.	Alaska	2.3
	Hawaii	2.3
42.	Oklahoma	2.2
	South Carolina	2.2
44.	West Virginia	2.1
45.	New Mexico	2.0
46.	Arkansas	1.9
	Delaware	1.9
	Kentucky	1.9
49.	Louisiana	1.7
50.	Alabama	1.1

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, pp. 46-48; *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 16.

E-10—PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1975

1.	Hawaii	\$665.37
2.	Delaware	580.99
3.	Alaska	576.27
4.	Minnesota	515.09
5.	New York	493.33
6.	Wisconsin	464.69
7.	New Mexico	452.97
8.	California	451.48
9.	Nevada	450.71
10.	Washington	438.51
11.	Maryland	422.33
12.	Arizona	421.94
13.	North Dakota	415.18
14.	Wyoming	412.48
15.	West Virginia	412.02
16.	Louisiana	403.24
17.	Pennsylvania	400.22
18.	Vermont	397.02
19.	Illinois	395.65
20.	Michigan	380.69
21.	Massachusetts	380.67
22.	Kentucky	378.01

UNITED STATES 377.37

23.	Rhode Island	377.30
24.	Iowa	370.02
25.	Idaho	363.50
26.	Indiana	349.08
27.	North Carolina	348.64
28.	Maine	348.46
29.	Oregon	346.60
30.	Connecticut	342.12
31.	Colorado	341.92
32.	Mississippi	339.89
33.	South Carolina	339.45
34.	Kansas	339.23
35.	Virginia	334.74
36.	Florida	334.00
37.	Utah	330.68
38.	Oklahoma	325.86
39.	Georgia	314.21
40.	Montana	311.11
41.	Arkansas	308.43
42.	Alabama	307.50
43.	Texas	297.23
44.	New Jersey	287.17
45.	Ohio	282.48
46.	Tennessee	275.08
47.	Nebraska	274.78
48.	Missouri	273.56
49.	South Dakota	250.55
50.	New Hampshire	210.77

Census, State Government Finances in 1975, p. 10.

E-11—PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1974-75

1.	New York	\$533
2.	New Jersey	437
3.	Massachusetts	434
4.	California	417
5.	Connecticut	354
6.	Illinois	333
7.	Nevada	321
8.	New Hampshire	318
9.	Maryland	304
10.	Michigan	303
	Nebraska	303
12.	Montana	302
	Vermont	302
14.	South Dakota	293
15.	Oregon	289

UNITED STATES 289

16.	Colorado	288
17.	Wyoming	283
18.	Iowa	268
19.	Rhode Island	266
20.	Kansas	257
21.	Alaska	256
22.	Wisconsin	255
23.	Ohio	252
24.	Missouri	249
25.	Minnesota	240
26.	Arizona	237
27.	Pennsylvania	236
	Washington	236
29.	Indiana	231
30.	Virginia	228
31.	Maine	223
32.	Texas	218
33.	North Dakota	198
34.	Georgia	194
35.	Florida	189
36.	Hawaii	187
37.	Tennessee	176
	Utah	176
39.	Idaho	166
40.	Louisiana	162
41.	Oklahoma	156
42.	Delaware	146
43.	North Carolina	137
44.	West Virginia	121
45.	Kentucky	119
46.	Alabama	107
47.	Mississippi	106
	South Carolina	106
49.	Arkansas	97
50.	New Mexico	95

Census, Governmental Finances in 1974-75, p. 68; Current Population Reports. Series P. 25, No. 642, December 1976.

E-12—STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1975 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1975

1.	Hawaii	10.1
2.	New Mexico	9.5
3.	Minnesota	8.9
4.	Delaware	8.6
5.	Mississippi	8.4
	West Virginia	8.4
7.	Louisiana	8.2
	Wisconsin	8.2
9.	Vermont	8.0
10.	Arizona	7.9
11.	Kentucky	7.8
12.	New York	7.5
13.	South Carolina	7.4
14.	Maine	7.3
15.	North Dakota	7.2
16.	Idaho	7.0
	North Carolina	7.0
	Washington	7.0
19.	California	6.9
20.	Nevada	6.8
21.	Arkansas	6.7
	Pennsylvania	6.7
	Utah	6.7
	Wyoming	6.7
25.	Alabama	6.6
26.	Maryland	6.5
	Rhode Island	6.5

UNITED STATES 6.4

28.	Georgia	6.2
	Indiana	6.2
	Massachusetts	6.2
	Michigan	6.2
	Oklahoma	6.2
33.	Alaska	6.1
	Iowa	6.1
35.	Oregon	6.0
36.	Florida	5.9
37.	Illinois	5.8
	Virginia	5.8
39.	Colorado	5.7
	Montana	5.7
41.	Kansas	5.6
	Tennessee	5.6
43.	Texas	5.3
44.	South Dakota	5.1
45.	Missouri	5.0
46.	Connecticut	4.9
	Ohio	4.9
48.	Nebraska	4.5
49.	New Jersey	4.3
50.	New Hampshire	4.0

Census, State Government Finances in 1975, p. 20; Survey of Current Business, August 1976, p. 16.

F-1—PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$3,059
2.	New York	2,563
3.	New Jersey	2,090
4.	Maryland	2,068
5.	Illinois	2,066
6.	Pennsylvania	1,975
7.	Wyoming	1,959
8.	Delaware	1,956
9.	Connecticut	1,904
10.	Rhode Island	1,860
11.	Iowa	1,837
12.	Oregon	1,830
13.	Wisconsin	1,815
14.	California	1,782
15.	Massachusetts	1,739
16.	Minnesota	1,713
17.	Arizona	1,690

UNITED STATES 1,675

18.	Hawaii	1,669
19.	Colorado	1,668
20.	Washington	1,657
21.	Vermont	1,584
22.	Michigan	1,557
23.	Kansas	1,552
24.	Montana	1,517
25.	Nevada	1,484
26.	Indiana	1,481
27.	North Dakota	1,476
28.	Texas	1,466
29.	North Carolina	1,448
30.	Missouri	1,438
	Ohio	1,438
32.	Florida	1,437
33.	Nebraska	1,432
34.	New Mexico	1,374
35.	Virginia	1,371
36.	Utah	1,362
37.	Maine	1,307
38.	New Hampshire	1,303
	South Dakota	1,303
40.	Oklahoma	1,290
41.	South Carolina	1,285
42.	West Virginia	1,266
43.	Idaho	1,253
44.	Louisiana	1,243
45.	Kentucky	1,219
46.	Georgia	1,205
47.	Alabama	1,203
48.	Tennessee	1,141
49.	Arkansas	1,131
50.	Mississippi	1,107

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, pp. 24 and 29.

F-2—PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$3,530
2.	New York	2,653
3.	Iowa	2,263
4.	New Jersey	2,256
5.	Maryland	2,215
6.	Wyoming	2,195
7.	Pennsylvania	2,168
8.	Illinois	2,160
9.	Delaware	2,134
	Wisconsin	2,134
11.	Rhode Island	2,071
12.	Connecticut	2,036
13.	California	1,989
14.	Vermont	1,960
15.	Massachusetts	1,902
16.	Oregon	1,896
17.	Minnesota	1,892
18.	Colorado	1,838

UNITED STATES 1,825

19.	Montana	1,808
20.	Washington	1,772
21.	Michigan	1,750
22.	Arizona	1,725
	Hawaii	1,725
24.	Kansas	1,712
25.	Nevada	1,631
26.	Nebraska	1,589
27.	Indiana	1,587
28.	New Hampshire	1,582
29.	Missouri	1,578
30.	North Carolina	1,553
31.	Ohio	1,547
32.	Florida	1,538
33.	North Dakota	1,534
34.	Utah	1,522
35.	Texas	1,517
36.	New Mexico	1,503
37.	Virginia	1,499
38.	West Virginia	1,439
39.	Oklahoma	1,426
40.	Maine	1,416
41.	South Dakota	1,405
42.	Kentucky	1,387
43.	Idaho	1,372
44.	Georgia	1,326
45.	South Carolina	1,270
46.	Alabama	1,268
47.	Louisiana	1,261
48.	Arkansas	1,234
49.	Tennessee	1,218
50.	Mississippi	1,136

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, pp. 25 and 30.

F-3—PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1975-76, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1975.

1.	Alaska	7.7
2.	Wyoming	7.0
3.	New Mexico	6.8
	Vermont	6.8
5.	Utah	6.6
6.	Arizona	6.5
	New York	6.5
8.	Minnesota	6.3
9.	Maryland	6.2
10.	Montana	6.1
11.	Wisconsin	6.0
12.	Iowa	5.9
	Maine	5.9
	North Carolina	5.9
	Oregon	5.9
16.	Colorado	5.8
	Delaware	5.8
	Pennsylvania	5.8
	South Carolina	5.8
20.	Massachusetts	5.6
	Mississippi	5.6
	New Jersey	5.6
23.	California	5.5
	Idaho	5.5
	Rhode Island	5.5
	South Dakota	5.5

UNITED STATES 5.5

27.	Connecticut	5.4
	Illinois	5.4
	Michigan	5.4
	Texas	5.4
	Washington	5.4
32.	Indiana	5.2
	West Virginia	5.2
34.	Alabama	5.1
	Louisiana	5.1
	North Dakota	5.1
	Oklahoma	5.1
38.	Arkansas	5.0
39.	Virginia	4.9
40.	Georgia	4.8
	Hawaii	4.8
	Nevada	4.8
	New Hampshire	4.8
	Ohio	4.8
45.	Kansas	4.7
	Kentucky	4.7
	Missouri	4.7
48.	Tennessee	4.6
49.	Nebraska	4.5
50.	Florida	4.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 92; *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 16.

F-4—LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1975-76 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1975

1.	Wyoming	6.6
2.	Alaska	6.5
3.	Vermont	6.4
4.	New York	6.2
5.	Utah	6.1
6.	Minnesota	5.9
7.	Arizona	5.8
8.	Iowa	5.7
	Maryland	5.7
	Montana	5.7
	Wisconsin	5.7
12.	Oregon	5.6
13.	Colorado	5.4
	Maine	5.4
15.	Delaware	5.3
	Massachusetts	5.3
	New Jersey	5.3
	Pennsylvania	5.3
19.	New Mexico	5.2
20.	Connecticut	5.1
	Illinois	5.1
	North Carolina	5.1
23.	Michigan	5.0
	Rhode Island	5.0
	Washington	5.0
	UNITED STATES	5.0
26.	California	4.9
	Idaho	4.9
	Indiana	4.9
	South Carolina	4.9
30.	Texas	4.8
31.	South Dakota	4.7
32.	New Hampshire	4.6
	North Dakota	4.6
	West Virginia	4.6
35.	Nevada	4.5
	Ohio	4.5
	Oklahoma	4.5
38.	Mississippi	4.4
	Missouri	4.4
	Virginia	4.4
41.	Alabama	4.3
	Hawaii	4.3
	Kansas	4.3
44.	Arkansas	4.2
	Georgia	4.2
	Louisiana	4.2
47.	Kentucky	4.1
	Nebraska	4.1
49.	Tennessee	4.0
50.	Florida	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 29; *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 16.

F-5—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	84.6
2.	South Dakota	73.3
3.	Massachusetts	72.4
4.	Nebraska	68.5
5.	Oregon	67.3
6.	New Jersey	66.4
7.	Vermont	64.8
8.	Connecticut	64.3
9.	Wyoming	61.9
10.	Wisconsin	60.1
11.	Virginia	59.0
12.	Missouri	56.6
13.	Rhode Island	56.2
14.	Michigan	56.1
15.	Nevada	55.8
16.	Iowa	55.7
17.	New York	55.6
18.	Indiana	54.7
19.	Ohio	53.8
20.	California	53.7
21.	Colorado	53.4
22.	Maryland	50.0
23.	Kansas	48.6
	UNITED STATES	48.6
24.	Maine	46.5
25.	North Dakota	45.3
26.	Illinois	45.2
27.	Arizona	44.0
28.	Pennsylvania	43.9
29.	Idaho	40.7
30.	Minnesota	39.7
31.	Texas	39.3
32.	Tennessee	39.0
33.	Utah	38.6
34.	Florida	37.3
35.	Oklahoma	37.2
36.	Montana	36.3
37.	Arkansas	32.5
38.	West Virginia	31.4
39.	Kentucky	30.3
40.	South Carolina	29.2
41.	Georgia	29.1
42.	Washington	27.4
43.	Louisiana	26.8
44.	Mississippi	24.0
45.	Delaware	22.1
46.	North Carolina	20.7
47.	Alabama	20.3
48.	Alaska	18.1
49.	New Mexico	17.5
50.	Hawaii	4.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 29.

F-6—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1976-77

1.	New Hampshire	86.3
2.	Massachusetts	74.1
3.	South Dakota	73.6
4.	Nebraska	68.5
5.	Vermont	66.6
6.	Oregon	65.8
7.	Connecticut	64.9
8.	Wyoming	63.9
9.	Wisconsin	61.2
10.	Virginia	61.0
11.	Nevada	57.3
12.	Rhode Island	57.1
13.	New Jersey	57.0
14.	New York	56.6
15.	Michigan	56.1
	Missouri	56.1
17.	Iowa	55.5
18.	Colorado	54.1
	Ohio	54.1
20.	California	52.1
	Maryland	52.1
22.	Indiana	51.9
	UNITED STATES	48.3
23.	Kansas	47.8
24.	Maine	46.5
25.	Illinois	45.0
	North Dakota	45.0
27.	Pennsylvania	44.8
28.	Arizona	44.0
29.	Texas	41.5
30.	Idaho	41.0
31.	Utah	40.1
32.	Minnesota	39.9
33.	Tennessee	39.0
34.	Florida	37.6
35.	Oklahoma	36.0
36.	Montana	34.0
37.	Arkansas	32.6
38.	South Carolina	29.6
39.	Kentucky	29.3
40.	West Virginia	29.2
41.	Georgia	28.1
42.	Washington	27.2
43.	Louisiana	26.5
44.	Mississippi	23.6
45.	Delaware	22.6
46.	Alabama	21.3
47.	North Carolina	19.4
48.	Alaska	17.0
49.	New Mexico	15.9
50.	Hawaii	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 30.

F-7—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Hawaii	85.1
2.	Delaware	68.6
3.	Alaska	66.0
4.	North Carolina	65.6
5.	Washington	65.2
6.	New Mexico	59.6
7.	Georgia	58.2
8.	Montana	57.6
9.	Kentucky	56.6
10.	West Virginia	56.5
11.	Louisiana	55.7
12.	South Carolina	55.6
13.	Minnesota	54.7
14.	Mississippi	54.4
15.	Alabama	53.5
	Utah	53.5
17.	Florida	51.9
18.	Arkansas	51.4
19.	Oklahoma	51.1
20.	Texas	50.1
21.	Idaho	49.0
22.	Illinois	48.4
23.	Tennessee	48.3
24.	Pennsylvania	47.0
25.	Arizona	45.7
26.	Maine	45.5
27.	North Dakota	45.3
28.	Kansas	43.2

UNITED STATES 42.9

29.	Maryland	42.7
30.	Iowa	40.3
31.	Colorado	39.8
32.	Ohio	39.7
33.	New York	39.6
34.	Indiana	39.2
35.	Nevada	38.8
36.	Michigan	36.2
37.	Rhode Island	35.9
38.	Wisconsin	35.5
39.	California	35.3
	Missouri	35.3
41.	Wyoming	31.6
42.	Connecticut	31.0
43.	Virginia	30.5
44.	New Jersey	29.2
45.	Vermont	28.2
46.	Oregon	27.1
47.	Massachusetts	23.5
48.	Nebraska	22.7
49.	South Dakota	13.2
50.	New Hampshire	9.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 29.

F-8—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1976-77

1.	Hawaii	85.0
2.	Delaware	68.2
3.	New Mexico	67.2
4.	Alaska	66.4
5.	North Carolina	66.0
6.	Washington	65.1
7.	Alabama	63.0
8.	Montana	60.6
9.	Georgia	60.5
10.	West Virginia	59.6
11.	Kentucky	58.4
12.	Louisiana	55.9
13.	Mississippi	55.2
	South Carolina	55.2
15.	Minnesota	54.7
16.	Oklahoma	52.7
	Utah	52.7
18.	Florida	52.3
19.	Arkansas	51.1
20.	Idaho	48.8
	Tennessee	48.8
22.	Texas	48.1
23.	Illinois	47.4
24.	Pennsylvania	46.5
25.	North Dakota	46.3
26.	Arizona	45.7
27.	Maine	45.4
28.	Kansas	44.4

UNITED STATES 43.3

29.	Indiana	42.2
30.	Maryland	41.3
31.	Iowa	40.8
32.	Ohio	39.8
33.	Colorado	39.2
34.	New York	39.1
35.	New Jersey	38.9
36.	California	37.4
	Nevada	37.4
38.	Missouri	36.4
39.	Michigan	36.2
40.	Rhode Island	35.7
41.	Wisconsin	34.5
42.	Wyoming	30.4
43.	Connecticut	30.3
44.	Oregon	28.8
	Virginia	28.8
46.	Vermont	26.9
47.	Nebraska	22.7
48.	Massachusetts	22.0
49.	South Dakota	14.3
50.	New Hampshire	8.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 30.

F-9—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	New Mexico	22.9
2.	Mississippi	21.5
3.	Louisiana	17.5
4.	Alabama	16.1
	Arkansas	16.1
6.	Alaska	15.9
7.	South Carolina	15.2
8.	North Carolina	13.7
9.	South Dakota	13.4
10.	Kentucky	13.2
11.	Tennessee	12.7
12.	West Virginia	12.1
13.	Georgia	11.9
14.	Oklahoma	11.7
15.	Arizona	11.5
16.	Florida	10.8
17.	Texas	10.6
18.	Hawaii	10.5
	Virginia	10.5
20.	Idaho	10.3
21.	California	10.1
22.	Delaware	9.3
	North Dakota	9.3
24.	Pennsylvania	9.1
25.	Nebraska	8.8

UNITED STATES 8.6

26.	Kansas	8.2
27.	Maine	8.1
	Missouri	8.1
29.	Utah	8.0
30.	Rhode Island	7.9
31.	Michigan	7.7
32.	Washington	7.4
33.	Maryland	7.3
34.	Vermont	7.0
35.	Colorado	6.8
36.	Illinois	6.5
	Ohio	6.5
	Wyoming	6.5
39.	Indiana	6.1
	Montana	6.1
41.	New Hampshire	6.0
42.	Oregon	5.6
43.	Minnesota	5.5
	Nevada	5.5
45.	New York	4.8
46.	Connecticut	4.7
47.	New Jersey	4.4
	Wisconsin	4.4
49.	Iowa	4.1
	Massachusetts	4.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 29.

F-10—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1976-77

1.	Mississippi	21.2
2.	Louisiana	17.5
3.	New Mexico	16.9
4.	Alaska	16.5
5.	Arkansas	16.3
6.	Alabama	15.7
7.	South Carolina	15.1
8.	North Carolina	14.6
9.	Kentucky	12.2
	Tennessee	12.2
11.	South Dakota	12.1
12.	Georgia	11.3
	Hawaii	11.3
	Oklahoma	11.3
15.	West Virginia	11.2
16.	California	10.5
17.	Texas	10.4
18.	Arizona	10.3
	Idaho	10.3
20.	Virginia	10.2
21.	Florida	10.1
22.	Delaware	9.2
23.	Nebraska	8.8
24.	North Dakota	8.7
	Pennsylvania	8.7
	UNITED STATES	8.3
26.	Maine	8.2
27.	Kansas	7.8
28.	Illinois	7.7
	Michigan	7.7
	Washington	7.7
31.	Missouri	7.5
32.	Rhode Island	7.2
33.	Utah	7.1
34.	Colorado	6.7
35.	Maryland	6.6
	Vermont	6.6
37.	Ohio	6.1
38.	Indiana	5.9
39.	Wyoming	5.7
40.	Oregon	5.5
41.	Minnesota	5.4
	Montana	5.4
43.	Nevada	5.2
44.	New Hampshire	5.1
45.	Connecticut	4.8
46.	Wisconsin	4.4
47.	New York	4.3
48.	New Jersey	4.1
49.	Massachusetts	3.9
50.	Iowa	3.7

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p.30.

F-11—LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1976-77

1.	New Hampshire	86.3
2.	Massachusetts	74.1
3.	South Dakota	73.6
4.	Nebraska	68.5
5.	Vermont	66.6
6.	Oregon	65.8
7.	Connecticut	64.9
8.	Wyoming	63.9
9.	Wisconsin	61.2
10.	Virginia	61.0
11.	Nevada	57.3
12.	Rhode Island	57.1
13.	New Jersey	57.0
14.	New York	56.6
15.	Michigan	56.1
	Missouri	56.1
17.	Iowa	55.5
18.	Colorado	54.1
	Ohio	54.1
20.	California	52.1
	Maryland	52.1
22.	Indiana	51.9
	UNITED STATES	48.3
23.	Kansas	47.8
24.	Maine	46.5
25.	Illinois	45.0
	North Dakota	45.0
27.	Pennsylvania	44.8
28.	Arizona	44.0
29.	Texas	41.5
30.	Idaho	41.0
31.	Utah	40.1
32.	Minnesota	39.9
33.	Tennessee	39.0
34.	Florida	37.6
35.	Oklahoma	36.0
36.	Montana	34.0
37.	Arkansas	32.6
38.	South Carolina	29.6
39.	Kentucky	29.3
40.	West Virginia	29.2
41.	Georgia	28.1
42.	Washington	27.2
43.	Louisiana	26.5
44.	Mississippi	23.6
45.	Delaware	22.6
46.	Alabama	21.3
47.	North Carolina	19.4
48.	Alaska	17.0
49.	New Mexico	15.9
50.	Hawaii	3.7

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 30.

**G-1—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1974-75**

1.	Alaska	\$2,266.35
2.	Hawaii	1,251.41
3.	Delaware	889.43
4.	Vermont	872.88
5.	New York	866.70
6.	Wyoming	803.86
7.	Maryland	765.37
8.	Washington	752.19
9.	Massachusetts	748.25
10.	New Mexico	747.68
11.	Minnesota	744.30
12.	Wisconsin	739.46
13.	North Dakota	731.32
14.	California	720.87
15.	Michigan	709.80
16.	Rhode Island	707.67
17.	Maine	695.63
18.	Nevada	695.22
19.	West Virginia	682.60
20.	Louisiana	681.91
21.	Utah	671.09
22.	Pennsylvania	670.82
23.	South Carolina	658.25
24.	Arizona	656.35
25.	Oregon	655.37
26.	Idaho	654.13
UNITED STATES		651.13
27.	Illinois	638.78
28.	Colorado	637.80
29.	Montana	637.05
30.	Connecticut	623.66
31.	Iowa	616.94
32.	Virginia	612.23
33.	Mississippi	611.10
34.	Kentucky	598.50
35.	South Dakota	595.58
36.	North Carolina	592.91
37.	New Jersey	591.27
38.	Alabama	567.18
39.	Oklahoma	566.60
40.	Georgia	561.20
41.	Florida	541.87
	Kansas	541.87
43.	Arkansas	536.67
44.	New Hampshire	530.51
45.	Nebraska	529.62
46.	Tennessee	522.39
47.	Indiana	509.70
48.	Ohio	506.50
49.	Texas	470.26
50.	Missouri	466.06

Census, State Government Finances in 1975, p. 12.

**G-2—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1974-75**

1.	Alaska	\$2,781.78
2.	New York	1,611.14
3.	Hawaii	1,560.14
4.	Wyoming	1,371.17
5.	Nevada	1,296.04
6.	California	1,260.51
7.	Maryland	1,243.83
8.	Oregon	1,212.48
9.	Minnesota	1,199.03
10.	Michigan	1,190.90
11.	Delaware	1,187.02
12.	Massachusetts	1,182.52
13.	Washington	1,169.97
14.	Vermont	1,152.01
15.	Colorado	1,119.81
16.	New Jersey	1,106.78
17.	Wisconsin	1,091.17
18.	Montana	1,078.86
UNITED STATES		1,076.73
19.	Illinois	1,065.52
20.	Connecticut	1,058.99
21.	North Dakota	1,044.01
22.	Rhode Island	1,043.87
23.	Nebraska	1,031.60
24.	Arizona	1,029.09
25.	Pennsylvania	1,007.78
26.	South Dakota	1,001.61
27.	Iowa	997.81
28.	New Mexico	997.79
29.	Idaho	983.84
30.	Virginia	974.19
31.	Utah	961.61
32.	Kansas	949.93
33.	Louisiana	945.95
34.	Florida	943.55
35.	Maine	937.79
36.	Georgia	924.68
37.	New Hampshire	923.67
38.	Ohio	894.40
39.	West Virginia	891.51
40.	Oklahoma	873.00
41.	South Carolina	872.68
42.	Tennessee	858.56
43.	Texas	838.04
44.	Kentucky	837.60
45.	Mississippi	832.68
46.	Missouri	828.74
47.	Indiana	827.32
48.	Alabama	827.11
49.	North Carolina	825.63
50.	Arkansas	727.55

Census, Governmental Finances in 1974-75, p. 62.

**G-3—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE,
1974-75**

1.	New York	\$231.62
2.	Massachusetts	213.38
3.	California	188.72
4.	Rhode Island	181.36
5.	Michigan	179.06
6.	Minnesota	155.45
7.	Wisconsin	151.35
8.	Hawaii	150.62
9.	Vermont	148.77
10.	Pennsylvania	144.33
11.	Illinois	143.25
12.	Maine	139.63
13.	New Jersey	138.74
14.	Alaska	127.91
UNITED STATES		127.58
15.	Connecticut	116.08
16.	Washington	111.77
17.	Maryland	111.10
18.	Oklahoma	110.22
19.	New Hampshire	107.22
20.	Colorado	107.15
21.	Oregon	106.59
22.	Delaware	102.54
23.	Georgia	102.04
24.	Ohio	98.30
25.	Kentucky	97.68
26.	Virginia	89.37
27.	Iowa	89.08
28.	Nebraska	88.76
29.	Kansas	86.85
30.	South Dakota	86.38
31.	Louisiana	85.41
32.	Alabama	82.83
33.	Montana	81.31
34.	Arkansas	78.97
35.	New Mexico	78.02
36.	Mississippi	77.28
37.	Missouri	76.93
38.	North Dakota	76.90
39.	Nevada	76.36
40.	Idaho	76.08
41.	Tennessee	72.64
42.	Texas	72.59
43.	Utah	70.60
44.	West Virginia	69.35
45.	North Carolina	69.31
46.	Indiana	68.21
47.	South Carolina	60.73
48.	Florida	55.25
49.	Wyoming	50.73
50.	Arizona	41.84

Census, Governmental Finances in 1974-75, p. 64.

**G-4—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPI-
TALS, 1974-75**

1.	New York	\$191.47
2.	Georgia	136.10
3.	Nevada	124.77
4.	Wyoming	119.01
5.	Hawaii	109.96
6.	South Carolina	101.03
7.	California	98.56
8.	Florida	94.44
9.	Tennessee	92.05
10.	Louisiana	91.24
11.	Alabama	89.89
12.	Michigan	89.64
UNITED STATES		88.43
13.	Massachusetts	88.11
14.	Nebraska	84.69
15.	Maryland	83.29
16.	Minnesota	82.34
17.	Alaska	82.12
18.	Rhode Island	81.19
19.	Missouri	77.54
20.	Oklahoma	77.46
21.	Mississippi	77.28
22.	Idaho	75.59
23.	Indiana	74.46
24.	Colorado	74.23
25.	Iowa	72.50
26.	Wisconsin	70.65
27.	Kansas	69.93
28.	Texas	68.66
29.	Ohio	68.59
30.	Arizona	68.51
31.	North Carolina	68.00
32.	New Mexico	67.81
33.	Delaware	67.67
34.	Illinois	67.02
35.	Pennsylvania	66.96
36.	Utah	66.17
37.	West Virginia	65.35
38.	Connecticut	64.97
39.	Arkansas	63.39
40.	Washington	63.12
41.	Vermont	63.08
42.	Virginia	62.75
43.	Oregon	60.81
44.	New Jersey	60.59
45.	Montana	52.55
46.	South Dakota	51.79
47.	Kentucky	51.55
48.	Maine	42.72
49.	New Hampshire	42.05
50.	North Dakota	38.66

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 64.

**G-5—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION,
1974-75**

1.	Nevada	\$74.27
2.	Alaska	65.24
3.	New York	58.90
4.	California	56.14
5.	Arizona	54.35
6.	New Jersey	50.45
7.	Massachusetts	47.72
8.	Hawaii	46.92
9.	Maryland	46.41
10.	Illinois	46.32
11.	Michigan	43.52
12.	Florida	43.05
13.	Connecticut	39.71
UNITED STATES		39.35
14.	Colorado	39.07
15.	Washington	38.36
16.	Oregon	36.78
17.	Rhode Island	36.51
18.	Pennsylvania	35.13
19.	New Mexico	34.82
20.	Delaware	34.35
21.	Ohio	34.31
22.	Wisconsin	34.27
23.	Missouri	33.82
24.	Virginia	33.24
25.	Louisiana	30.88
26.	Wyoming	30.76
27.	Georgia	29.75
28.	Minnesota	28.29
29.	Texas	28.12
30.	Kentucky	27.86
31.	Tennessee	27.46
32.	North Carolina	27.42
33.	New Hampshire	27.27
34.	Montana	26.91
35.	Nebraska	26.75
36.	Iowa	25.91
37.	South Carolina	25.77
38.	Kansas	24.42
39.	Indiana	24.29
40.	Vermont	24.17
41.	Idaho	23.95
42.	Oklahoma	23.47
43.	Utah	23.34
44.	Maine	23.31
45.	Alabama	23.05
46.	Mississippi	22.80
47.	South Dakota	21.64
48.	North Dakota	20.42
49.	Arkansas	18.21
50.	West Virginia	17.32

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 64.

**G-6—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION,
1974-75**

1.	Massachusetts	\$33.49
2.	Alaska	32.70
3.	Nevada	31.76
4.	Rhode Island	27.34
5.	California	25.16
6.	Connecticut	23.68
7.	Hawaii	22.92
8.	New York	21.10
9.	Maryland	20.98
10.	Oregon	19.07
11.	New Jersey	19.04
12.	Washington	17.70
13.	New Hampshire	17.00
14.	Michigan	16.93
15.	Ohio	16.88
16.	Illinois	16.68
	Wisconsin	16.68
UNITED STATES		16.21
18.	Maine	15.54
	Tennessee	15.54
20.	Colorado	15.33
21.	Arizona	14.95
22.	Virginia	13.74
23.	Florida	13.22
24.	Texas	12.88
25.	Oklahoma	12.65
26.	Louisiana	12.18
27.	Georgia	12.01
28.	New Mexico	11.95
29.	Missouri	11.92
30.	Indiana	11.89
31.	Vermont	11.38
32.	Kansas	11.37
33.	Minnesota	10.73
34.	Nebraska	10.65
35.	North Carolina	10.07
36.	Kentucky	10.01
37.	Alabama	9.90
38.	Idaho	9.81
39.	Utah	9.63
40.	Pennsylvania	9.62
41.	Montana	9.29
42.	Wyoming	8.74
43.	Iowa	8.55
44.	Mississippi	8.03
45.	Delaware	7.19
46.	Arkansas	6.92
47.	West Virginia	6.76
48.	North Dakota	6.32
49.	South Dakota	6.09
50.	South Carolina	6.06

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 64.

**G-7—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1974-75**

1.	Alaska	\$415.47
2.	Wyoming	252.71
3.	West Virginia	217.55
4.	South Dakota	189.89
5.	North Dakota	172.42
6.	Vermont	168.62
7.	Iowa	164.74
8.	Montana	162.42
9.	Idaho	158.41
10.	Louisiana	155.82
11.	New Hampshire	155.21
12.	Nevada	153.86
13.	Nebraska	152.78
14.	Kansas	142.01
15.	Hawaii	139.17
16.	Virginia	137.65
17.	Minnesota	136.64
18.	Mississippi	135.59
19.	Washington	132.65
20.	New Mexico	131.55
21.	Oregon	128.29
22.	Maine	125.15
23.	Wisconsin	124.15
24.	Kentucky	120.87
25.	Arkansas	116.47
26.	Missouri	114.24
27.	Maryland	111.89
28.	Tennessee	111.39
29.	Colorado	110.93
30.	Arizona	110.45
31.	Oklahoma	108.52
32.	Pennsylvania	108.29
33.	Illinois	107.43
UNITED STATES		105.70
34.	Georgia	104.56
35.	Delaware	103.77
36.	Utah	101.87
37.	Texas	99.97
38.	Connecticut	99.31
39.	Florida	98.81
40.	Alabama	97.29
41.	Michigan	91.53
42.	Indiana	91.15
43.	North Carolina	87.33
44.	New Jersey	87.03
45.	Ohio	85.63
46.	New York	84.91
47.	South Carolina	81.42
48.	California	78.89
49.	Massachusetts	77.46
50.	Rhode Island	58.31

Census, Governmental Finances in 1974-75, p. 63.

**G-8—PER CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1975**

1.	Alaska	\$1,113.42
2.	Hawaii	934.48
3.	Delaware	739.48
4.	Connecticut	660.39
5.	Vermont	547.31
6.	West Virginia	374.81
7.	Massachusetts	340.61
8.	Maryland	333.64
9.	Rhode Island	285.66
10.	Maine	262.11
11.	Pennsylvania	250.89
12.	Mississippi	216.02
13.	New Jersey	206.50
14.	California	200.53
15.	Louisiana	186.06
16.	New Hampshire	161.90
17.	New York	161.56
18.	Ohio	160.73
19.	South Carolina	158.24
20.	Oregon	156.26
21.	Minnesota	155.65
UNITED STATES		138.90
22.	Wisconsin	133.40
23.	Washington	115.04
24.	Tennessee	113.93
25.	Kentucky	106.34
26.	Illinois	83.56
27.	North Carolina	67.94
28.	Oklahoma	64.15
29.	Michigan	52.86
30.	Texas	47.97
31.	Nevada	39.00
32.	Georgia	24.91
33.	Alabama	22.62
34.	Utah	16.22
35.	New Mexico	15.79
36.	Missouri	12.17
37.	Virginia	10.54
38.	Florida	9.14
39.	Idaho	1.43
	Arizona	0
	Arkansas	0
	Colorado	0
	Indiana	0
	Iowa	0
	Kansas	0
	Montana	0
	Nebraska	0
	North Dakota	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0

Census, State Government Finances in 1975, p. 14.

**G-9—PER CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT
END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1975**

1.	Alaska	\$1,620.44
2.	Hawaii	1,270.20
3.	Delaware	971.94
4.	Connecticut	812.15
5.	Vermont	738.89
6.	New York	599.01
7.	West Virginia	553.97
8.	Massachusetts	501.36
9.	Maryland	482.57
10.	Rhode Island	457.84
11.	Kentucky	449.00
12.	New Jersey	423.79
13.	Pennsylvania	423.09
14.	Maine	379.68
15.	Oklahoma	322.06
16.	Washington	318.76
17.	Louisiana	311.46
18.	South Carolina	305.74
UNITED STATES		274.89
19.	Mississippi	250.64
20.	New Hampshire	243.15
21.	Alabama	238.31
22.	California	238.21
23.	Georgia	219.38
24.	Ohio	217.33
25.	Minnesota	207.70
26.	Wisconsin	194.78
27.	Illinois	193.98
28.	Florida	156.39
29.	Oregon	156.26
30.	Tennessee	141.37
31.	Texas	140.06
32.	Kansas	127.16
33.	Michigan	123.10
34.	New Mexico	106.25
35.	Wyoming	106.24
36.	Indiana	96.82
37.	South Dakota	94.84
38.	Virginia	93.14
39.	North Carolina	90.87
40.	Montana	85.05
41.	Nevada	67.33
42.	North Dakota	62.17
43.	Utah	61.77
44.	Arkansas	54.16
45.	Missouri	50.92
46.	Colorado	45.95
47.	Idaho	43.04
48.	Iowa	41.94
49.	Arizona	33.06
50.	Nebraska	32.18

Census, State Government Finances in 1975, p. 14.

G-10—PER CAPITA DEBT OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUT-
STANDING AT END OF FISCAL
YEAR. 1974-75

1.	Alaska	\$3,493.24
2.	New York	2,193.80
3.	Washington	1,793.17
4.	Delaware	1,680.23
5.	Hawaii	1,678.22
6.	Connecticut	1,566.22
7.	Nebraska	1,502.22
8.	Vermont	1,334.02
9.	Massachusetts	1,321.23
10.	Oregon	1,266.96
11.	Maryland	1,238.60
12.	Pennsylvania	1,238.16
13.	New Jersey	1,208.26
14.	Kentucky	1,135.00
15.	Minnesota	1,065.12
16.	Louisiana	1,053.68

UNITED STATES 1,038.02

17.	Wyoming	1,022.11
18.	Nevada	1,007.26
19.	Rhode Island	993.61
20.	California	947.80
21.	Michigan	926.02
22.	Arizona	923.38
23.	Illinois	921.94
24.	Texas	916.34
25.	Tennessee	902.49
26.	West Virginia	871.93
27.	Oklahoma	841.50
28.	Kansas	806.39
29.	Alabama	786.95
30.	Florida	784.10
31.	Colorado	766.78
32.	Georgia	763.70
33.	Ohio	754.64
34.	New Hampshire	742.68
35.	Maine	742.08
36.	Virginia	736.58
37.	Wisconsin	684.04
38.	South Carolina	670.20
39.	Mississippi	646.50
40.	Missouri	591.64
41.	New Mexico	565.73
42.	Montana	527.09
43.	Arkansas	514.47
44.	Indiana	501.37
45.	Utah	455.38
46.	Iowa	455.20
47.	North Dakota	444.99
48.	North Carolina	426.92
49.	Idaho	306.88
50.	South Dakota	285.43

Census. *State Governmental Finances in*
1974-75, p. 65.

H-1—PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1975

1.	Alaska	\$750.55
2.	Hawaii	442.02
3.	Delaware	419.22
4.	Utah	371.60
5.	New Mexico	348.96
6.	Minnesota	342.69
7.	Washington	340.18
8.	Arizona	331.33
9.	Colorado	318.22
10.	North Carolina	308.01
11.	Vermont	293.72
12.	Maryland	283.68
13.	North Dakota	281.11
14.	California	276.91
15.	Alabama	276.09
16.	New York	275.49
17.	South Carolina	274.95
18.	Michigan	272.66
19.	Iowa	269.92
20.	Nevada	264.90
21.	Wisconsin	263.13
22.	Wyoming	260.84
23.	Mississippi	254.96
UNITED STATES		254.29

24.	Montana	254.15
25.	Louisiana	253.24
26.	Virginia	249.31
27.	Illinois	249.11
28.	Kentucky	246.33
29.	Pennsylvania	246.04
30.	Idaho	245.35
31.	Maine	242.84
32.	West Virginia	242.68
33.	Rhode Island	242.15
34.	Texas	234.12
35.	Georgia	232.73
36.	Florida	232.40
37.	Kansas	228.84
38.	Indiana	226.72
39.	Oregon	225.56
40.	Tennessee	225.53
41.	Oklahoma	224.89
42.	Massachusetts	223.39
43.	Arkansas	216.06
44.	Nebraska	195.55
45.	New Jersey	193.73
46.	Connecticut	193.43
47.	Ohio	190.55
48.	South Dakota	189.39
49.	Missouri	187.73
50.	New Hampshire	152.22

Census, *State Government Finances in 1975*, p. 12.

H-2—PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1974-75

1.	Alaska	\$854.89
2.	Wyoming	589.26
3.	Delaware	549.41
4.	Colorado	515.79
5.	New York	494.63
6.	Minnesota	494.17
7.	Utah	490.40
8.	Maryland	489.90
9.	Michigan	484.55
10.	Washington	482.23
11.	Oregon	475.08
	Vermont	475.08
13.	Montana	473.00
14.	Wisconsin	460.63
15.	California	456.49
16.	New Mexico	453.07
17.	Arizona	447.05
18.	Hawaii	442.54
19.	Illinois	440.30
20.	Iowa	433.80
21.	New Jersey	422.29
22.	North Dakota	426.37

UNITED STATES 412.24

23.	Nebraska	405.84
24.	Massachusetts	405.34
25.	Idaho	400.73
26.	Rhode Island	397.17
27.	Nevada	395.55
28.	South Dakota	392.68
29.	Indiana	391.73
30.	Kansas	390.35
31.	Virginia	388.42
32.	Connecticut	383.38
33.	North Carolina	380.20
34.	Pennsylvania	379.55
35.	Florida	365.59
36.	Texas	362.86
37.	South Carolina	362.57
38.	New Hampshire	358.96
39.	Ohio	351.10
40.	Maine	339.66
41.	Louisiana	337.87
42.	Missouri	337.33
43.	Kentucky	333.69
44.	Georgia	332.43
45.	Oklahoma	331.78
46.	Alabama	327.48
47.	Tennessee	325.15
48.	West Virginia	322.41
49.	Mississippi	309.77
50.	Arkansas	289.01

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 63.

H-3—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1974-75

1.	Utah	51.0
2.	Indiana	47.3
3.	Delaware	46.3
4.	Colorado	46.1
5.	North Carolina	46.0
6.	New Mexico	45.4
7.	Montana	43.8
8.	Iowa	43.5
9.	Texas	43.3
10.	Wyoming	43.0
11.	Wisconsin	42.2
12.	South Carolina	41.5
13.	Arizona	41.3
	Illinois	41.3
15.	Minnesota	41.2
	Washington	41.2
17.	Kansas	41.1
18.	North Dakota	40.8
19.	Idaho	40.7
	Michigan	40.7
	Missouri	40.7
22.	Virginia	39.9
23.	Kentucky	39.8
24.	Arkansas	39.7
25.	Alabama	39.6
26.	Maryland	39.4
27.	Nebraska	39.3
	Ohio	39.3
29.	Oregon	39.2
	South Dakota	39.2
	Vermont	39.2
32.	New Jersey	39.1
33.	New Hampshire	38.9
34.	Florida	38.7

UNITED STATES 38.3

35.	Oklahoma	38.0
	Rhode Island	38.0
37.	Tennessee	37.9
38.	Pennsylvania	37.7
39.	Mississippi	37.2
40.	California	36.2
	Connecticut	36.2
	Maine	36.2
	West Virginia	36.2
44.	Georgia	36.0
45.	Louisiana	35.7
46.	Massachusetts	34.3
47.	Alaska	30.7
	New York	30.7
49.	Nevada	30.5
50.	Hawaii	28.4

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, pp. 51, 53, 55.

H-4—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1974-75 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1975

1.	Utah	10.0
2.	Wyoming	9.6
3.	New Mexico	9.5
4.	Alaska	9.1
	Vermont	9.1
6.	Montana	8.7
7.	Colorado	8.6
8.	Minnesota	8.5
9.	Arizona	8.3
10.	Oregon	8.2
11.	Delaware	8.1
	Wisconsin	8.1
13.	South Dakota	8.0
14.	South Carolina	7.9
15.	Idaho	7.8
	Michigan	7.8
17.	North Carolina	7.7
	Washington	7.7
19.	Maryland	7.6
	Mississippi	7.6
21.	New York	7.5
22.	North Dakota	7.4
23.	Alabama	7.1
	Iowa	7.1
	Maine	7.1
	UNITED STATES	7.0
26.	California	6.9
	Indiana	6.9
	Kentucky	6.9
	Louisiana	6.9
30.	New Hampshire	6.8
	Rhode Island	6.8
32.	Hawaii	6.7
	Nebraska	6.7
	Virginia	6.7
35.	Massachusetts	6.6
	Tennessee	6.6
	West Virginia	6.6
38.	Florida	6.5
	Georgia	6.5
	Illinois	6.5
	Kansas	6.5
42.	New Jersey	6.4
	Pennsylvania	6.4
	Texas	6.4
45.	Arkansas	6.3
	Oklahoma	6.3
47.	Missouri	6.1
48.	Ohio	6.0
	Nevada	6.0
50.	Connecticut	5.5

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, pp. 51, 53, 55; *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 16.

H-5—STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1975

1.	Utah	\$170.87
2.	Delaware	170.64
3.	Hawaii	163.25
4.	Alaska	157.90
5.	Washington	155.43
6.	Colorado	151.73
7.	Vermont	141.91
8.	Minnesota	129.98
9.	North Dakota	128.04
10.	New Mexico	126.36
11.	Arizona	113.91
12.	Wisconsin	113.52
13.	South Dakota	113.31
14.	Alabama	111.35
15.	Montana	107.91
16.	Indiana	106.32
17.	Iowa	105.38
18.	Nebraska	104.37
19.	Michigan	103.69
20.	Wyoming	102.02
21.	Kentucky	101.47
22.	Rhode Island	99.95
23.	Kansas	97.38
24.	Virginia	96.99
25.	Idaho	95.96
26.	Oregon	95.69
27.	Nevada	93.84
28.	New Hampshire	92.98
29.	Tennessee	90.97
30.	Oklahoma	90.37
31.	South Carolina	89.43
32.	Texas	87.98
33.	North Carolina	87.21
34.	Maryland	83.35
	UNITED STATES	83.31
35.	California	82.10
36.	Georgia	79.95
37.	Mississippi	78.58
38.	Louisiana	76.49
39.	Maine	76.08
40.	Ohio	74.03
41.	Illinois	73.78
42.	Arkansas	73.66
43.	West Virginia	67.93
44.	Connecticut	65.36
45.	Missouri	64.44
46.	Massachusetts	62.26
47.	New Jersey	56.04
48.	New York	52.59
49.	Florida	48.98
50.	Pennsylvania	44.36

Census, *State Government Finances in 1975*, p. 12.

H-6—PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1974-75

1.	Utah	\$170.87
2.	Delaware	170.64
3.	Hawaii	163.25
4.	Colorado	161.01
5.	Alaska	157.90
6.	Washington	155.43
7.	Wisconsin	150.51
8.	Arizona	147.68
9.	Wyoming	144.53
10.	Vermont	141.91
11.	Oregon	136.18
12.	North Dakota	133.71
13.	Minnesota	129.98
14.	Iowa	127.95
15.	New Mexico	126.36
16.	Michigan	124.34
17.	California	124.19
18.	Kansas	117.47
19.	Montana	115.30
20.	Maryland	113.40
21.	South Dakota	113.31
22.	North Carolina	112.63
23.	Alabama	111.35
24.	Indiana	109.07
25.	Nebraska	109.05
26.	Illinois	107.33
27.	Idaho	106.42
28.	Texas	102.73
	UNITED STATES	101.83
29.	Kentucky	101.47
30.	Mississippi	100.21
31.	Rhode Island	99.95
32.	Virginia	96.99
33.	Nevada	93.84
34.	New Hampshire	92.98
35.	Oklahoma	92.39
36.	New York	91.17
37.	Ohio	91.01
38.	Tennessee	90.98
39.	South Carolina	89.43
40.	Florida	84.34
41.	Georgia	81.75
42.	Missouri	77.26
43.	Louisiana	76.49
44.	Maine	76.08
45.	Arkansas	76.00
46.	New Jersey	74.23
47.	West Virginia	67.93
48.	Connecticut	65.36
49.	Massachusetts	62.57
50.	Pennsylvania	52.65

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1974-75*, p. 63.

H-7—PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1974-75

1.	Alaska	\$624.95
2.	Wyoming	421.03
3.	New York	366.60
4.	Maryland	348.76
5.	Minnesota	347.32
6.	Colorado	339.53
7.	Delaware	338.37
8.	Montana	336.70
9.	Michigan	334.68
10.	New Jersey	329.86
11.	California	321.68
12.	Oregon	319.45
13.	Massachusetts	317.60
14.	Illinois	311.64
15.	New Mexico	308.32
16.	Washington	305.22
17.	Utah	303.76
18.	Wisconsin	294.87
19.	Connecticut	290.84

UNITED STATES 288.50

20.	Nevada	287.57
21.	Iowa	287.34
22.	Arizona	284.79
23.	Pennsylvania	282.07
24.	Nebraska	281.55
25.	Vermont	273.76
26.	North Dakota	272.22
27.	Florida	268.60
28.	Idaho	267.12
29.	Hawaii	266.29
30.	Virginia	265.87
31.	South Dakota	265.23
32.	Kansas	261.92
33.	Indiana	259.72
34.	Rhode Island	256.94
35.	North Carolina	252.63
36.	Ohio	250.23
37.	Texas	249.20
38.	Missouri	248.77
39.	New Hampshire	247.53
40.	Louisiana	246.18
41.	Maine	240.86
42.	Georgia	234.96
43.	West Virginia	234.34
44.	South Carolina	225.30
45.	Oklahoma	221.74
46.	Tennessee	205.13
47.	Kentucky	203.42
48.	Mississippi	187.82
49.	Arkansas	187.00
50.	Alabama	184.77

Census, *Governmental Finances* in 1974-75, p. 63.

H-8—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$2,504
2.	New York	2,236
3.	New Jersey	1,935
4.	Connecticut	1,720
5.	Delaware	1,693
	Maryland	1,693
7.	Pennsylvania	1,682
8.	Illinois	1,676
9.	Wisconsin	1,656
10.	Wyoming	1,620
11.	Washington	1,569
12.	Montana	1,554
13.	Minnesota	1,542
14.	Massachusetts	1,505
	Oregon	1,505
16.	Rhode Island	1,481
17.	Iowa	1,462
18.	California	1,457

UNITED STATES 1,441

19.	Colorado	1,422
20.	Michigan	1,413
21.	Kansas	1,403
22.	Nebraska	1,383
23.	Florida	1,368
24.	Vermont	1,352
25.	Arizona	1,322
26.	Ohio	1,295
27.	Virginia	1,292
28.	Nevada	1,261
29.	North Dakota	1,228
30.	Maine	1,222
31.	New Mexico	1,208
32.	Indiana	1,194
33.	Missouri	1,193
34.	Hawaii	1,160
35.	North Carolina	1,151
36.	Utah	1,142
37.	Oklahoma	1,141
38.	South Dakota	1,138
39.	South Carolina	1,118
40.	Texas	1,115
41.	Idaho	1,102
42.	Alabama	1,092
43.	Louisiana	1,082
44.	West Virginia	1,077
45.	New Hampshire	1,064
46.	Georgia	1,062
	Tennessee	1,062
48.	Mississippi	1,022
49.	Kentucky	1,000
50.	Arkansas	988

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 31.

H-9—CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	173.8
2.	New York	155.2
3.	New Jersey	134.3
4.	Connecticut	119.4
5.	Delaware	117.5
	Maryland	117.5
7.	Pennsylvania	116.7
8.	Illinois	116.3
9.	Wisconsin	114.9
10.	Wyoming	112.4
11.	Washington	108.9
12.	Montana	107.8
13.	Minnesota	107.0
14.	Massachusetts	104.4
	Oregon	104.4
16.	Rhode Island	102.8
17.	Iowa	101.5
18.	California	101.1

UNITED STATES 100.0

19.	Colorado	98.7
20.	Michigan	98.1
21.	Kansas	97.4
22.	Nebraska	96.0
23.	Florida	94.9
24.	Vermont	93.8
25.	Arizona	91.7
	Ohio	91.7
27.	Virginia	89.7
28.	Nevada	87.5
29.	North Dakota	85.2
30.	Maine	84.8
31.	New Mexico	83.8
32.	Indiana	82.9
33.	Missouri	82.8
34.	Hawaii	80.5
35.	North Carolina	79.9
36.	Utah	79.3
37.	Oklahoma	79.2
38.	South Carolina	79.0
	South Dakota	79.0
40.	Texas	77.4
41.	Idaho	76.5
42.	Alabama	75.8
43.	Louisiana	75.0
44.	West Virginia	74.7
45.	New Hampshire	73.8
46.	Georgia	73.7
	Tennessee	73.7
48.	Mississippi	70.9
49.	Kentucky	69.4
50.	Arkansas	68.6

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-8.

H-10—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$2,938
2.	New York	2,333
3.	New Jersey	2,104
4.	Wisconsin	1,926
5.	Maryland	1,889
6.	Connecticut	1,888
7.	Illinois	1,876
8.	Delaware	1,866
9.	Pennsylvania	1,862
10.	Wyoming	1,765
11.	Montana	1,730
12.	Washington	1,694
13.	Massachusetts	1,683
14.	Iowa	1,669
15.	Minnesota	1,646
16.	Oregon	1,600
17.	California	1,595
18.	Michigan	1,589

UNITED STATES 1,564

19.	Colorado	1,556
20.	Kansas	1,555
21.	Nebraska	1,534
22.	Rhode Island	1,499
23.	Florida	1,483
24.	Arizona	1,446
25.	Vermont	1,440
26.	Nevada	1,423
27.	Ohio	1,403
28.	North Dakota	1,399
29.	Virginia	1,395
30.	New Mexico	1,342
31.	Maine	1,333
32.	Indiana	1,307
33.	Missouri	1,300
34.	South Dakota	1,280
35.	Hawaii	1,275
36.	New Hampshire	1,261
	Oklahoma	1,261
38.	Utah	1,242
39.	North Carolina	1,210
40.	West Virginia	1,194
41.	Alabama	1,163
42.	Idaho	1,158
43.	Kentucky	1,155
44.	Texas	1,154
45.	Mississippi	1,148
46.	Tennessee	1,146
47.	Georgia	1,144
48.	Louisiana	1,123
49.	Arkansas	1,112
50.	South Carolina	1,104

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 32.

H-11—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	187.9
2.	New York	149.2
3.	New Jersey	134.5
4.	Wisconsin	123.1
5.	Maryland	120.8
6.	Connecticut	120.7
7.	Illinois	119.9
8.	Delaware	119.3
9.	Pennsylvania	119.1
10.	Wyoming	112.9
11.	Montana	110.6
12.	Washington	108.3
13.	Massachusetts	107.6
14.	Iowa	106.7
15.	Minnesota	105.2
16.	Oregon	102.3
17.	California	102.0
18.	Michigan	101.6

UNITED STATES 100.0

19.	Colorado	99.5
20.	Kansas	99.4
21.	Nebraska	98.1
22.	Rhode Island	95.8
23.	Florida	94.8
24.	Arizona	92.5
25.	Vermont	92.1
26.	Nevada	91.0
27.	Ohio	89.7
28.	North Dakota	89.5
29.	Virginia	89.2
30.	New Mexico	85.8
31.	Maine	85.2
32.	Indiana	83.6
33.	Missouri	83.1
34.	South Dakota	81.8
35.	Hawaii	81.5
36.	New Hampshire	80.6
	Oklahoma	80.6
38.	Utah	79.4
39.	North Carolina	77.4
40.	West Virginia	76.3
41.	Alabama	74.4
42.	Idaho	74.0
43.	Kentucky	73.85
44.	Texas	73.76
45.	Mississippi	73.4
46.	Tennessee	73.3
47.	Georgia	73.1
48.	Louisiana	71.8
49.	Arkansas	71.1
50.	South Carolina	70.6

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-10.

H-12—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1975-76 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1975

1.	Alaska	6.3
	Montana	6.3
3.	New Mexico	5.9
4.	Vermont	5.8
	Wyoming	5.8
6.	New York	5.7
7.	Minnesota	5.6
8.	Maine	5.5
	Utah	5.5
10.	Wisconsin	5.4
11.	Mississippi	5.2
	New Jersey	5.2
13.	Arizona	5.1
	Delaware	5.1
	Maryland	5.1
	Washington	5.1
17.	Pennsylvania	5.0
	South Carolina	5.0
19.	Colorado	4.9
	Connecticut	4.9
	Michigan	4.9
22.	Idaho	4.8
	Massachusetts	4.8
	Oregon	4.8
	South Dakota	4.8
26.	Alabama	4.7
	Iowa	4.7
	North Carolina	4.7

UNITED STATES 4.7

29.	Virginia	4.6
30.	California	4.5
	North Dakota	4.5
	Oklahoma	4.5
33.	Illinois	4.4
	Louisiana	4.4
	Nebraska	4.4
	Ohio	4.4
	West Virginia	4.4
38.	Arkansas	4.3
	Kansas	4.3
	Rhode Island	4.3
	Tennessee	4.3
42.	Georgia	4.2
	Indiana	4.2
44.	Florida	4.1
	Nevada	4.1
	Texas	4.1
47.	New Hampshire	4.0
48.	Missouri	3.9
49.	Kentucky	3.8
50.	Hawaii	3.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 31; *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 16

H-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1966-67 TO 1976-77

1.	Mississippi	238.6
2.	Nebraska	231.3
3.	Illinois	228.0
4.	Iowa	215.5
5.	Wisconsin	215.2
6.	Pennsylvania	208.3
7.	Alaska	203.8
8.	Maine	201.6
9.	Maryland	199.4
10.	Delaware	198.6
11.	Alabama	196.7
12.	Florida	194.2
13.	Massachusetts	193.7
14.	Washington	192.6
15.	North Carolina	187.4
16.	New Jersey	182.4
17.	Colorado	181.4
18.	Virginia	181.3
19.	Tennessee	180.9
20.	Wyoming	179.7
21.	Ohio	179.5
22.	Arkansas	179.4
23.	Oklahoma	178.4
24.	South Carolina	177.4
25.	Kansas	175.2
26.	West Virginia	173.7
27.	North Dakota	173.2
UNITED STATES		172.9
28.	Michigan	172.6
29.	Connecticut	167.0
30.	Minnesota	165.1
31.	Missouri	164.2
32.	New Mexico	162.1
33.	Texas	161.1
34.	Utah	159.3
35.	Georgia	154.2
36.	New York	154.1
37.	Montana	150.6
38.	Kentucky	150.0
39.	Oregon	147.3
40.	South Dakota	146.6
41.	Rhode Island	144.5
42.	California	144.3
43.	Idaho	142.3
44.	New Hampshire	140.6
45.	Vermont	138.0
46.	Nevada	136.8
47.	Arizona	132.1
48.	Indiana	131.7
49.	Hawaii	107.7
50.	Louisiana	104.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1967-68, p. 34; *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 32.

H-14—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1975-76 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$2,504
2.	New York	2,010
3.	New Jersey	1,755
4.	Connecticut	1,613
5.	Delaware	1,568
6.	Illinois	1,559
7.	Pennsylvania	1,558
8.	Wisconsin	1,553
9.	Maryland	1,537
10.	Wyoming	1,518
11.	Montana	1,477
12.	Massachusetts	1,476
13.	Minnesota	1,465
14.	Washington	1,455
15.	California	1,435
16.	Rhode Island	1,403
17.	Oregon	1,398
18.	Iowa	1,374
UNITED STATES		1,349
19.	Colorado	1,341
20.	Nebraska	1,315
21.	Kansas	1,314
22.	Vermont	1,305
23.	Florida	1,259
24.	Arizona	1,239
25.	North Dakota	1,228
26.	Ohio	1,205
27.	Virginia	1,202
28.	Nevada	1,160
29.	Maine	1,148
	New Mexico	1,148
31.	Indiana	1,130
32.	Hawaii	1,089
33.	Oklahoma	1,082
34.	South Dakota	1,079
35.	North Carolina	1,076
36.	Utah	1,071
37.	South Carolina	1,049
38.	Alabama	1,041
39.	Texas	1,039
40.	West Virginia	1,027
41.	Tennessee	1,001
42.	New Hampshire	1,000
43.	Georgia	992
	Louisiana	992
45.	Mississippi	966
46.	Arkansas	937
47.	Kentucky	929
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 31.

H-15—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$2,780
2.	New York	2,096
3.	New Jersey	1,910
4.	Connecticut	1,770
5.	Illinois	1,733
6.	Delaware	1,731
7.	Pennsylvania	1,729
8.	Maryland	1,714
9.	Wisconsin	1,697
10.	Massachusetts	1,650
11.	Montana	1,644
12.	Wyoming	1,640
13.	Washington	1,583
14.	California	1,571
15.	Minnesota	1,564
16.	Iowa	1,550
17.	Oregon	1,488
18.	Colorado	1,468
UNITED STATES		1,464
19.	Kansas	1,458
20.	Nebraska	1,457
21.	Rhode Island	1,421
22.	Vermont	1,390
23.	Florida	1,364
24.	Arizona	1,356
25.	North Dakota	1,343
26.	Nevada	1,309
27.	Ohio	1,305
28.	Virginia	1,298
29.	New Mexico	1,275
30.	Maine	1,254
31.	Indiana	1,236
32.	South Dakota	1,215
33.	Oklahoma	1,197
34.	Hawaii	1,196
35.	New Hampshire	1,180
36.	Utah	1,168
37.	North Carolina	1,137
38.	West Virginia	1,127
39.	Alabama	1,109
40.	Mississippi	1,087
	Tennessee	1,087
42.	Georgia	1,076
43.	Texas	1,075
44.	Arkansas	1,056
45.	South Carolina	1,049
46.	Louisiana	1,031
47.	Kentucky	1,019
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 32.

H-16—PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1966-67 TO 1976-77

1.	Mississippi	242.9
2.	Nebraska	228.2
3.	Illinois	226.4
4.	Pennsylvania	204.4
5.	Massachusetts	203.9
6.	Alaska	202.5
7.	Maine	198.6
8.	Alabama	193.4
9.	Wisconsin	193.1
10.	Maryland	193.0
11.	Delaware	192.9
12.	Florida	186.6
13.	North Carolina	184.3
14.	Colorado	180.7
15.	South Carolina	180.5
16.	Virginia	178.5
17.	Arkansas	177.9
18.	Tennessee	177.7
19.	New Jersey	176.8
20.	Ohio	175.9
21.	Connecticut	174.8
22.	Oklahoma	174.5

UNITED STATES 172.1

23.	Vermont	171.7
24.	Wyoming	171.5
25.	West Virginia	170.9
26.	North Dakota	170.8
27.	Montana	170.4
28.	Minnesota	162.9
29.	California	160.1
30.	Texas	158.4
31.	Georgia	156.2
32.	New Mexico	156.0
33.	Utah	154.5
34.	Rhode Island	150.2
35.	New York	148.0
36.	Kentucky	146.7
37.	Oregon	144.3
38.	South Dakota	143.0
39.	New Hampshire	138.4
40.	Arizona	137.9
41.	Nevada	132.5
42.	Indiana	130.6
43.	Hawaii	106.6
44.	Louisiana	100.6
	Idaho	NA
	Iowa	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1967-68, p. 34; *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 32.

H-17—CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 1973-74

1.	New York	\$101
2.	Alaska	93
3.	North Dakota	71
4.	Minnesota	69
5.	Delaware	66
6.	Maryland	58
	Vermont	58
	West Virginia	58
9.	Louisiana	57
10.	Montana	56
	Wisconsin	56
12.	Massachusetts	55
	New Jersey	55
	Wyoming	55
15.	Oregon	52
	South Dakota	52
17.	Connecticut	51
	Iowa	51
	Rhode Island	51
20.	Maine	50
	New Hampshire	50
	Pennsylvania	50
23.	Washington	49
24.	Missouri	48
25.	Michigan	47
26.	Indiana	45
27.	Virginia	44

UNITED STATES 44

28.	Illinois	43
29.	New Mexico	42
30.	Kansas	41
	Kentucky	41
32.	Mississippi	39
33.	Idaho	38
34.	Arkansas	37
35.	Colorado	36
	Georgia	36
	Nevada	36
	Oklahoma	36
39.	Nebraska	35
	Tennessee	35
41.	North Carolina	32
42.	Ohio	31
43.	South Carolina	29
44.	Florida	28
45.	Alabama	27
46.	California	24
47.	Arizona	23
	Hawaii	23
	Utah	23
50.	Texas	17

USOE, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, 1973-74, p. 15.

1-1-PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1975.

1.	Alaska	96.4
2.	Nevada	86.6
3.	Utah	66.1
4.	Idaho	63.7
5.	Oregon	52.6
6.	Wyoming	47.8
7.	California	45.1
8.	Arizona	42.8
9.	Colorado	36.1
10.	New Mexico	33.6
UNITED STATES		33.5
11.	Montana	29.7
12.	Washington	29.5
13.	New Hampshire	12.3
14.	Florida	10.1
15.	Hawaii	9.9
16.	Arkansas	9.7
17.	Virginia	9.4
18.	Michigan	9.3
19.	West Virginia	6.9
20.	South Dakota	6.7
	Tennessee	6.7
22.	Minnesota	6.6
23.	North Carolina	6.3
24.	Georgia	6.0
25.	South Carolina	5.9
26.	Mississippi	5.4
27.	Kentucky	5.3
28.	North Dakota	5.2
	Wisconsin	5.2
30.	Missouri	4.8
31.	Vermont	4.7
32.	Louisiana	3.7
33.	Oklahoma	3.5
34.	Alabama	3.4
35.	Delaware	3.2
	Maryland	3.2
37.	New Jersey	2.7
38.	Pennsylvania	2.3
39.	Indiana	2.1
40.	Texas	1.9
41.	Massachusetts	1.7
42.	Illinois	1.5
43.	Nebraska	1.4
44.	Kansas	1.3
	Ohio	1.3
46.	Rhode Island	1.1
47.	New York	0.8
48.	Maine	0.7
49.	Iowa	0.6
50.	Connecticut	0.3

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1976, p. 209.

1-2-NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, OCTOBER 1975

1.	Alaska	41
2.	Maryland	32
3.	Utah	30
4.	Hawaii	29
	Virginia	29
6.	New Mexico	24
7.	Colorado	19
8.	Oklahoma	18
9.	Alabama	16
	Montana	16
	Washington	16
12.	Arizona	15
	Georgia	15
	Nevada	15
	South Dakota	15
	Wyoming	15
17.	California	14
	Missouri	14
	North Dakota	14
20.	Tennessee	13
UNITED STATES		13
21.	Idaho	12
	New Hampshire	12
	Rhode Island	12
	Texas	12
25.	Kentucky	11
	Maine	11
	Nebraska	11
	Oregon	11
	Pennsylvania	11
	South Carolina	11
31.	Illinois	10
	Kansas	10
	Massachusetts	10
	Mississippi	10
	New Jersey	10
	New York	10
37.	Arkansas	9
	Delaware	9
	Florida	9
	Ohio	9
	Vermont	9
42.	Indiana	8
	Louisiana	8
	Minnesota	8
	North Carolina	8
	West Virginia	8
47.	Connecticut	7
	Iowa	7
49.	Michigan	6
	Wisconsin	6

Census, Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 646. February 1977; Public Employment in 1975, p. 12.

1-3-NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, OCTOBER 1975

1.	Alaska	119
2.	North Dakota	95
3.	Utah	92
4.	Wyoming	91
5.	Hawaii	89
6.	New Mexico	88
7.	Maryland	87
	South Dakota	87
9.	Colorado	86
10.	Virginia	85
11.	Montana	84
12.	Nebraska	80
13.	Nevada	79
	Oregon	79
	Washington	79
16.	Arizona	77
	Idaho	77
	Oklahoma	77
19.	California	76
20.	Kansas	75
21.	Georgia	74
	Vermont	74
23.	Delaware	70
	Minnesota	70
	New Hampshire	70
	New York	70
UNITED STATES		70
27.	Alabama	68
	Iowa	68
	South Carolina	68
	Wisconsin	68
31.	Maine	67
	Texas	67
33.	Louisiana	66
	Mississippi	66
	Missouri	66
	Tennessee	66
37.	Illinois	65
38.	Florida	64
	Massachusetts	64
40.	Michigan	63
	Rhode Island	63
	West Virginia	63
43.	Indiana	62
	New Jersey	62
45.	Kentucky	60
	Ohio	60
47.	Arkansas	59
	North Carolina	59
49.	Pennsylvania	58
50.	Connecticut	56

Census, Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 642. December 1976; Public Employment in 1975, p. 12.

1-4-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS
PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-
AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS,
1975

1.	North Dakota	29.9
2.	South Dakota	29.1
3.	New Mexico	27.7
4.	Alaska	26.7
5.	Montana	26.1
6.	Maryland	25.2
7.	Utah	25.1
8.	Virginia	24.2
9.	Wyoming	24.0
10.	Oklahoma	23.5
11.	Arizona	23.4
12.	Idaho	23.3
13.	Washington	23.2
14.	Mississippi	23.1
15.	Colorado	22.9
16.	Hawaii	22.7
17.	Nebraska	22.3
18.	Vermont	22.0
19.	Kansas	21.6
	Oregon	21.6
21.	Alabama	21.2
	Georgia	21.2
23.	Louisiana	21.0
24.	California	20.6
25.	West Virginia	20.2
26.	Arkansas	20.0
27.	Maine	19.9
28.	Iowa	19.6
	Kentucky	19.6
30.	Florida	19.5
	New Hampshire	19.5
	South Carolina	19.5

UNITED STATES 19.3

33.	Minnesota	18.8
34.	New York	18.7
	Wisconsin	18.7
36.	Texas	18.5
37.	Tennessee	18.4
38.	Michigan	18.3
	Missouri	18.3
40.	Delaware	17.8
41.	Nevada	17.6
42.	Indiana	17.2
	Rhode Island	17.2
44.	New Jersey	17.0
45.	Illinois	16.3
46.	North Carolina	16.1
47.	Massachusetts	16.0
48.	Ohio	15.9
49.	Pennsylvania	15.6
50.	Connecticut	14.2

Census, *Public Employment in 1975*, p.
12. *Statistical Abstract*, 1976, p. 367.

1-5-NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSI-
CIANS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPU-
LATION, 1974

1.	Maryland	253
2.	New York	245
3.	Massachusetts	228
4.	California	212
5.	Connecticut	210
6.	Vermont	189
7.	Colorado	188
8.	Rhode Island	182
9.	Arizona	169
10.	Washington	168
11.	Minnesota	167

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12.	New Jersey	163
13.	Hawaii	162
	Oregon	162
15.	Pennsylvania	161
16.	Illinois	159
17.	Florida	158
18.	Utah	155
19.	Virginia	152
20.	New Hampshire	149
21.	Delaware	146
22.	Ohio	142
23.	Missouri	141
24.	Texas	138
25.	Michigan	136
26.	Tennessee	135
27.	Kansas	134
	New Mexico	134
29.	Louisiana	132
	Wisconsin	132
31.	Georgia	128
	Nebraska	128
33.	North Carolina	125
34.	Maine	124
35.	Nevada	121
36.	Kentucky	118
	West Virginia	118
38.	Montana	115
39.	South Carolina	112
40.	Oklahoma	111
41.	Indiana	108
	Iowa	108
	Wyoming	108
44.	North Dakota	106
45.	Alabama	100
	Alaska	100
	Arkansas	100
48.	Idaho	98
49.	Mississippi	96
50.	South Dakota	89

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1976, p. 77.

1-6-NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPU-
LATION, 1973

1.	New York	72
2.	Connecticut	65
3.	Oregon	62
4.	Washington	61
5.	Hawaii	60
6.	California	59
	Massachusetts	59
8.	Minnesota	57
9.	New Jersey	56
	Utah	56
11.	Nebraska	54
	Pennsylvania	54
13.	Colorado	50
	Illinois	50
	Wisconsin	50

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16.	Michigan	47
17.	Montana	46
	New Hampshire	46
	Wyoming	46
20.	Iowa	45
	Maryland	45
	Rhode Island	45
23.	Idaho	44
	Ohio	44
25.	Kansas	43
	Nevada	43
27.	Missouri	41
	Virginia	41
29.	Florida	40
	Vermont	40
31.	Delaware	39
	Indiana	39
33.	Arizona	38
	Tennessee	38
35.	Louisiana	37
	Maine	37
	North Dakota	37
	Oklahoma	37
39.	Kentucky	36
	Texas	36
41.	Alaska	35
	South Dakota	35
43.	Georgia	33
	West Virginia	33
45.	Arkansas	31
	New Mexico	31
47.	North Carolina	30
48.	Alabama	29
49.	South Carolina	28
50.	Mississippi	26

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1976, p. 77.

**I-7—NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION
1975**

1.	Arizona	8,341.5
2.	Nevada	8,152.9
3.	Florida	7,721.1
4.	California	7,204.6
5.	Michigan	6,800.3
6.	Oregon	6,752.2
7.	Colorado	6,675.5
8.	Delaware	6,668.2
9.	Alaska	6,196.2
10.	Washington	6,140.9
11.	Massachusetts	6,077.8
12.	Hawaii	6,026.2
13.	Maryland	5,907.5
14.	New Mexico	5,839.4
15.	Rhode Island	5,643.8
16.	New York	5,635.7
17.	Texas	5,407.2
18.	Missouri	5,397.8
19.	Illinois	5,382.0
UNITED STATES		5,281.7
20.	New Jersey	5,144.3
21.	Utah	5,112.6
22.	Connecticut	4,957.0
23.	Ohio	4,914.4
24.	Indiana	4,911.4
25.	Kansas	4,747.0
26.	South Carolina	4,641.5
27.	Georgia	4,625.9
28.	Oklahoma	4,578.1
29.	Virginia	4,546.4
30.	Minnesota	4,298.7
31.	Tennessee	4,270.5
32.	Montana	4,188.9
33.	Wyoming	4,155.9
34.	Idaho	4,141.1
35.	Louisiana	4,123.4
36.	Wisconsin	3,975.6
37.	Maine	3,959.6
38.	Iowa	3,908.7
39.	North Carolina	3,816.7
40.	Nebraska	3,614.0
41.	Arkansas	3,540.1
42.	Vermont	3,481.1
43.	Alabama	3,472.5
44.	Pennsylvania	3,349.4
45.	New Hampshire	3,346.6
46.	Kentucky	3,264.4
47.	South Dakota	2,738.9
48.	Mississippi	2,410.7
49.	North Dakota	2,337.2
50.	West Virginia	2,107.8

FBI, *Crime in the United States, 1975*,
pp. 56, 58, 60.

**I-8—PERCENT INCREASE IN RATE
OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1974 TO
1975**

1.	Vermont	21.1
2.	West Virginia	19.1
3.	Alaska	18.3
	Kentucky	18.3
5.	Georgia	18.2
6.	Tennessee	16.7
7.	Ohio	16.4
8.	Alabama	15.7
9.	Iowa	14.5
10.	Wyoming	13.8
11.	Indiana	13.2
12.	Texas	13.0
13.	Massachusetts	12.9
14.	Missouri	12.7
15.	Connecticut	12.5
16.	Delaware	12.1
17.	New Mexico	12.0
	New York	12.0
19.	Oklahoma	11.8
20.	South Carolina	11.4
21.	Kansas	10.4
	Rhode Island	10.4
23.	Maine	10.0
24.	Pennsylvania	9.5
25.	Minnesota	9.4
26.	Wisconsin	9.2
UNITED STATES		8.9
27.	North Carolina	8.7
28.	Virginia	8.6
29.	Colorado	8.3
30.	Louisiana	8.2
	North Dakota	8.2
32.	Nebraska	8.1
33.	New Jersey	7.8
34.	Arkansas	7.3
35.	Mississippi	7.2
36.	New Hampshire	6.4
	Oregon	6.4
38.	California	5.2
39.	Maryland	4.6
40.	Florida	4.5
41.	Michigan	4.3
42.	Nevada	4.2
43.	Illinois	3.8
44.	Utah	3.3
45.	Montana	2.6
46.	South Dakota	2.5
47.	Washington	2.2
48.	Arizona	1.5
49.	Idaho	1.4
50.	Hawaii	-0.7

FBI, *Crime in the United States, 1975*,
pp. 50, 52, 54.

**I-9—PER CAPITA PUBLIC ASSIST-
ANCE GRANTS TO STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1974-75**

1.	New York	\$131.58
2.	Vermont	89.36
3.	Maine	89.24
4.	Rhode Island	86.66
5.	California	86.42
6.	Michigan	86.09
7.	Massachusetts	85.02
8.	Wisconsin	84.44
9.	Minnesota	78.41
10.	Illinois	71.89
11.	Georgia	68.87
12.	Pennsylvania	67.61
13.	Hawaii	66.81
UNITED STATES		66.31
14.	Kentucky	65.47
15.	Oklahoma	65.35
16.	New Jersey	64.89
17.	Connecticut	60.12
18.	Oregon	59.55
19.	Arkansas	59.14
20.	Washington	58.91
21.	Colorado	56.08
22.	New Mexico	55.80
23.	Maryland	53.10
24.	Alabama	52.37
25.	Mississippi	52.10
26.	Montana	51.57
27.	South Dakota	49.39
28.	Virginia	48.95
29.	Idaho	48.74
30.	New Hampshire	48.29
31.	North Dakota	48.16
32.	Texas	47.33
33.	Nebraska	45.01
34.	Utah	44.64
35.	Alaska	44.41
36.	Tennessee	44.35
37.	Kansas	43.87
38.	Louisiana	43.39
39.	North Carolina	43.32
40.	West Virginia	43.25
41.	Delaware	43.08
42.	South Carolina	42.34
43.	Iowa	41.48
44.	Florida	40.38
45.	Ohio	40.02
46.	Missouri	34.53
47.	Indiana	30.30
48.	Nevada	30.00
49.	Wyoming	22.79
50.	Arizona	12.85

Dales, *Social Security Bulletin*, Septem-
ber 1976, p. 29.

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**I-10--PER CAPITA ECONOMIC
OPPORTUNITY AND MANPOWER
GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS FROM FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT, 1974-75**

1.	Alaska	\$91.13
2.	New Mexico	42.77
3.	Montana	41.51
4.	Nevada	40.45
5.	Utah	38.47
6.	Hawaii	36.62
7.	Washington	31.28
8.	California	30.91
9.	Arizona	29.89
10.	Rhode Island	29.77
11.	Oregon	28.50
12.	Vermont	27.84
13.	Michigan	26.98
14.	Idaho	26.81
15.	South Dakota	26.79
16.	Kentucky	26.52
17.	West Virginia	26.37
18.	Oklahoma	26.13
19.	North Dakota	25.58
20.	Arkansas	24.65
21.	Louisiana	24.17
22.	Wyoming	23.94
23.	New Jersey	23.36
24.	Massachusetts	22.84
25.	New York	22.79

UNITED STATES 22.41

26.	Maine	22.07
27.	Mississippi	21.92
28.	Delaware	21.78
29.	South Carolina	21.23
30.	Indiana	20.74
31.	Pennsylvania	20.71
32.	Missouri	19.75
33.	Minnesota	19.45
34.	Wisconsin	19.04
35.	Connecticut	19.01
36.	North Carolina	18.94
	Texas	18.94
38.	Colorado	18.59
39.	Alabama	17.20
40.	Tennessee	16.98
41.	Georgia	16.79
42.	Nebraska	16.77
43.	Ohio	16.70
44.	Florida	16.12
45.	Illinois	14.87
46.	Kansas	14.80
47.	Maryland	14.53
48.	New Hampshire	14.47
49.	Virginia	14.38
50.	Iowa	13.10

Dales, *Social Security Bulletin*, September 1976, p.29.

**I-11--PER CAPITA TRANSPORTA-
TION GRANTS TO STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1974-75**

1.	Alaska	\$305.86
2.	Wyoming	100.00
3.	West Virginia	83.63
4.	Montana	65.94
5.	Hawaii	63.04
6.	New Mexico	57.24
7.	South Dakota	56.43
8.	Idaho	56.10
9.	Nevada	55.52
10.	Vermont	55.16
11.	North Dakota	53.28
12.	Utah	48.52
13.	Arizona	45.68
14.	Oregon	44.95
15.	Nebraska	41.86
16.	Virginia	35.73
17.	Washington	33.68
18.	Colorado	33.35
19.	Iowa	32.87
20.	New Hampshire	32.67
21.	Louisiana	31.55
22.	Kansas	31.53
23.	Maryland	27.90
24.	Tennessee	27.61
25.	Alabama	26.97
26.	Mississippi	26.68
27.	Missouri	26.40
28.	Georgia	26.02
29.	Arkansas	25.31
30.	Maine	24.13

UNITED STATES 23.72

31.	Minnesota	23.29
32.	Delaware	23.06
33.	Oklahoma	22.84
34.	Florida	21.91
	Kentucky	21.91
36.	Pennsylvania	21.57
37.	Texas	20.28
38.	Michigan	19.89
39.	Rhode Island	19.72
40.	Illinois	19.68
	South Carolina	19.68
42.	Ohio	19.33
43.	California	17.69
44.	North Carolina	17.60
45.	Connecticut	17.10
46.	Indiana	13.74
47.	New Jersey	13.64
48.	Massachusetts	13.23
49.	New York	12.84
50.	Wisconsin	12.76

Dales, *Social Security Bulletin*, September 1976, p. 29.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OUTLYING AREAS

	POPULATION	<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
A-1.	Total resident population, July 1, 1975	712,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-2.	Provisional estimate of total resi- dent population, July 1, 1976 ..	702,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-3.	Percent change in total resident population, 1970-76	-7.3	...	...	...	...	...
A-4.	Net migration rate of resident population, April 1, 1970, to July 1, 1976	-10.2	...	...	...	...	...
A-5.	Estimated school-age population, July 1, 1976	145,000	...	...	...	...	...
A-6.	Estimated school-age population as percent of total population, 1976 .	20.7	...	...	...	...	...
A-7.	Percent of total resident popula- tion age 21-64 in 1976	55.8	...	...	...	...	...
A-8.	Number of school-age children per 100 adults age 21-64 in 1976	37	...	...	...	...	...
A-9.	Percent of population age 65 and over, July 1, 1976	10.3	...	...	...	...	...
A-10.	Percent increase in population 65 years of age and older, 1970 to 1976	2.9	...	...	...	...	...
A-11.	Birth rates, 1975 (provisional) ...	27.1	...	...	...	...	...
A-12.	Estimated number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, 1975	25.2	...	...	...	...	...
A-13.	Population per square mile of land area, 1976	10,627	...	...	...	...	...
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE							
B-1.	Number of basic administrative units (operating school districts), 1976-77	1	1	1	1	1	1
B-2.	Public school enrollment, fall 1976.	126,018	610	...	...	...	...

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
B-3.	Fall 1976 enrollment in public schools as percent of school-age population, July 1, 1976	84.6	...	...	...	...	...
B-4.	Public school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1975	86.4	89.3	95.7	86.2	92.8	86.6
B-5.	Average daily attendance in public schools, 1976-77	113,958	...	...	...	...	...
B-6.	Average daily membership in public schools, 1976-77	124,002	...	...	...	...	...
B-7.	Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1976-77	91.9	...	...	...	...	...
B-8.	Average daily attendance as percent of fall enrollment, 1976-77 ..	90.4	...	...	...	...	...
B-9.	Average length of public school term in days, 1973-74	181.0	...	175.0	180.0	...	180.0
B-10.	Percent of public and private elementary- and secondary-school enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program, 1975	56.2	94.9	...	67.3	66.2	83.1
B-11.	Percent change in number of public high school graduates, 1970-71 to 1975-76	7.3	...	...	...	...	...
B-12.	Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, fall 1975	84,190	689	1,590	3,800	97,517	2,079
B-13.	Percent change in total enrollment in institutions of higher education fall 1974 to fall 1975	3.4	-17.3	-5.1	6.8	8.7	8.4
B-14.	Percent of college students in a state who are residents of the state, fall 1972	31.0	100.0	78.8	49.1	95.6	74.8
B-15.	Percent of students in institutions of higher education who are women, fall 1974	40.9	46.8	47.9	47.7	54.6	66.2

TEACHERS

C-1.	Total instructional staff (full-time equivalent) in local public schools, October 1975	8,549	...	611
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		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
C-2.	Total noninstructional staff (full-time equivalent) in local public schools, October 1975	4,196	...	...	...	...	...
C-3.	Total instructional staff (full-time equivalent) in public institutions of higher education, October 1975 ...	770	...	...	...	...	...
C-4.	Total noninstructional staff (full-time equivalent) in public institutions of higher education, October 1975	1,121	...	...	...	...	...
C-5.	Pupils enrolled per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1975	19.6	29.6	26.8	27.0	27.0	17.4
C-6.	Pupils in average daily attendance per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1975 ..	17.6	NA	23.5	21.5	25.0	16.3
C-7.	Pupils in average daily membership per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1975	19.3	NA	24.5	22.9	27.8	17.4
C-8.	Percent of public school teachers who are men, 1976-77	22.4	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

D-1.	Total personal income, 1975 (in millions)	\$5,544	...	...	...	...	...
D-2.	Percent change in total personal income, 1974 to 1975	9.2	...	...	...	...	...
D-3.	Per capita personal income, 1975 .	7,742	...	...	...	...	...
D-4.	Per capita personal income as percent of national average, 1975 ...	131.2	...	...	...	...	...
D-5.	Percent change in per capita personal income, 1974 to 1975 ...	9.9	...	...	...	...	...
D-6.	Percent increase in per capita personal income, 1965 to 1975	111.9	...	...	...	...	...
E-7.	Total disposable personal income, 1975 (in millions)	4,742	...	...	...	...	...
D-8.	Per capita disposable personal income, 1975	6,918	... 612 ...	...	...	...	...

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
D-9.	Per capita disposable personal income as percent of national average, 1975	135.4	...	...	...	...	...
D-10.	Percent change in per capita disposable personal income, 1974 to 1975	11.7	...	...	...	...	...
D-11.	Personal income per child of school age, 1975	\$37,459	...	...	...	...	...
D-12.	Personal income per pupil in average daily attendance, 1975 ..	47,095	...	...	...	...	...
D-13.	Personal income from government employment as percent of total personal income, 1975	87.8	...	...	...	...	...
D-15.	Average effective buying income per household, 1975	17,262	...	...	...	...	...
D-16.	Percent of households with effective buying income under \$8,000 in 1975	26.0	...	...	...	...	...
D-17.	Percent of households with effective buying income of \$25,000 or more in 1975	18.1	...	...	...	...	...

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

E-1.	Per capita total general revenue, 1974-75	\$1,952.37	...	...	...	...	...
E-2.	Per capita general revenue from own sources, 1974-75	951.82	...	...	...	...	...
E-3.	General revenue from own sources, 1974-75, as percent of personal income, 1975	12.3	...	...	...	...	...
E-4.	Per capita total tax collections, 1974-75	759.22	...	...	...	...	...
E-5.	Tax collections in 1974-75 as percent of personal income, 1975 ...	9.8	...	...	...	...	...
E-6.	Per capita property tax revenue, 1974-75	196.79	...	...	...	...	...
E-8.	Property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, 1974-75	25.9	...	643	...	...	...

		<u>District of Columbia</u>	<u>American Samoa</u>	<u>Canal Zone</u>	<u>Guam</u>	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>Virgin Islands</u>
E-9.	Property tax collections in 1974-75 as percent of personal income in 1975	2.5	...	...	...	...	...
E-11.	Per capita local tax collections 1974-75	\$725	...	...	...	...	...

SCHOOL REVENUE

F-1.	Public school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1975-76 (revised) ..	\$2,006	...	...	...	...	...
F-2.	Public school revenue receipts per pupil in ADA, 1976-77	\$2,159	\$1,077	...	...	...	...
F-3.	Public school revenue receipts, 1975-76, as percent of personal income, 1975	4.3	...	...	...	...	...
F-4.	Local revenue receipts for public schools in 1975-76 as percent of personal income, 1975	3.9	...	...	...	...	...
F-5.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from local governments, 1975-76 (revised)	82.2	...	...	...	...	...
F-6.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from local governments, 1976-77	81.9	...	...	...	...	...
F-9.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1975-76 (revised)	17.8	...	...	...	...	...
F-10.	Estimated percent of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools from the federal government, 1976-77	18.1

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES
AND DEBT

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: Computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year: some states reported the state-mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

BIRTH RATE: Number of births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad).

COLLEGE STUDENTS: Students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

CRIMES, MAJOR: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education: employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific non-property taxes.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND MANPOWER: State administrative expenses (formerly employment security administration), 1963 to date; manpower development activities and related programs, 1963 to date; work experience and training, community action, and Neighborhood Youth Corps, 1965 to date; adult training and development, 1967-70; work incentive activities, 1969 to date;

concentrated employment, public service careers, equal employment opportunity, and Operation Mainstream, 1971 to date; public employment, 1972; and minority business development, 1973.

EDUCATION: Provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year: new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs that are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but that are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: Represents average number of children participating in December. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months, but December was the peak month in terms of the national participation of children.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October: junior colleges are omitted.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor store expenditure, and insurance trust expenditure.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: All persons who work for any governmental unit (federal, state, local, or international) regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE: A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDEMNITY PLAN: A subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the

federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

LAND: Dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lake reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: Total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, that are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

NET MIGRATION RATE: The difference between immigration and out-migration as a percent of the population of April 1, 1970. A minus sign indicates a net loss.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: All federal-state assistance programs of income maintenance, medical and social services, demonstration projects, and administration; reported by aid category through 1968 and thereafter in various summary forms: old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind, 1936 to date; medical assistance for the aged, 1961-70; aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, 1964 to date; and medical assistance, 1966 to date.

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: Includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1978

Richard J. Nuanes, *Project Director*

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FOREWORD

The 1978 edition of Rankings of the States includes modifications that will be obvious to users of previous editions. The section that consisted of outlying areas and the District of Columbia has been eliminated, and the District of Columbia is now ranked with the fifty states.

Also, for the first time, higher education faculty salaries and data on handicapped children have been added.

Although the figures used in these tables of rankings are the latest available, some are estimates prepared in advance of detailed reports and, as such, are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Please exercise caution when making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings of a specific item and when using the data or rankings in trend research since the series is usually not revised when final figures become available.

Until 1976, Rankings of the States recommended reducing dollar amounts in Alaska by 25 percent and in Hawaii by 19 percent. That practice has been discontinued. It might be useful to make percentage adjustments for all states, but there are no data that give the cost-of-living variation between the states.

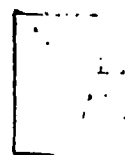
The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked with the next state in rank.

Tables D-15, D-16, and D-17 consist of data from the Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must get permission directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

This research project was headed by Richard J. Nuanes. A special acknowledgement should also go to Arthuryne J. Taylor for her critical review and to Cheryl J. Lucas for her able and timely assistance.

Frank W. Kovacs
NEA Research Director

April 1978



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A-1—TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1976 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. California	21,522
2. New York	18,053
3. Texas	12,599
4. Pennsylvania	11,802
5. Illinois	11,193
6. Ohio	10,690
7. Michigan	9,113
8. Florida	8,353
9. New Jersey	7,339
10. Massachusetts	5,791
11. North Carolina	5,462
12. Indiana	5,313
13. Virginia	5,052
14. Georgia	4,984
15. Missouri	4,787
16. Wisconsin	4,610
17. Tennessee	4,234
18. Maryland	4,125
19. Minnesota	3,954
20. Louisiana	3,875
21. Alabama	3,653
22. Washington	3,611
23. Kentucky	3,436
24. Connecticut	3,102
25. Iowa	2,874
26. South Carolina	2,844
27. Oklahoma	2,770
28. Colorado	2,575
29. Mississippi	2,365
30. Oregon	2,326
31. Kansas	2,289
32. Arizona	2,249
33. Arkansas	2,117
34. West Virginia	1,832
35. Nebraska	1,552
36. Utah	1,232
37. New Mexico	1,172
38. Maine	1,071
39. Rhode Island	936
40. Hawaii	884
41. Idaho	833
42. New Hampshire	827
43. Montana	755
44. District of Columbia	700
45. South Dakota	686
46. North Dakota	645
47. Nevada	613
48. Delaware	582
49. Vermont	477
50. Alaska	408
51. Wyoming	391

UNITED STATES 214,669

Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

A-2—PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1977 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. California	21,896
2. New York	17,924
3. Texas	12,830
4. Pennsylvania	11,785
5. Illinois	11,245
6. Ohio	10,701
7. Michigan	9,129
8. Florida	8,452
9. New Jersey	7,329
10. Massachusetts	5,782
11. North Carolina	5,525
12. Indiana	5,330
13. Virginia	5,135
14. Georgia	5,048
15. Missouri	4,801
16. Wisconsin	4,651
17. Tennessee	4,299
18. Maryland	4,139
19. Minnesota	3,975
20. Louisiana	3,921
21. Alabama	3,690
22. Washington	3,658
23. Kentucky	3,458
24. Connecticut	3,108
25. Iowa	2,879
26. South Carolina	2,876
27. Oklahoma	2,811
28. Colorado	2,619
29. Mississippi	2,389
30. Oregon	2,376
31. Kansas	2,326
32. Arizona	2,296
33. Arkansas	2,144
34. West Virginia	1,859
35. Nebraska	1,561
36. Utah	1,268
37. New Mexico	1,191
38. Maine	1,085
39. Rhode Island	935
40. Hawaii	895
41. Idaho	857
42. New Hampshire	827
43. Montana	761
44. District of Columbia	690
45. South Dakota	689
46. North Dakota	653
47. Nevada	633
48. Delaware	582
49. Vermont	483
50. Alaska	407
51. Wyoming	406

UNITED STATES 216,332

Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

A-3—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970-77

1.	Alaska	34.6
2.	Nevada	29.6
3.	Arizona	29.3
4.	Florida	24.5
5.	Wyoming	22.2
6.	Idaho	20.3
7.	Utah	19.7
8.	Colorado	18.5
9.	New Mexico	17.0
10.	Hawaii	16.2
11.	New Hampshire	15.0
12.	Texas	14.6
13.	Oregon	13.6
14.	Arkansas	11.5
15.	South Carolina	11.0
16.	Virginia	10.4
17.	Georgia	10.0
18.	Oklahoma	9.8
19.	California	9.6
	Montana	9.6
21.	Tennessee	9.5
22.	Maine	9.2
23.	North Carolina	8.7
	Vermont	8.7
25.	Mississippi	7.8
26.	Louisiana	7.6
27.	Kentucky	7.4
28.	Washington	7.2
29.	Alabama	7.1
30.	West Virginia	6.6
UNITED STATES		6.4
31.	Delaware	6.1
32.	North Dakota	5.8
33.	Maryland	5.5
34.	Wisconsin	5.3
35.	Nebraska	5.1
36.	Minnesota	4.4
37.	Kansas	3.4
	South Dakota	3.4
39.	Michigan	2.8
40.	Indiana	2.6
	Missouri	2.6
42.	Connecticut	2.5
43.	New Jersey	2.2
44.	Iowa	1.9
45.	Massachusetts	1.6
46.	Illinois	1.2
47.	Ohio	0.4
48.	Pennsylvania	-0.1
49.	Rhode Island	-1.6
50.	New York	-1.7
51.	District of Columbia	-8.8

Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

A-4—NET MIGRATION RATE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970, TO JULY 1, 1977

1.	Nevada	22.2
2.	Florida	21.8
3.	Alaska	20.6
4.	Arizona	20.1
5.	Wyoming	14.6
6.	Colorado	11.3
7.	Idaho	11.1
8.	New Hampshire	10.6
9.	Oregon	9.1
10.	New Mexico	7.3
11.	Texas	6.8
12.	Arkansas	6.6
13.	Hawaii	5.3
	Maine	5.3
15.	Oklahoma	5.2
16.	Virginia	5.0
17.	Tennessee	4.5
18.	California	4.1
19.	Vermont	4.0
20.	Montana	3.9
	Utah	3.9
22.	South Carolina	3.8
23.	Georgia	3.1
24.	North Carolina	2.8
	West Virginia	2.8
26.	Washington	2.5
27.	Kentucky	2.2
	UNITED STATES	1.5
28.	Alabama	1.4
29.	Maryland	1.1
30.	Delaware	0.9
	Wisconsin	0.9
32.	Mississippi	0.6
	Nebraska	0.6
34.	Louisiana	0.5
35.	North Dakota	0.1
36.	Minnesota	-0.3
37.	Kansas	-0.6
38.	Connecticut	-0.7
	Missouri	-0.7
40.	Massachusetts	-0.9
41.	New Jersey	-1.1
42.	Iowa	-1.5
43.	South Dakota	-1.6
44.	Pennsylvania	-2.4
45.	Indiana	-2.8
	Michigan	-2.8
47.	Illinois	-3.4
48.	Rhode Island	-4.1
49.	Ohio	-4.3
50.	New York	-4.8
51.	District of Columbia	-12.1

Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

A-5—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1977 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	California	4,746
2.	New York	3,931
3.	Texas	3,001
4.	Illinois	2,570
5.	Pennsylvania	2,555
6.	Ohio	2,467
7.	Michigan	2,194
8.	Florida	1,687
9.	New Jersey	1,651
10.	Massachusetts	1,285
11.	North Carolina	1,257
12.	Indiana	1,249
13.	Georgia	1,199
14.	Virginia	1,160
15.	Wisconsin	1,097
16.	Missouri	1,058
17.	Louisiana	986
18.	Maryland	964
19.	Tennessee	963
20.	Minnesota	940
21.	Alabama	866
22.	Washington	820
23.	Kentucky	795
24.	Connecticut	694
25.	South Carolina	690
26.	Iowa	662
27.	Oklahoma	608
28.	Mississippi	604
29.	Colorado	591
30.	Arizona	533
31.	Oregon	513
32.	Kansas	502
33.	Arkansas	485
34.	West Virginia	409
35.	Nebraska	353
36.	Utah	319
37.	New Mexico	302
38.	Maine	253
39.	Rhode Island	207
40.	Hawaii	205
41.	Idaho	204
42.	New Hampshire	198
43.	Montana	179
44.	South Dakota	161
45.	North Dakota	154
46.	Nevada	147
47.	District of Columbia	142
48.	Delaware	135
49.	Vermont	114
50.	Alaska	109
51.	Wyoming	94

UNITED STATES 49,008

Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Unpublished (as of March 1978).

A-6—ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1977

1.	Alaska	26.8
2.	New Mexico	25.4
3.	Mississippi	25.3
4.	Utah	25.2
5.	Louisiana	25.1
6.	Michigan	24.0
	South Carolina	24.0
8.	New Hampshire	23.9
9.	Georgia	23.8
	Idaho	23.8
11.	Minnesota	23.6
	North Dakota	23.6
	Vermont	23.6
	Wisconsin	23.6
15.	Alabama	23.5
	Montana	23.5
17.	Indiana	23.4
	South Dakota	23.4
	Texas	23.4
20.	Maine	23.3
	Maryland	23.3
22.	Arizona	23.2
	Delaware	23.2
	Nevada	23.2
	Wyoming	23.2
26.	Ohio	23.1
27.	Iowa	23.0
	Kentucky	23.0
29.	Hawaii	22.9
	Illinois	22.9
31.	North Carolina	22.8
	UNITED STATES	22.7
32.	Arkansas	22.6
	Colorado	22.6
	Nebraska	22.6
	Virginia	22.6
36.	New Jersey	22.5
37.	Tennessee	22.4
	Washington	22.4
39.	Connecticut	22.3
40.	Massachusetts	22.2
41.	Rhode Island	22.1
42.	Missouri	22.0
	West Virginia	22.0
44.	New York	21.9
45.	California	21.7
	Pennsylvania	21.7
47.	Kansas	21.6
	Oklahoma	21.6
	Oregon	21.6
50.	District of Columbia	20.6
51.	Florida	20.0

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Unpublished (as of March 1978).

8 • Population

A-7—PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 21-64 IN 1977

1.	District of Columbia	56.2
2.	Maryland	55.7
3.	California	55.5
	Nevada	55.5
5.	Connecticut	55.4
	Virginia	55.4
7.	New Jersey	55.0
8.	New York	54.8
9.	Colorado	54.7
10.	Hawaii	54.6
11.	Pennsylvania	54.5
12.	Delaware	54.3
13.	North Carolina	54.2
	Oregon	54.2
	Washington	54.2
16.	Massachusetts	54.0
	Tennessee	54.0
18.	Wyoming	53.7
19.	Illinois	53.6
	Rhode Island	53.6
	West Virginia	53.6
	UNITED STATES	53.5
22.	Ohio	53.5
23.	New Hampshire	53.4
24.	Alaska	53.3
	Michigan	53.3
26.	Georgia	53.2
27.	South Carolina	53.0
28.	Indiana	52.8
29.	Kansas	52.7
	Oklahoma	52.7
	Texas	52.7
32.	Kentucky	52.5
33.	Montana	52.4
34.	Alabama	52.3
	Missouri	52.3
36.	Wisconsin	52.1
37.	Vermont	52.0
38.	Minnesota	51.9
39.	Maine	51.7
40.	Iowa	51.6
41.	Arizona	51.3
	Florida	51.3
	Nebraska	51.3
44.	Idaho	51.2
45.	Louisiana	51.1
	New Mexico	51.1
47.	Arkansas	51.0
48.	North Dakota	50.7
49.	South Dakota	49.9
50.	Mississippi	48.8
51.	Utah	48.3

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Unpublished (as of March 1978).

A-8—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGE 21-64 IN 1977

1.	Utah	52.1
2.	Mississippi	51.8
3.	Alaska	50.2
4.	New Mexico	49.7
5.	Louisiana	49.2
6.	South Dakota	46.8
7.	Idaho	46.5
	North Dakota	46.5
9.	Minnesota	45.5
10.	Vermont	45.4
11.	Arizona	45.3
	South Carolina	45.3
	Wisconsin	45.3
14.	Michigan	45.1
15.	Maine	45.0
16.	Alabama	44.9
	Montana	44.9
18.	Georgia	44.6
19.	Iowa	44.5
20.	Arkansas	44.4
	Indiana	44.4
	Texas	44.4
23.	Nebraska	44.1
24.	Kentucky	43.8
25.	New Hampshire	43.7
26.	Ohio	43.1
	Wyoming	43.1
28.	Delaware	42.7
	Illinois	42.7
	UNITED STATES	42.3
30.	Missouri	42.1
31.	Hawaii	41.9
	Nevada	41.9
	North Carolina	41.9
34.	Maryland	41.8
35.	Tennessee	41.5
36.	Washington	41.4
37.	Colorado	41.3
	Rhode Island	41.3
39.	Massachusetts	41.1
	Oklahoma	41.1
	West Virginia	41.1
42.	Kansas	41.0
	New Jersey	41.0
44.	Connecticut	40.3
45.	Virginia	40.1
46.	New York	40.0
47.	Oregon	39.8
	Pennsylvania	39.8
49.	California	39.1
50.	Florida	38.9
51.	District of Columbia	36.6

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Unpublished (as of March 1978).

A-9—PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 OR OLDER, JULY 1, 1977

1.	Florida	17.1
2.	Arkansas	13.3
3.	Iowa	13.0
	Missouri	13.0
5.	South Dakota	12.8
6.	Nebraska	12.7
7.	Rhode Island	12.6
8.	Kansas	12.4
	Oklahoma	12.4
10.	Pennsylvania	12.2
11.	Maine	12.0
12.	Massachusetts	11.9
13.	North Dakota	11.8
	West Virginia	11.8
15.	New York	11.6
16.	Oregon	11.5
	Wisconsin	11.5
18.	Minnesota	11.4
19.	Vermont	11.2
20.	Mississippi	11.1
21.	Kentucky	11.0
	New Hampshire	11.0
	New Jersey	11.0
24.	Arizona	10.9
	Connecticut	10.9
	UNITED STATES	10.9
26.	Alabama	10.8
	Tennessee	10.8
28.	Illinois	10.6
	Washington	10.6
30.	Indiana	10.4
	Montana	10.4
	Ohio	10.4
33.	District of Columbia	10.3
34.	California	10.0
35.	Idaho	9.8
36.	Louisiana	9.6
	North Carolina	9.6
	Texas	9.6
39.	Michigan	9.3
40.	Delaware	9.1
41.	Georgia	9.0
42.	Virginia	8.8
43.	Maryland	8.7
44.	Colorado	8.6
	South Carolina	8.6
	Wyoming	8.6
47.	New Mexico	8.2
48.	Nevada	8.1
49.	Utah	7.7
50.	Hawaii	7.0
51.	Alaska	2.2

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Unpublished (as of March 1978).

A-10—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1970 TO 1977

1.	Nevada	65.7
2.	Arizona	55.4
3.	Florida	46.6
4.	Hawaii	43.2
5.	New Mexico	39.6
6.	Alaska	32.4
7.	South Carolina	30.1
8.	North Carolina	28.7
9.	Utah	27.2
10.	Georgia	24.8
11.	Virginia	24.7
12.	Idaho	24.6
13.	Texas	24.4
14.	Alabama	22.7
15.	California	22.0
16.	Tennessee	21.7
17.	[Delaware	21.4
	Oregon	21.4
19.	Washington	20.5
20.	[Arkansas	20.4
	Maryland	20.4
22.	Mississippi	20.3
23.	Colorado	19.8
24.	New Hampshire	19.1
25.	Louisiana	19.0
26.	Connecticut	18.3
UNITED STATES		17.6
27.	Oklahoma	16.8
28.	New Jersey	16.5
29.	[North Dakota	16.4
	Wyoming	16.4
31.	Montana	15.4
32.	Vermont	14.1
33.	Maine	13.9
34.	Kentucky	13.7
35.	Rhode Island	13.6
36.	[Michigan	13.5
	Wisconsin	13.5
38.	[Pennsylvania	13.1
	West Virginia	13.1
40.	Indiana	12.7
41.	Ohio	11.8
42.	[Minnesota	11.4
	Missouri	11.4
44.	Kansas	10.4
45.	Illinois	9.7
46.	South Dakota	9.6
47.	Nebraska	9.0
48.	Massachusetts	8.5
49.	Iowa	7.1
50.	New York	6.7
51.	District of Columbia	1.0

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Unpublished (as of March 1978); and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 646, February 1977.

A-11—BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1976 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Utah	29.3
2.	District of Columbia	27.0
3.	Alaska	21.0
4.	Idaho	20.2
5.	New Mexico	18.9
6.	Hawaii	18.4
7.	[Louisiana	18.1
	Texas	18.1
9.	Mississippi	18.0
10.	Arizona	17.7
	North Dakota	17.7
12.	Wyoming	17.4
13.	[Kentucky	16.6
	South Dakota	16.6
15.	Montana	16.5
16.	South Carolina	16.3
17.	Georgia	16.1
18.	Colorado	16.0
19.	[Nebraska	15.8
	Nevada	15.8
21.	[Alabama	15.7
	Arkansas	15.7
23.	West Virginia	15.6
24.	Tennessee	15.5
25.	California	15.4
26.	[Oklahoma	15.3
	Oregon	15.3
28.	Indiana	15.1
29.	Illinois	14.9
30.	Missouri	14.8
31.	North Carolina	14.7
UNITED STATES		14.7
32.	Kansas	14.6
33.	Ohio	14.4
34.	[Iowa	14.3
	Michigan	14.3
36.	[Delaware	14.2
	Minnesota	14.2
38.	Wisconsin	14.1
39.	New Hampshire	13.7
40.	Maine	13.6
41.	Washington	13.4
42.	Virginia	13.3
43.	New York	13.0
44.	Vermont	12.9
45.	Pennsylvania	12.6
46.	Florida	12.4
47.	Rhode Island	12.0
48.	New Jersey	11.9
49.	Connecticut	11.2
50.	[Maryland	11.0
	Massachusetts	11.0

Public Health Services, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, December 12, 1977, pp. 1 and 18.

A-12—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1976 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	District of Columbia	25.4
2.	Alabama	20.3
3.	Mississippi	20.2
4.	South Carolina	19.7
5.	North Carolina	19.2
6.	Arkansas	18.0
7.	Louisiana	17.7
8.	West Virginia	17.5
9.	Tennessee	17.4
10.	Alaska	16.9
11.	Missouri	16.7
12.	Oklahoma	16.6
13.	[Illinois	16.3
	Rhode Island	16.3
15.	New York	16.2
16.	Virginia	16.1
17.	South Dakota	15.9
18.	Texas	15.8
19.	Pennsylvania	15.7
20.	Florida	15.6
21.	Georgia	15.5
22.	Montana	15.3
23.	New Mexico	15.2
UNITED STATES		15.1
24.	Arizona	15.0
25.	Michigan	14.9
26.	Nevada	14.7
27.	[Nebraska	14.5
	Ohio	14.5
	Washington	14.5
30.	Maryland	14.4
31.	[Kentucky	14.3
	Wyoming	14.3
33.	[Connecticut	14.2
	Indiana	14.2
	Minnesota	14.2
36.	Colorado	14.0
37.	Iowa	13.9
38.	North Dakota	13.7
39.	[New Jersey	13.2
	Vermont	13.2
41.	Oregon	13.0
42.	Utah	12.8
43.	Kansas	12.6
44.	California	12.4
45.	[Maine	12.2
	Wisconsin	12.2
47.	Delaware	12.1
48.	Massachusetts	11.4
49.	Hawaii	11.3
50.	Idaho	10.4
51.	New Hampshire	9.4

Public Health Services, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, December 12, 1977, pp. 11 and 19.

**A-13--POPULATION PER SQUARE
MILE OF LAND AREA, 1977**

1.	District of Columbia	11,311.5
2.	New Jersey	974.5
3.	Rhode Island	891.3
4.	Massachusetts	738.8
5.	Connecticut	639.2
6.	Maryland	418.5
7.	New York	374.7
8.	Delaware	293.6
9.	Pennsylvania	262.1
10.	Ohio	261.2
11.	Illinois	201.7
12.	Michigan	163.6
13.	Florida	156.3
14.	Indiana	147.7
15.	California	140.0
16.	Hawaii	139.3
17.	Virginia	129.1
18.	North Carolina	113.2
19.	Tennessee	104.0
20.	South Carolina	95.2
21.	New Hampshire	94.1
22.	Louisiana	87.3
23.	Kentucky	87.2
24.	Georgia	86.9
25.	Wisconsin	85.4
26.	West Virginia	77.2
27.	Alabama	72.8
28.	Missouri	69.6
UNITED STATES		61.2
29.	Washington	54.9
30.	Vermont	52.1
31.	Iowa	51.5
32.	Mississippi	50.5
33.	Minnesota	50.1
34.	Texas	48.9
35.	Arkansas	41.2
36.	Oklahoma	40.9
37.	Maine	35.1
38.	Kansas	28.4
39.	Colorado	25.2
40.	Oregon	24.7
41.	Nebraska	20.4
42.	Arizona	20.2
43.	Utah	15.4
44.	Idaho	10.4
45.	New Mexico	9.8
46.	North Dakota	9.4
47.	South Dakota	9.1
48.	Nevada	5.8
49.	Montana	5.2
50.	Wyoming	4.2
51.	Alaska	0.7

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1977, p.
187; and Press Release CB 78-13, Janu-
ary 23, 1978.

B-1—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1977-78

1. Texas	1,107
2. Nebraska	1,091
3. California	1,044
4. Illinois	1,013
5. New York	737
6. Oklahoma	623
7. Ohio	616
8. New Jersey	590
9. Michigan	579
10. Montana	570
11. Missouri	556
12. Pennsylvania	504
13. Iowa	449
14. Minnesota	439
15. Wisconsin	436
16. Massachusetts	384
17. Arkansas	383
18. Oregon	329
19. North Dakota	308
20. Kansas	307
21. Indiana	304
22. Washington	301
23. Vermont	274
24. Arizona	230
25. Maine	222
26. South Dakota	195
27. Georgia	188
28. [Colorado	181
Kentucky	181
30. Connecticut	168
31. New Hampshire	157
32. Mississippi	152
33. Tennessee	148
34. North Carolina	145
35. Virginia	141
36. Alabama	127
37. Idaho	115
38. South Carolina	92
39. New Mexico	88
40. Florida	67
41. Louisiana	66
42. West Virginia	55
43. Alaska	51
44. Wyoming	51
45. [Rhode Island	40
Utah	40
47. Delaware	26
48. Maryland	24
49. Nevada	17
50. [District of Columbia	1
Hawaii	1

UNITED STATES 15,913

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 22.**B-2—PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1977**

1. California	4,155,685
2. New York	3,228,548
3. Texas	2,860,000
4. Ohio	2,175,590
5. Illinois	2,170,540
6. Pennsylvania	2,130,100
7. Michigan	2,027,649
8. Florida	1,535,570
9. New Jersey	1,379,538
10. North Carolina	1,191,775
11. Massachusetts	1,164,770
12. Indiana	1,144,040
13. Georgia	1,099,737
14. Virginia	1,082,184
15. Missouri	931,232
16. Wisconsin	917,863
17. Tennessee	878,424
18. Minnesota	846,052
19. Louisiana	839,000
20. Maryland	836,832
21. Washington	776,463
22. Alabama	761,880
23. Kentucky	694,179
24. South Carolina	625,983
25. Connecticut	616,925
26. Oklahoma	597,900
27. Iowa	588,760
28. Colorado	568,000
29. Arizona	552,642
30. Mississippi	506,035
31. Oregon	478,030
32. Arkansas	458,778
33. Kansas	446,125
34. West Virginia	401,035
35. Utah	317,175
36. Nebraska	304,331
37. New Mexico	281,716
38. Maine	245,840
39. Idaho	201,433
40. New Hampshire	174,618
41. Hawaii	172,349
42. Rhode Island	167,968
43. Montana	166,842
44. South Dakota	143,531
45. Nevada	142,658
46. North Dakota	125,085
47. District of Columbia	120,672
48. Delaware	118,000
49. Vermont	102,934
50. Alaska	90,344
51. Wyoming	89,000

UNITED STATES 43,632,360

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 23.**B-3—FALL 1977 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1977**

1. Utah	100.1
2. Idaho	99.2
3. West Virginia	98.5
4. Oklahoma	98.2
5. Arizona	97.8
6. Nevada	97.7
7. Maine	97.2
8. Texas	96.9
9. Wyoming	96.7
10. [Colorado	95.1
Georgia	95.1
12. Arkansas	94.4
13. North Carolina	94.0
14. Washington	93.7
15. Indiana	93.4
16. Virginia	93.3
17. [Montana	92.7
New Mexico	92.7
19. Oregon	92.6
20. Alaska	92.2
21. Connecticut	91.2
22. Tennessee	90.4
23. South Carolina	90.2
24. South Dakota	89.7
25. Michigan	89.3
26. Florida	89.2
27. [Minnesota	89.1
New Hampshire	89.1
29. Vermont	88.7
30. California	88.3
31. Kansas	88.2

UNITED STATES 88.0

32. Massachusetts	87.6
33. Iowa	87.5
34. Alabama	87.1
35. Ohio	87.0
36. [Delaware	86.8
Kentucky	86.8
38. Missouri	86.5
39. Wisconsin	85.5
40. Nebraska	85.2
41. Mississippi	84.8
42. [Maryland	84.5
North Dakota	84.5
44. Hawaii	83.3
45. District of Columbia	82.1
46. [Pennsylvania	81.9
Rhode Island	81.9
48. Illinois	81.7
49. New Jersey	80.7
50. New York	79.7
51. Louisiana	75.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 23.

**B-4—PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1976**

1.	Utah	98.7
2.	Oklahoma	98.3
3.	Alaska	97.9
4.	Idaho	97.6
5.	West Virginia	96.9
6.	Wyoming	96.6
7.	Nevada	96.1
8.	Arkansas	95.6
9.	North Carolina	95.4
	Texas	95.4
11.	Oregon	95.2
12.	Montana	95.1
	New Mexico	95.1
	Tennessee	95.1
13.	Washington	94.6
16.	Kansas	94.5
17.	Georgia	93.8
18.	Maine	93.7
19.	Colorado	93.3
20.	Alabama	93.0
21.	South Carolina	92.6
22.	Virginia	92.4
23.	Indiana	92.2
24.	Florida	91.2
	North Dakota	91.2
	Vermont	91.2
27.	South Dakota	91.1
28.	California	90.9
29.	Kentucky	90.5
30.	Michigan	90.3
31.	Iowa	90.1
32.	Arizona	89.7
	Minnesota	89.7
34.	New Hampshire	89.4
	UNITED STATES	89.3
35.	Ohio	88.9
36.	Mississippi	86.4
37.	Nebraska	87.3
38.	Massachusetts	87.1
	Missouri	87.1
40.	District of Columbia	87.0
41.	Delaware	86.9
42.	Connecticut	86.8
43.	Maryland	86.7
44.	Illinois	84.5
45.	Rhode Island	84.3
46.	Hawaii	83.5
	Louisiana	83.5
48.	Wisconsin	83.4
49.	New Jersey	82.8
50.	New York	82.7
51.	Pennsylvania	82.6

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics*,
1976, pp. 34 and 47.

**B-5—AVERAGE DAILY ATTEN-
DANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
1977-78**

1.	California	4,225,053
2.	New York	2,857,570
3.	Texas	2,583,273
4.	Ohio	1,998,890
5.	Pennsylvania	1,965,100
6.	Illinois	1,905,884
7.	Michigan	1,865,437
8.	Florida	1,389,838
9.	New Jersey	1,243,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,111,911
11.	North Carolina	1,091,308
12.	Indiana	1,022,412
13.	Georgia	1,007,359
14.	Virginia	998,782
15.	Missouri	831,000
16.	Tennessee	822,945
17.	Wisconsin	811,262
18.	Minnesota	797,996
19.	Louisiana	759,758
20.	Maryland	758,111
21.	Washington	721,405
22.	Alabama	716,142
23.	Kentucky	637,048
24.	Connecticut	578,059
25.	South Carolina	571,803
26.	Oklahoma	559,216
27.	Iowa	557,235
28.	Colorado	527,000
29.	Mississippi	471,500
30.	Arizona	458,848
31.	Oregon	430,227
32.	Kansas	410,055
33.	Arkansas	409,551
34.	West Virginia	364,942
35.	Utah	296,535
36.	Nebraska	285,158
37.	New Mexico	267,630
38.	Maine	226,500
39.	Idaho	189,300
40.	New Hampshire	167,727
41.	Hawaii	158,561
42.	Rhode Island	154,531
43.	Montana	151,626
44.	South Dakota	136,354
45.	Nevada	130,118
46.	North Dakota	120,081
47.	District of Columbia	109,200
48.	Delaware	107,857
49.	Vermont	98,736
50.	Alaska	82,755
51.	Wyoming	81,248
	UNITED STATES	40,223,837

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1977-78, p. 25.

**B-6—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1977-78**

1.	California	4,288,429
2.	New York	3,163,830
3.	Texas	2,777,567
4.	Ohio	2,151,660
5.	Pennsylvania	2,118,500
6.	Illinois	2,053,321
7.	Florida	1,510,693
8.	New Jersey	1,371,000
9.	North Carolina	1,171,872
10.	Massachusetts	1,134,603
11.	Indiana	1,080,672
12.	Virginia	1,073,497
13.	Georgia	1,070,722
14.	Wisconsin	874,237
15.	Tennessee	870,387
16.	Minnesota	841,991
17.	Maryland	832,583
18.	Louisiana	816,879
19.	Washington	771,185
20.	Alabama	728,775
21.	Kentucky	685,294
22.	Connecticut	613,840
23.	South Carolina	609,230
24.	Oklahoma	591,500
25.	Iowa	587,233
26.	Colorado	557,900
27.	Mississippi	496,500
28.	Arizona	488,136
29.	Oregon	458,908
30.	Arkansas	433,086
31.	Kansas	431,624
32.	Utah	315,957
33.	Nebraska	300,070
34.	New Mexico	281,716
35.	Maine	241,500
36.	New Hampshire	172,666
37.	Hawaii	171,832
38.	Montana	161,406
39.	Rhode Island	161,249
40.	South Dakota	142,813
41.	Nevada	141,425
42.	North Dakota	124,959
43.	District of Columbia	119,000
44.	Delaware	116,535
45.	Vermont	102,850
46.	Alaska	88,537
47.	Wyoming	87,430
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA
	UNITED STATES	42,886,031

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1977-78, p. 25.

B-7-AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1977-78

1.	California	98.5
2.	Alabama	98.3
3.	Massachusetts	98.0
4.	New Hampshire	97.1
5.	North Dakota	96.1
6.	Vermont	96.0
7.	Rhode Island	95.8
8.	South Dakota	95.5
9.	Kansas	95.0
10.	Mississippi	95.0
	Nebraska	95.0
	New Mexico	95.0
13.	Iowa	94.9
14.	Minnesota	94.8
15.	Arkansas	94.6
	Indiana	94.6
17.	Colorado	94.5
	Oklahoma	94.5
	Tennessee	94.5
20.	Connecticut	94.2
21.	Georgia	94.1
22.	Arizona	94.0
23.	Montana	93.9
	South Carolina	93.9
	Utah	93.9
26.	Maine	93.8
	Oregon	93.8
	UNITED STATES	93.8
28.	Alaska	93.5
	Washington	93.5
30.	North Carolina	93.1
31.	Kentucky	93.0
	Louisiana	93.0
	Texas	93.0
	Virginia	93.0
35.	Ohio	92.9
	Wyoming	92.9
37.	Illinois	92.8
	Pennsylvania	92.8
	Wisconsin	92.8
40.	Delaware	92.6
41.	Hawaii	92.3
42.	Florida	92.0
	Nevada	92.0
44.	District of Columbia	91.8
45.	Maryland	91.1
46.	New Jersey	90.7
47.	New York	90.3
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 25.**B-8-AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1977-78**

1.	California	101.7
2.	New Hampshire	96.1
3.	North Dakota	96.0
4.	Vermont	95.9
5.	Massachusetts	95.5
6.	New Mexico	95.0
	South Dakota	95.0
8.	Iowa	94.6
9.	Minnesota	94.3
10.	Alabama	94.0
	Idaho	94.0
12.	Connecticut	93.7
	Nebraska	93.7
	Tennessee	93.7
15.	Oklahoma	93.5
	Utah	93.5
17.	Mississippi	93.2
18.	Washington	92.9
19.	Colorado	92.8
20.	Pennsylvania	92.3
	Virginia	92.3
	UNITED STATES	92.2
22.	Maine	92.1
23.	Hawaii	92.0
	Michigan	92.0
	Rhode Island	92.0
26.	Kansas	91.9
	Ohio	91.9
28.	Kentucky	91.8
29.	Alaska	91.6
	Georgia	91.6
	North Carolina	91.6
32.	Delaware	91.4
33.	South Carolina	91.3
	Wyoming	91.3
35.	Nevada	91.2
36.	West Virginia	91.0
37.	Montana	90.9
38.	Louisiana	90.6
	Maryland	90.6
40.	District of Columbia	90.5
	Florida	90.5
42.	Texas	90.3
43.	New Jersey	90.1
44.	Oregon	90.0
45.	Indiana	89.4
46.	Arkansas	89.3
47.	Missouri	89.2
48.	New York	88.5
49.	Wisconsin	88.4
50.	Illinois	87.8
51.	Arizona	83.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 25.**B-9-AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1973-74**

1.	New Jersey	183.6
2.	Massachusetts	181.0
	District of Columbia	181.0
4.	Indiana	180.9
	Pennsylvania	180.9
6.	Montana	180.7
	North Dakota	180.7
8.	Virginia	180.2
9.	Connecticut	180.0
	Delaware	180.0
	Georgia	180.0
	Kansas	180.0
	Maryland	180.0
	Michigan	180.0
	Nevada	180.0
	New Mexico	180.0
	New York	180.0
	North Carolina	180.0
	Rhode Island	180.0
	South Carolina	180.0
	Utah	180.0
	Washington	180.0
	Wisconsin	180.0
	Wyoming	180.0
25.	Louisiana	179.8
	Texas	179.8
27.	Florida	179.4
28.	West Virginia	178.9
29.	Ohio	178.7
	UNITED STATES	178.7
30.	Idaho	178.0
	Illinois	178.0
32.	Nebraska	177.4
33.	Mississippi	177.3
34.	New Hampshire	177.2
35.	Arizona	177.1
	Minnesota	177.1
37.	Oregon	177.0
38.	South Dakota	176.9
39.	Iowa	176.6
40.	Colorado	176.5
41.	Alaska	176.3
42.	Tennessee	176.1
43.	Alabama	176.0
	California	176.0
	Vermont	176.0
46.	Hawaii	175.4
	Oklahoma	175.4
48.	Arkansas	175.0
49.	Kentucky	174.7
50.	Missouri	174.0
51.	Maine	169.0

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1976, p. 35.

B-10—PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1976

1.	Louisiana	87.8
2.	Mississippi	86.3
3.	Georgia	84.7
4.	Hawaii	84.5
5.	Kentucky	78.0
6.	South Carolina	77.5
7.	North Carolina	77.0
8.	Alabama	76.1
9.	Iowa	75.2
10.	Arkansas	74.0
11.	Tennessee	72.8
12.	South Dakota	67.9
13.	Utah	67.4
14.	New Mexico	66.7
15.	Maine	66.3
16.	North Dakota	65.5
17.	Virginia	65.0
18.	West Virginia	64.7
19.	Florida	64.0
20.	Minnesota	63.8
21.	Missouri	63.7
22.	Oklahoma	62.8
23.	Nebraska	62.0
24.	Indiana	61.7
25.	Montana	61.0
26.	Massachusetts	60.7
27.	Texas	60.0
28.	Delaware	59.0
29.	Vermont	58.9
30.	Kansas	58.4
	Wyoming	58.4
32.	Idaho	57.9
UNITED STATES		57.3
33.	Colorado	57.1
34.	Oregon	56.4
35.	District of Columbia	55.0
36.	Arizona	54.0
37.	Wisconsin	52.3
38.	Illinois	51.7
39.	Ohio	48.3
	New Hampshire	48.3
41.	Washington	47.9
42.	Rhode Island	46.9
43.	Michigan	46.2
44.	Connecticut	46.1
45.	Pennsylvania	46.0
46.	Nevada	44.7
47.	New York	44.4
48.	Alaska	43.8
49.	Maryland	43.6
50.	California	41.7
51.	New Jersey	41.5

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1977, p. 121.

B-11—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1971-72 TO 1976-77

1.	Nevada	29.1
2.	Massachusetts	28.1
3.	New Hampshire	21.9
4.	Alaska	20.4
5.	Montana	14.7
6.	Vermont	14.0
7.	Nebraska	13.9
8.	Arizona	13.7
9.	Florida	12.2
10.	West Virginia	11.6
11.	Delaware	11.1
12.	New Jersey	10.8
13.	Maryland	10.2
14.	Colorado	9.5
	Mississippi	9.5
16.	District of Columbia	8.7
17.	Indiana	8.5
18.	Virginia	8.0
19.	Minnesota	7.9
20.	Connecticut	7.4
21.	Georgia	7.1
22.	New York	7.0
23.	Arkansas	6.7
	New Mexico	6.7
25.	Texas	6.5
UNITED STATES		6.0
26.	California	5.9
	Maine	5.9
28.	Louisiana	5.8
29.	Rhode Island	5.2
30.	Mississippi	4.7
31.	Ohio	4.5
32.	Alabama	4.4
	Utah	4.4
34.	Illinois	4.1
	Michigan	4.1
36.	Hawaii	4.0
37.	Pennsylvania	2.4
38.	South Carolina	1.9
39.	Kentucky	1.7
	North Dakota	1.7
41.	Idaho	1.6
42.	North Carolina	1.1
43.	Wisconsin	0.8
44.	Oklahoma	0.4
	Wyoming	0.4
46.	Washington	-1.3
47.	Iowa	-1.6
48.	Kansas	-2.8
49.	Tennessee	-4.5
50.	Oregon	-5.1
51.	South Dakota	-5.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 24; and USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1973*, p. 56.

B-12—TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1975

1.	California	1,787
2.	New York	1,005
3.	Texas	624
4.	Illinois	584
5.	Michigan	496
6.	Pennsylvania	470
7.	Ohio	436
8.	Massachusetts	384
9.	Florida	344
10.	New Jersey	297
11.	North Carolina	251
12.	Virginia	244
13.	Wisconsin	240
14.	Washington	227
15.	Missouri	223
16.	Indiana	213
17.	Maryland	205
18.	Minnesota	184
19.	Tennessee	181
20.	Georgia	173
21.	Arizona	173
22.	Alabama	164
23.	Louisiana	153
24.	Colorado	149
25.	Connecticut	148
26.	Oklahoma	146
27.	Oregon	145
28.	South Carolina	133
29.	Kentucky	125
30.	Iowa	121
31.	Kansas	120
32.	Mississippi	99
33.	Utah	87
34.	District of Columbia	84
35.	West Virginia	78
36.	Nebraska	74
37.	Arkansas	65
38.	Rhode Island	64
39.	New Mexico	51
40.	Hawaii	46
41.	New Hampshire	41
42.	Maine	40
43.	Idaho	39
44.	Delaware	32
45.	Montana	30
46.	South Dakota	30
47.	Nevada	30
48.	North Dakota	29
49.	Vermont	29
50.	Wyoming	18
51.	Alaska	13

UNITED STATES 11,184,859

USOE, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975*, Summary Report, p. 32.

B-13—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1974 TO FALL 1975

1.	New Hampshire	19.4
2.	South Carolina	16.0
3.	Arkansas	15.6
4.	Alabama	15.0
5.	Nevada	14.9
6.	Mississippi	14.7
7.	Texas	14.1
8.	Arizona	13.9
9.	Virginia	13.4
10.	South Dakota	12.7
11.	Florida	12.3
12.	North Carolina	12.2
13.	California	11.9
14.	Georgia	11.3
15.	Missouri	11.2
16.	Nebraska	11.0
17.	Minnesota	10.5
18.	Oklahoma	10.4
	Maine	10.4
20.	Tennessee	10.3
	West Virginia	10.3
22.	Kentucky	10.1
23.	Maryland	10.0
24.	Montana	9.8
25.	Idaho	9.4
	UNITED STATES	9.4
26.	Illinois	9.3
27.	Louisiana	9.0
28.	Michigan	8.5
	Rhode Island	8.5
30.	Washington	8.2
31.	Massachusetts	7.9
32.	New Jersey	7.7
33.	Iowa	7.0
34.	Delaware	6.7
	Ohio	6.7
36.	Kansas	6.6
37.	Hawaii	6.4
	Utah	6.4
39.	Wisconsin	6.2
40.	New York	6.1
41.	Colorado	6.0
42.	Pennsylvania	5.3
43.	Indiana	4.9
44.	Oregon	4.5
45.	North Dakota	4.2
46.	District of Columbia	3.4
47.	Vermont	2.8
48.	New Mexico	2.5
49.	Connecticut	1.3
50.	Alaska	-0.3
51.	Wyoming	-7.0

USOE, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974*, p. 14; and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975*, Summary Report, p. 32.

B-14—PERCENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A STATE WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE, FALL 1975

1.	Alaska	94.0
2.	New Jersey	90.3
3.	New York	89.2
4.	Mississippi	88.8
5.	Texas	88.1
6.	Illinois	88.0
7.	Washington	87.3
8.	Michigan	87.0
9.	Wisconsin	86.8
10.	California	86.2
11.	Ohio	85.9
12.	South Carolina	85.6
13.	Pennsylvania	84.5
14.	Louisiana	84.1
15.	Alabama	83.3
16.	Florida	83.1
17.	Arkansas	83.0
	UNITED STATES	82.9
18.	Missouri	82.6
19.	Minnesota	82.5
20.	Kansas	81.8
21.	Kentucky	81.7
22.	Connecticut	81.2
23.	Maryland	81.1
24.	Oklahoma	80.9
25.	North Carolina	80.7
	North Dakota	80.7
27.	Nevada	80.2
28.	Montana	80.0
29.	Nebraska	79.7
30.	Oregon	79.2
31.	Tennessee	78.9
32.	Georgia	78.5
33.	Indiana	77.3
34.	New Mexico	77.0
35.	West Virginia	76.9
36.	Virginia	76.7
37.	Iowa	76.5
38.	South Dakota	75.5
39.	Hawaii	75.4
40.	Massachusetts	74.4
41.	Maine	72.8
42.	Delaware	71.6
43.	Colorado	71.2
	Wyoming	71.2
45.	Rhode Island	69.9
46.	Arizona	69.5
47.	Idaho	68.4
48.	Utah	66.5
49.	New Hampshire	53.0
50.	Vermont	50.7
51.	District of Columbia	28.4

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1976*, p. 83.

B-15—PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE WOMEN, FALL 1975

1.	Alaska	54.6
2.	Vermont	50.9
3.	Maryland	49.0
4.	Virginia	48.8
5.	Mississippi	47.5
	New York	47.5
7.	Nevada	47.4
	New Jersey	47.4
9.	Connecticut	47.3
10.	Minnesota	47.1
11.	Illinois	46.7
	Washington	46.7
13.	Kentucky	46.5
14.	Arkansas	46.3
15.	Delaware	46.0
	Kansas	46.0
17.	West Virginia	45.9
18.	Louisiana	45.8
19.	Georgia	45.5
20.	Massachusetts	45.4
21.	Oregon	45.3
22.	Michigan	45.2
	Wyoming	45.2
24.	California	45.1
	Idaho	45.1
	New Hampshire	45.1
27.	Pennsylvania	45.0
	UNITED STATES	45.0
28.	New Mexico	44.8
29.	North Dakota	44.6
30.	Tennessee	44.5
31.	Montana	44.3
32.	Ohio	44.2
33.	Wisconsin	44.1
34.	Hawaii	43.9
	Indiana	43.9
36.	Maine	43.7
37.	Florida	43.6
38.	Iowa	43.3
	Missouri	43.3
40.	Nebraska	43.1
41.	South Carolina	43.0
42.	Colorado	42.9
43.	Texas	42.8
44.	Alabama	42.7
	Arizona	42.7
46.	North Carolina	42.5
47.	District of Columbia	42.3
48.	Oklahoma	42.2
49.	South Dakota	42.0
50.	Rhode Island	41.3
51.	Utah	40.5

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1976*, p. 8.

**B-16-HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AS
PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN, 1976-77**

1.	Utah	11.48
2.	Tennessee	10.05
3.	South Carolina	9.92
4.	Delaware	8.83
5.	Massachusetts	8.72
6.	Maine	8.65
7.	Louisiana	8.24
	Missouri	8.24
9.	Connecticut	8.13
10.	Washington	8.11
11.	New Jersey	7.96
12.	Maryland	7.94
13.	Illinois	7.84
14.	Arizona	7.74
15.	Wyoming	7.45
16.	Texas	7.33
17.	Colorado	7.30
18.	Alaska	7.24
19.	Minnesota	7.21
20.	Iowa	7.20
21.	Pennsylvania	7.18
22.	North Carolina	7.13
23.	West Virginia	7.12
24.	Nevada	7.05
25.	Rhode Island	7.04
26.	Oklahoma	7.00
27.	Idaho	6.93
28.	Kansas	6.91
29.	Georgia	6.85

UNITED STATES 6.82

30.	Nebraska	6.78
31.	California	6.75
32.	Kentucky	6.73
33.	Oregon	6.46
34.	Florida	6.38
35.	Indiana	6.31
36.	Virginia	6.30
37.	Michigan	6.16
38.	Alabama	5.99
	Ohio	5.99
40.	South Dakota	5.50
41.	New York	5.37
42.	North Dakota	5.33
43.	Arkansas	4.98
44.	Wisconsin	4.73
45.	New Mexico	4.72
46.	Hawaii	4.68
47.	Mississippi	4.55
48.	New Hampshire	4.43
49.	Montana	4.35
50.	District of Columbia	4.31
51.	Vermont	3.52

HEW, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, *BEH Data Notes*, September 1977.

**B-17-HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AS
PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN, 1976-77**

1.	Utah	8.19
2.	Tennessee	6.85
3.	South Carolina	6.73
4.	Arizona	6.19
5.	Maine	6.10
6.	Delaware	6.04
7.	New Hampshire	6.02
8.	Massachusetts	5.90
9.	Alaska	5.85
10.	Nevada	5.84
11.	Louisiana	5.63
12.	Connecticut	5.60
13.	New Jersey	5.58
14.	Maryland	5.56
15.	Missouri	5.48
16.	Washington	5.47
17.	Wyoming	5.42
18.	Colorado	5.29
19.	Illinois	5.25
20.	Texas	5.14
21.	Idaho	5.13
22.	Florida	4.99
23.	Minnesota	4.89
24.	Iowa	4.83
25.	Georgia	4.77
26.	North Carolina	4.76
27.	Pennsylvania	4.75
28.	Oklahoma	4.74
29.	West Virginia	4.68
30.	California	4.61
31.	Nebraska	4.57
32.	Kentucky	4.55
33.	Rhode Island	4.54

UNITED STATES 4.54

34.	Oregon	4.51
35.	Kansas	4.42
36.	Virginia	4.31
37.	Indiana	4.22
38.	Michigan	4.15
39.	Alabama	4.05
40.	Ohio	3.95
41.	New York	3.60
42.	Arkansas	3.58
43.	South Dakota	3.57
44.	North Dakota	3.50
45.	New Mexico	3.44
46.	Hawaii	3.30
47.	Wisconsin	3.24
48.	Mississippi	3.12
49.	Montana	3.03
50.	District of Columbia	2.52
51.	Vermont	2.43

HEW, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, *BEH Data Notes*, September 1977.

**C-1—TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LO-
CAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1976**

1.	California	244,333
2.	New York	207,094
3.	Texas	186,153
4.	Illinois	135,671
5.	Pennsylvania	131,915
6.	Ohio	126,205
7.	Michigan	115,698
8.	New Jersey	101,243
9.	Florida	99,012
10.	Massachusetts	79,982
11.	Virginia	74,122
12.	North Carolina	69,968
13.	Indiana	65,529
14.	Georgia	65,330
15.	Wisconsin	59,622
16.	Missouri	59,485
17.	Minnesota	58,768
18.	Maryland	56,855
19.	Louisiana	51,796
20.	Tennessee	49,956
21.	Iowa	44,015
22.	Connecticut	43,677
23.	Alabama	41,219
24.	South Carolina	40,005
25.	Kentucky	37,537
26.	Washington	37,261
27.	Colorado	36,746
28.	Oklahoma	35,238
29.	Kansas	33,300
30.	Oregon	32,458
31.	Arizona	31,119
32.	Mississippi	30,493
33.	Arkansas	25,531
34.	West Virginia	25,434
35.	Nebraska	22,506
36.	New Mexico	18,190
37.	Utah	16,584
38.	Maine	15,294
39.	Montana	12,268
40.	Idaho	11,919
41.	Rhode Island	11,563
42.	New Hampshire	10,697
43.	South Dakota	10,537
44.	Hawaii	9,966
45.	Delaware	8,596
46.	District of Columbia	8,417
47.	North Dakota	8,313
48.	Nevada	7,794
49.	Vermont	7,246
50.	Wyoming	6,691
51.	Alaska	5,559

UNITED STATES 2,724,910

 Census, *Public Employment in 1976*, p.
20.

**C-2—TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTO-
BER 1976**

1.	California	115,455
2.	New York	85,310
3.	Texas	69,123
4.	Michigan	65,982
5.	Pennsylvania	58,206
6.	Illinois	55,540
7.	Ohio	51,004
8.	Florida	44,936
9.	New Jersey	38,708
10.	Massachusetts	31,425
11.	Virginia	30,398
12.	Indiana	29,521
13.	Georgia	27,932
14.	North Carolina	26,480
15.	Washington	26,105
16.	Louisiana	26,026
17.	Missouri	24,345
18.	Minnesota	23,018
19.	Maryland	21,840
20.	Wisconsin	21,700
21.	Tennessee	21,377
22.	Iowa	17,197
23.	Colorado	16,262
24.	Alabama	15,126
25.	Kentucky	14,825
26.	Arizona	14,750
27.	South Carolina	13,490
28.	Oregon	13,295
29.	Oklahoma	13,245
30.	Connecticut	13,006
31.	Kansas	12,775
32.	West Virginia	11,477
33.	Mississippi	10,319
34.	Arkansas	9,728
35.	Nebraska	8,154
36.	New Mexico	6,951
37.	Utah	5,904
38.	Maine	5,234
39.	District of Columbia	3,957
40.	Montana	3,934
41.	Idaho	3,906
42.	Rhode Island	3,558
43.	Hawaii	3,541
44.	North Dakota	3,415
45.	Delaware	3,233
46.	New Hampshire	2,736
47.	Alaska	2,728
48.	Wyoming	2,514
49.	Nevada	2,446
50.	South Dakota	2,367
51.	Vermont	2,111

UNITED STATES 1,136,656

 Census, *Public Employment in 1976*, p.
20.

**C-3—TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUB-
LIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
CATION, OCTOBER 1976**

1.	California	49,038
2.	New York	27,172
3.	Texas	26,233
4.	Illinois	20,269
5.	Michigan	18,001
6.	Ohio	16,484
7.	Wisconsin	15,257
8.	Florida	12,562
9.	North Carolina	12,072
10.	Maryland	11,970
11.	Indiana	10,784
12.	Missouri	10,499
13.	Virginia	10,491
14.	Washington	9,863
15.	Minnesota	9,505
16.	Pennsylvania	9,463
17.	New Jersey	8,399
18.	Oregon	8,356
19.	Georgia	8,223
20.	Kansas	7,722
21.	Alabama	6,878
22.	Iowa	6,612
23.	Colorado	6,384
24.	Oklahoma	6,343
25.	Tennessee	6,306
26.	Louisiana	6,278
27.	Massachusetts	6,193
28.	Arizona	5,751
29.	Kentucky	5,270
30.	Mississippi	4,920
31.	Utah	4,107
32.	South Carolina	3,816
33.	Nebraska	3,660
34.	Connecticut	3,659
35.	Arkansas	3,445
36.	West Virginia	3,198
37.	New Mexico	2,352
38.	Hawaii	2,263
39.	Montana	1,875
40.	Idaho	1,755
41.	North Dakota	1,722
42.	Rhode Island	1,535
43.	Vermont	1,468
44.	Delaware	1,408
45.	Maine	1,394
46.	South Dakota	1,384
47.	Wyoming	1,346
48.	New Hampshire	1,289
49.	Alaska	1,098
50.	Nevada	841
51.	District of Columbia	783

UNITED STATES 408,076

 Census, *Public Employment in 1976*, p.
21.

C-4-TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1976

1.	California	71,157
2.	Texas	48,283
3.	Michigan	33,634
4.	Illinois	28,709
5.	New York	28,523
6.	Ohio	24,694
7.	Florida	24,427
8.	North Carolina	22,110
9.	Indiana	19,252
10.	Wisconsin	17,213
11.	Pennsylvania	16,608
12.	Virginia	15,895
13.	Georgia	15,363
14.	Colorado	15,035
15.	Washington	14,803
16.	Maryland	13,605
17.	New Jersey	12,871
18.	Tennessee	12,359
19.	Oklahoma	12,301
20.	Minnesota	12,299
21.	Arizona	12,032
22.	Alabama	12,016
23.	Iowa	11,950
24.	Missouri	11,385
25.	Louisiana	11,301
26.	Utah	10,834
27.	Kentucky	10,590
28.	Oregon	9,231
29.	South Carolina	9,170
30.	Kansas	8,185
31.	Massachusetts	8,107
32.	New Mexico	7,960
33.	Mississippi	7,938
34.	Arkansas	7,318
35.	Nebraska	6,682
36.	Connecticut	5,723
37.	West Virginia	5,382
38.	Idaho	3,345
39.	Rhode Island	3,288
40.	Hawaii	3,233
41.	Montana	2,933
42.	North Dakota	2,810
43.	New Hampshire	2,694
44.	Delaware	2,448
45.	Maine	2,383
46.	South Dakota	2,251
47.	Vermont	1,842
48.	Wyoming	1,651
49.	Nevada	1,530
50.	Alaska	1,269
51.	District of Columbia	1,158
UNITED STATES		647,775

Census, *Public Employment in 1976*, p. 21.

C-5-PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1976

1.	Utah	24.4
2.	Michigan	23.8
3.	California	23.7
	Nevada	23.7
5.	Washington	23.2
6.	Arkansas	22.0
	Hawaii	22.0
	Tennessee	22.0
9.	Indiana	21.9
	South Carolina	21.9
11.	Kentucky	21.5
12.	North Carolina	21.4
13.	Ohio	21.3
14.	Arizona	21.2
15.	New Mexico	21.1
16.	Mississippi	21.0
17.	District of Columbia	20.9
	Florida	20.9
19.	Georgia	20.7
20.	Idaho	20.6
	Louisiana	20.6
22.	Alabama	20.4
	Rhode Island	20.4
24.	Illinois	20.3
UNITED STATES		20.3
25.	Maine	20.2
26.	West Virginia	20.1
27.	Oregon	20.0
28.	Maryland	19.9
29.	Missouri	19.7
30.	Delaware	19.6
31.	Alaska	19.5
	Oklahoma	19.5
33.	Colorado	19.4
34.	New York	19.3
35.	Pennsylvania	19.2
	Texas	19.2
37.	Minnesota	19.1
38.	Virginia	18.4
39.	Iowa	18.2
	New Hampshire	18.2
41.	Montana	18.1
	New Jersey	18.1
43.	Kansas	17.9
	South Dakota	17.9
45.	Massachusetts	17.8
46.	Nebraska	17.7
47.	North Dakota	17.2
48.	Wisconsin	17.0
49.	Connecticut	16.9
50.	Vermont	16.8
51.	Wyoming	16.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, pp. 23 and 26.

C-6-PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1976

1.	California	23.2
2.	Utah	22.8
3.	Michigan	21.9
4.	Nevada	21.6
	Washington	21.6
6.	Tennessee	20.5
7.	Arizona	20.4
8.	Hawaii	20.2
9.	New Mexico	20.0
10.	South Carolina	19.9
11.	Arkansas	19.7
	Kentucky	19.7
	North Carolina	19.7
	Mississippi	19.7
15.	Indiana	19.6
16.	Ohio	19.5
17.	Alabama	19.2
	Idaho	19.2
19.	Florida	19.0
20.	District of Columbia	18.9
	Georgia	18.9
22.	Louisiana	18.7
UNITED STATES		18.7
23.	Maine	18.6
24.	Oklahoma	18.2
	West Virginia	18.2
26.	Rhode Island	18.1
27.	Colorado	18.0
	Maryland	18.0
	Minnesota	18.0
30.	Oregon	17.9
31.	Alaska	17.8
	Delaware	17.8
33.	Illinois	17.7
	Pennsylvania	17.7
35.	Missouri	17.6
36.	New Hampshire	17.4
	Texas	17.4
38.	New York	17.1
39.	Iowa	17.0
	Massachusetts	17.0
	Virginia	17.0
42.	South Dakota	16.8
43.	Nebraska	16.7
44.	North Dakota	16.5
45.	Montana	16.4
46.	New Jersey	16.3
47.	Kansas	16.2
48.	Vermont	16.1
49.	Connecticut	15.9
50.	Wyoming	15.8
51.	Wisconsin	15.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, pp. 24 and 26.

C-7-PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1976

1.	Utah	24.3
2.	Nevada	23.7
3.	Washington	23.0
4.	Hawaii	22.0
5.	Tennessee	21.8
6.	Kentucky	21.2
	South Carolina	21.2
8.	New Mexico	21.1
9.	North Carolina	21.0
	Ohio	21.0
11.	Mississippi	20.9
12.	Arkansas	20.8
13.	Indiana	20.7
14.	Arizona	20.6
	District of Columbia	20.6
	Florida	20.6
17.	Alabama	20.2
	Georgia	20.2
	Louisiana	20.2
20.	Rhode Island	19.9
UNITED STATES		19.9
21.	Maine	19.8
	Maryland	19.8
23.	Delaware	19.3
	Oklahoma	19.3
25.	Alaska	19.2
	Oregon	19.2
27.	Colorado	19.0
	Illinois	19.0
	Minnesota	19.0
	New York	19.0
	Pennsylvania	19.0
32.	Texas	18.7
33.	Delaware	18.3
34.	Virginia	18.2
35.	Iowa	17.9
	New Hampshire	17.9
	New Jersey	17.9
38.	South Dakota	17.7
39.	Montana	17.5
	Nebraska	17.5
41.	Massachusetts	17.4
42.	North Dakota	17.2
43.	Kansas	17.0
44.	Connecticut	16.9
45.	Vermont	16.8
46.	Wyoming	16.6
47.	Wisconsin	16.2
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, pp. 24 and 26.

C-8-PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1977-78

1.	Utah	44.2
	Washington	44.2
3.	Minnesota	43.0
	Oregon	43.0
5.	Maine	42.2
6.	North Dakota	41.8
7.	Pennsylvania	41.5
8.	Montana	41.0
9.	New York	40.9
	Wisconsin	40.9
11.	Wyoming	40.1
12.	Delaware	39.5
13.	Vermont	39.0
14.	Nevada	38.6
15.	Alaska	38.4
16.	Massachusetts	38.0
17.	California	37.8
	Iowa	37.8
19.	Rhode Island	37.7
20.	New Hampshire	37.5
21.	Indiana	37.3
22.	Idaho	37.1
23.	Colorado	37.0
24.	Arizona	36.9
25.	Ohio	35.6
26.	New Mexico	35.0
27.	South Dakota	34.9
28.	New Jersey	34.8
UNITED STATES		33.3
29.	Nebraska	32.9
30.	Illinois	32.8
31.	Connecticut	32.0
32.	Kansas	31.8
33.	Michigan	31.3
34.	Maryland	30.8
35.	Oklahoma	30.1
36.	Missouri	29.7
	West Virginia	29.7
38.	Florida	29.1
39.	Kentucky	27.7
40.	Tennessee	26.0
41.	Texas	25.7
42.	Arkansas	24.3
43.	Virginia	23.8
44.	Louisiana	23.6
	Mississippi	23.6
46.	Alabama	23.5
47.	Hawaii	23.4
48.	Georgia	21.6
49.	South Carolina	20.7
50.	North Carolina	20.0
51.	District of Columbia	19.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 27.

C-9-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$20,878
2.	New York	17,150
3.	Hawaii	16,784
4.	California	16,317
5.	Michigan	16,216
6.	Washington	14,921
7.	Maryland	14,699
8.	Illinois	14,657
9.	New Jersey	14,537
10.	Massachusetts	14,304
11.	Rhode Island	14,109
12.	Minnesota	13,963
13.	Connecticut	13,651
14.	Pennsylvania	13,433
15.	Nevada	13,415
UNITED STATES		13,357
16.	Wisconsin	13,253
17.	Delaware	13,151
18.	Colorado	13,118
19.	Wyoming	13,081
20.	Oregon	13,035
21.	Arizona	12,893
22.	Indiana	12,776
23.	Iowa	12,533
24.	Ohio	12,511
25.	Utah	12,117
26.	Virginia	12,063
27.	Montana	12,053
28.	North Carolina	11,910
29.	New Mexico	11,862
30.	Texas	11,564
31.	Louisiana	11,514
32.	Missouri	11,459
33.	West Virginia	11,429
34.	Georgia	11,387
35.	Kansas	11,280
36.	Nebraska	11,172
37.	Tennessee	11,159
38.	Maine	11,116
39.	Idaho	10,974
40.	Kentucky	10,926
41.	Florida	10,811
42.	Vermont	10,804
43.	North Dakota	10,688
44.	Alabama	10,600
45.	Oklahoma	10,530
46.	South Carolina	10,507
47.	New Hampshire	10,250
48.	South Dakota	10,183
49.	Arkansas	9,733
50.	Mississippi	9,399
District of Columbia		NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 28.

C-10—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	156.3
2.	New York	128.4
3.	Hawaii	125.7
4.	California	122.2
5.	Michigan	121.4
6.	Washington	111.7
7.	Maryland	110.0
8.	Illinois	109.7
9.	New Jersey	108.8
10.	Massachusetts	107.1
11.	Rhode Island	105.6
12.	Minnesota	104.5
13.	Connecticut	102.2
14.	Pennsylvania	100.6
15.	Nevada	100.4

UNITED STATES 100.0

16.	Wisconsin	99.2
17.	Delaware	98.5
18.	Colorado	98.2
19.	Wyoming	97.9
20.	Oregon	97.6
21.	Arizona	96.5
22.	Indiana	95.7
23.	Iowa	93.8
24.	Ohio	93.7
25.	Utah	91.2
26.	Virginia	90.3
27.	Montana	90.2
28.	North Carolina	89.2
29.	New Mexico	88.8
30.	Texas	86.6
31.	Louisiana	86.2
32.	Missouri	85.8
33.	West Virginia	85.6
34.	Georgia	85.3
35.	Kansas	84.5
36.	Nebraska	83.6
37.	Tennessee	83.5
38.	Maine	83.2
39.	Idaho	82.2
40.	Kentucky	81.8
41.	Florida	80.94
42.	Vermont	80.89
43.	North Dakota	80.0
44.	Alabama	79.5
45.	Oklahoma	78.8
46.	South Carolina	78.7
47.	New Hampshire	76.7
48.	South Dakota	76.2
49.	Arkansas	72.9
50.	Mississippi	70.4
	District of Columbia	NA

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-9.

C-11—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1977-78

1.	Alaska	\$22,397
2.	New York	18,000
3.	Hawaii	17,506
4.	Michigan	17,464
5.	California	17,370
6.	Washington	16,189
7.	Maryland	15,808
8.	New Jersey	15,425
9.	Massachusetts	15,200
10.	Illinois	15,158
11.	Rhode Island	15,146
12.	Minnesota	14,871
13.	Connecticut	14,538
14.	Arizona	14,430
15.	Pennsylvania	14,350

UNITED STATES 14,244

16.	Nevada	14,148
17.	Colorado	14,000
	Oregon	14,000
19.	Louisiana	13,935
20.	Delaware	13,736
21.	Wisconsin	13,700
22.	Indiana	13,590
23.	Iowa	13,402
24.	Ohio	13,325
25.	Wyoming	13,281
26.	Utah	13,111
27.	North Carolina	12,943
28.	Montana	12,927
29.	Virginia	12,850
30.	Texas	12,820
31.	New Mexico	12,755
32.	Georgia	12,170
33.	Missouri	12,147
34.	Kansas	12,070
35.	West Virginia	12,046
36.	Tennessee	11,943
37.	Alabama	11,797
38.	Nebraska	11,792
39.	Idaho	11,724
40.	Kentucky	11,700
41.	Maine	11,671
42.	Oklahoma	11,420
43.	North Dakota	11,329
44.	South Carolina	11,312
45.	Vermont	11,290
46.	Florida	11,243
47.	New Hampshire	11,100
48.	South Dakota	10,997
49.	Mississippi	10,500
50.	Arkansas	10,026
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 28.

C-12—AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1977-78

1.	Alaska	157.2
2.	New York	126.4
3.	Hawaii	122.9
4.	Michigan	122.6
5.	California	121.9
6.	Washington	113.7
7.	Maryland	111.0
8.	New Jersey	108.3
9.	Massachusetts	106.7
10.	Illinois	106.4
11.	Rhode Island	106.3
12.	Minnesota	104.4
13.	Connecticut	102.1
14.	Arizona	101.3
15.	Pennsylvania	100.7

UNITED STATES 100.0

16.	Nevada	99.3
17.	Colorado	98.3
	Oregon	98.3
19.	Louisiana	97.8
20.	Delaware	96.4
21.	Wisconsin	96.2
22.	Indiana	95.4
23.	Iowa	94.1
24.	Ohio	93.5
25.	Wyoming	93.2
26.	Utah	92.0
27.	North Carolina	90.9
28.	Montana	90.8
29.	Virginia	90.2
30.	Texas	90.0
31.	New Mexico	89.5
32.	Georgia	85.4
33.	Missouri	85.2
34.	Kansas	84.7
35.	West Virginia	84.6
36.	Tennessee	83.8
37.	Alabama	82.82
38.	Nebraska	82.78
39.	Idaho	82.3
40.	Kentucky	82.1
41.	Maine	81.9
42.	Oklahoma	80.2
43.	North Dakota	79.5
44.	South Carolina	79.4
45.	Vermont	79.3
46.	Florida	78.9
47.	New Hampshire	77.9
48.	South Dakota	77.2
49.	Mississippi	73.7
50.	Arkansas	70.4
	District of Columbia	NA

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-11.

C-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1967-68 TO 1977-78

1.	Alaska	137.1
2.	Mississippi	124.1
3.	Hawaii	121.2
4.	Michigan	110.6
5.	New York	108.3
6.	Louisiana	106.2
7.	Washington	105.9
8.	North Carolina	105.4
9.	Colorado	102.9
10.	Maryland	101.2
11.	Rhode Island	101.0
12.	South Carolina	100.4
13.	South Dakota	99.9
14.	Montana	99.6
15.	Minnesota	99.2
16.	Tennessee	99.1
17.	Massachusetts	98.7
18.	West Virginia	97.7
19.	Utah	97.6
20.	Pennsylvania	96.8
21.	New Jersey	96.6
22.	Texas	95.0
23.	Kentucky	94.7
24.	Nebraska	94.3
25.	North Dakota	94.1
26.	Iowa	92.6
27.	California	92.3
UNITED STATES		91.9
28.	Virginia	91.2
29.	Alabama	90.9
30.	Maine	89.8
31.	Arizona	89.6
32.	Oklahoma	89.0
33.	Wyoming	88.3
34.	Wisconsin	87.9
35.	Kansas	85.5
36.	Georgia	84.4
37.	Missouri	83.8
38.	Oregon	82.6
39.	Connecticut	82.0
40.	Idaho	81.5
41.	Ohio	81.2
42.	New Mexico	80.7
43.	Arkansas	80.1
44.	Delaware	78.0
45.	Illinois	76.3
46.	Nevada	74.8
47.	New Hampshire	71.7
48.	Indiana	71.5
	Vermont	71.5
50.	Florida	55.8
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1968-69*, p. 30; and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 28.

C-14—PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1976-77 TO 1977-78

1.	Louisiana	21.0
2.	Arizona	11.9
3.	Mississippi	11.7
4.	Alabama	11.3
5.	Texas	10.9
6.	North Carolina	8.7
7.	Oklahoma	8.5
	Washington	8.5
9.	New Hampshire	8.3
10.	South Dakota	8.0
11.	Michigan	7.7
	South Carolina	7.7
	Utah	7.7
14.	Maryland	7.5
	New Mexico	7.5
16.	Oregon	7.4
17.	Alaska	7.3
	Montana	7.3
	Rhode Island	7.3
20.	Kentucky	7.1
21.	Kansas	7.0
	Tennessee	7.0
23.	Georgia	6.9
	Iowa	6.9
25.	Idaho	6.8
	Pennsylvania	6.8
27.	Colorado	6.7
28.	California	6.5
	Connecticut	6.5
	Minnesota	6.5
	Ohio	6.5
	Virginia	6.5
UNITED STATES		6.5
33.	Indiana	6.4
34.	Massachusetts	6.3
35.	New Jersey	6.1
36.	Missouri	6.0
	North Dakota	6.0
38.	Nebraska	5.5
	Nevada	5.5
40.	West Virginia	5.4
41.	Maine	5.0
	New York	5.0
43.	Vermont	4.5
44.	Delaware	4.4
45.	Hawaii	4.3
46.	Florida	4.0
47.	Illinois	3.4
	Wisconsin	3.4
49.	Arkansas	3.0
50.	Wyoming	1.5
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 28.

C-15—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$21,109
2.	New York	17,590
3.	Hawaii	17,117
4.	Michigan	16,848
5.	California	16,800
6.	Washington	15,695
7.	Maryland	15,432
8.	New Jersey	15,252
9.	Massachusetts	15,182
10.	Illinois	15,073
11.	Arizona	15,054
12.	Minnesota	14,633
13.	New Mexico	14,414
14.	Connecticut	14,264
15.	Nevada	14,195
16.	Pennsylvania	13,951
17.	Rhode Island	13,940
UNITED STATES		13,892
18.	Delaware	13,757
19.	Wisconsin	13,752
20.	Colorado	13,596
21.	Wyoming	13,461
22.	Indiana	13,327
23.	Oregon	13,175
24.	Ohio	13,080
25.	Iowa	12,799
26.	Utah	12,755
27.	Virginia	12,541
28.	Montana	12,394
29.	North Carolina	12,221
30.	Texas	12,026
31.	Georgia	11,945
32.	West Virginia	11,876
33.	Kansas	11,782
34.	Missouri	11,770
35.	Nebraska	11,763
36.	Louisiana	11,723
37.	Maine	11,487
38.	Kentucky	11,415
39.	Idaho	11,368
40.	Tennessee	11,338
41.	Florida	11,319
42.	Vermont	11,291
43.	New Hampshire	11,061
44.	South Carolina	11,058
45.	North Dakota	10,997
46.	Oklahoma	10,819
47.	Alabama	10,805
48.	South Dakota	10,691
49.	Arkansas	10,100
50.	Mississippi	9,741
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 28.

C-16-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	152.0
2.	New York	126.6
3.	Hawaii	123.2
4.	Michigan	121.3
5.	California	120.9
6.	Washington	113.0
7.	Maryland	110.1
8.	New Jersey	109.8
9.	Massachusetts	109.3
10.	Illinois	108.5
11.	Arizona	108.4
12.	Minnesota	105.3
13.	New Mexico	103.4
14.	Connecticut	102.7
15.	Nevada	102.2
16.	Pennsylvania	100.4
17.	Rhode Island	100.3

UNITED STATES 100.0

18.	Delaware	99.03
19.	Wisconsin	98.99
20.	Colorado	97.7
21.	Wyoming	96.9
22.	Indiana	95.9
23.	Oregon	94.8
24.	Ohio	94.2
25.	Iowa	92.1
26.	Utah	91.8
27.	Virginia	90.3
28.	Montana	89.2
29.	North Carolina	88.0
30.	Texas	86.6
31.	Georgia	86.0
32.	West Virginia	85.5
33.	Kansas	84.8
34.	Missouri	84.73
35.	Nebraska	84.67
36.	Louisiana	84.4
37.	Maine	82.7
38.	Kentucky	82.3
39.	Idaho	81.8
40.	Tennessee	81.6
41.	Florida	81.5
42.	Vermont	81.3
43.	New Hampshire	79.62
44.	South Carolina	79.59
45.	North Dakota	79.2
46.	Oklahoma	77.9
47.	Alabama	77.8
48.	South Dakota	77.0
49.	Arkansas	72.7
50.	Mississippi	70.1
	District of Columbia	NA

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-15.

C-17-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1977-78

1.	Alaska	\$23,262
2.	New York	18,470
3.	Michigan	18,144
4.	Hawaii	18,056
5.	California	17,890
6.	Washington	17,029
7.	Arizona	16,860
8.	Maryland	16,580
9.	New Jersey	16,175
10.	Massachusetts	16,100
11.	Illinois	16,000
12.	Minnesota	15,584
13.	New Mexico	15,525
14.	Connecticut	15,191
15.	Nevada	14,970
16.	Rhode Island	14,963
17.	Pennsylvania	14,950

UNITED STATES 14,836

18.	Colorado	14,616
19.	Wyoming	14,502
20.	Delaware	14,403
21.	Wisconsin	14,400
22.	Louisiana	14,161
23.	Indiana	14,034
24.	Oregon	14,031
25.	Ohio	13,925
26.	Utah	13,588
27.	Virginia	13,400
28.	North Carolina	13,334
29.	Texas	13,300
30.	Montana	13,293
31.	Iowa	13,205
32.	Georgia	12,766
33.	Kansas	12,607
34.	West Virginia	12,517
35.	Missouri	12,476
36.	Kentucky	12,465
37.	Nebraska	12,328
38.	Idaho	12,142
39.	Tennessee	12,122
40.	Alabama	12,109
41.	Maine	12,000
42.	South Carolina	11,905
43.	Vermont	11,799
44.	Florida	11,770
45.	Oklahoma	11,700
46.	North Dakota	11,667
47.	New Hampshire	11,600
48.	South Dakota	11,546
49.	Mississippi	10,800
50.	Arkansas	10,404
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 28.

C-18-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1977-78

1.	Alaska	156.8
2.	New York	124.5
3.	Michigan	122.3
4.	Hawaii	121.7
5.	California	120.6
6.	Washington	114.8
7.	Arizona	113.6
8.	Maryland	111.8
9.	New Jersey	109.0
10.	Massachusetts	108.5
11.	Illinois	107.8
12.	Minnesota	105.0
13.	New Mexico	104.6
14.	Connecticut	102.4
15.	Nevada	100.9
16.	Rhode Island	100.86
17.	Pennsylvania	100.8

UNITED STATES 100.0

18.	Colorado	98.5
19.	Wyoming	97.7
20.	Delaware	97.08
21.	Wisconsin	97.06
22.	Louisiana	95.5
23.	Indiana	94.59
24.	Oregon	94.57
25.	Ohio	93.9
26.	Utah	91.6
27.	Virginia	90.3
28.	North Carolina	89.9
29.	Texas	89.64
30.	Montana	89.59
31.	Iowa	89.0
32.	Georgia	86.0
33.	Kansas	85.0
34.	West Virginia	84.4
35.	Missouri	84.1
36.	Kentucky	84.0
37.	Nebraska	83.1
38.	Idaho	81.8
39.	Tennessee	81.7
40.	Alabama	81.6
41.	Maine	80.9
42.	South Carolina	80.2
43.	Vermont	79.5
44.	Florida	79.3
45.	Oklahoma	78.9
46.	North Dakota	78.6
47.	New Hampshire	78.2
48.	South Dakota	77.8
49.	Mississippi	72.8
50.	Arkansas	70.1
	District of Columbia	NA

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-17.

C-19—PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1967-68 TO 1977-78

1.	Alaska	140.8
2.	Mississippi	124.0
3.	Hawaii	120.8
4.	Arizona	115.1
5.	Michigan	114.1
6.	New Mexico	112.7
7.	Minnesota	107.8
8.	Massachusetts	107.2
9.	Washington	106.2
10.	New York	105.2
11.	South Carolina	104.7
12.	Colorado	103.7
13.	Louisiana	102.9
14.	South Dakota	102.6
15.	Wyoming	102.5
16.	Montana	99.9
17.	Maryland	99.4
18.	Pennsylvania	98.6
	Rhode Island	98.6
20.	Kentucky	98.2
	New Jersey	98.2
22.	West Virginia	97.6
23.	Nebraska	97.2
	Tennessee	97.2
25.	Texas	96.3

UNITED STATES 92.5

26.	Utah	95.9
27.	Idaho	95.8
28.	Virginia	93.2
29.	Wisconsin	91.9
30.	North Dakota	91.7
31.	California	89.3
32.	Alabama	88.6
33.	Georgia	88.4
34.	North Carolina	88.2
35.	Kansas	87.5
36.	Oklahoma	87.1
37.	Arkansas	82.5
	Ohio	82.5
39.	Missouri	81.9
40.	Illinois	81.8
41.	Delaware	80.2
42.	Iowa	80.1
43.	Connecticut	79.8
44.	Vermont	79.2
45.	New Hampshire	77.4
46.	Nevada	76.3
47.	Oregon	75.9
48.	Indiana	69.7
49.	Maine	64.7
50.	Florida	52.9
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1968-69*, p. 30; and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 28.

C-20—PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1976-77 TO 1977-78

1.	Louisiana	20.8
2.	Alabama	12.1
3.	Arizona	12.0
4.	Mississippi	10.9
5.	Texas	10.6
6.	Alaska	10.2
7.	Kentucky	9.2
8.	North Carolina	9.1
9.	Washington	8.5
10.	Oklahoma	8.2
11.	South Dakota	8.0
12.	Michigan	7.7
	New Mexico	7.7
	South Carolina	7.7
	Wyoming	7.7
16.	Colorado	7.5
17.	Maryland	7.4
	Rhode Island	7.4
19.	Montana	7.3
20.	Pennsylvania	7.2
21.	Kansas	7.0
22.	Georgia	6.9
	Virginia	6.9
24.	Idaho	6.8

UNITED STATES 6.7

25.	Arizona	6.5
	California	6.5
	Connecticut	6.5
	Minnesota	6.5
	Ohio	6.5
	Utah	6.5
31.	Illinois	6.2
	Tennessee	6.2
33.	New Jersey	6.1
	North Dakota	6.1
35.	Massachusetts	6.0
	Missouri	6.0
37.	Hawaii	5.5
	Nevada	5.5
39.	West Virginia	5.4
40.	Indiana	5.3
41.	New York	5.0
42.	New Hampshire	4.9
43.	Nebraska	4.8
44.	Delaware	4.7
	Wisconsin	4.7
46.	Maine	4.5
	Vermont	4.5
48.	Florida	4.0
49.	Iowa	3.2
50.	Arkansas	3.0
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 28.

C-21—AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO FACULTY AT PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$27,352
2.	California	23,062
3.	New York	21,962
4.	Hawaii	21,876
5.	Massachusetts	21,723
6.	New Jersey	21,713
7.	Wisconsin	21,550
8.	Michigan	21,181
9.	Minnesota	20,572
10.	Arizona	19,897
11.	Colorado	19,892
12.	Connecticut	19,861
13.	Illinois	19,795
14.	Pennsylvania	19,764
15.	Oregon	19,705
16.	Rhode Island	19,672
17.	Washington	19,460
18.	Delaware	19,443
19.	Texas	19,433
	Utah	19,433
21.	Nevada	19,417

UNITED STATES 19,403

22.	Ohio	19,387
23.	North Carolina	19,382
24.	Virginia	19,320
25.	Wyoming	19,023
26.	Missouri	18,803
27.	Tennessee	18,663
28.	Indiana	18,622
29.	Iowa	18,610
30.	Kansas	18,406
31.	Kentucky	18,309
32.	Maryland	18,225
	New Mexico	18,225
34.	Florida	18,139
35.	Nebraska	18,053
36.	Louisiana	18,037
37.	New Hampshire	17,962
38.	Arkansas	17,914
39.	Alabama	17,593
40.	Idaho	17,562
41.	West Virginia	17,198
42.	Oklahoma	17,147
43.	North Dakota	17,143
44.	South Carolina	17,086
45.	Vermont	16,973
46.	Georgia	16,746
47.	Montana	16,734
48.	Maine	16,157
49.	Mississippi	15,782
50.	South Dakota	15,259
	District of Columbia	NA

HEW, National Center for Education Statistics, Unpublished data, 1977.

**C-22—AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT OTHER 4-YEAR PUB-
LIC COLLEGES, 1976-77**

1.	Alaska	\$24,783
2.	California	20,723
3.	Pennsylvania	20,590
4.	New Jersey	18,982
5.	New York	18,832
6.	District of Columbia	18,605
7.	Nevada	18,485
8.	Oregon	18,363
9.	Ohio	18,247
10.	Arizona	18,195
11.	Hawaii	17,973
12.	Wisconsin	17,785
13.	Michigan	17,748
14.	Washington	17,701
15.	Illinois	17,611
16.	Massachusetts	17,480
UNITED STATES		17,473
17.	Maryland	17,328
18.	Minnesota	17,194
19.	Iowa	17,147
20.	Rhode Island	17,082
21.	Texas	16,955
22.	Florida	16,765
23.	Connecticut	16,594
24.	New Mexico	15,568
25.	Colorado	16,403
26.	Montana	16,253
27.	Tennessee	16,173
28.	Virginia	16,005
29.	Missouri	15,930
30.	Indiana	15,898
31.	Kentucky	15,846
32.	Delaware	15,720
33.	Utah	15,694
34.	Nebraska	15,537
35.	Oklahoma	15,487
36.	Maine	15,437
37.	North Dakota	15,371
38.	North Carolina	15,369
39.	Idaho	15,364
40.	Georgia	15,209
	New Hampshire	15,209
42.	Alabama	14,978
43.	South Dakota	14,937
44.	West Virginia	14,924
45.	Kansas	14,919
46.	South Carolina	14,740
47.	Mississippi	14,563
48.	Arkansas	14,504
49.	Louisiana	14,365
50.	Vermont	13,069
	Wyoming	NA

HEW, National Center for Education
Statistics, Unpublished data, 1977.

**C-23—AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC 2-YEAR COL-
LEGES, 1976-77**

1.	Alaska	\$25,616
2.	California	21,273
3.	Michigan	18,602
4.	Hawaii	18,314
5.	Illinois	17,682
6.	New York	17,589
7.	Maryland	17,317
8.	Arizona	17,038
UNITED STATES		16,685
9.	Minnesota	16,486
10.	New Jersey	16,244
11.	Washington	16,005
12.	Oregon	15,937
13.	Wisconsin	15,930
14.	Missouri	15,915
15.	Pennsylvania	15,601
16.	Rhode Island	15,414
17.	Florida	15,159
18.	Connecticut	15,133
19.	Ohio	14,928
20.	Montana	14,396
21.	Iowa	14,388
22.	Nevada	14,326
23.	Texas	14,311
24.	Wyoming	14,254
25.	North Dakota	14,015
26.	Massachusetts	13,951
27.	Utah	13,868
28.	New Mexico	13,823
29.	Idaho	13,789
30.	Vermont	13,701
31.	Maine	13,687
32.	Kansas	13,632
33.	Colorado	13,599
34.	Alabama	13,551
35.	Virginia	13,493
36.	New Hampshire	12,783
37.	Nebraska	12,682
38.	Oklahoma	12,680
39.	Georgia	12,560
40.	West Virginia	12,510
41.	Arkansas	12,331
42.	Tennessee	12,241
43.	Kentucky	12,209
44.	Mississippi	11,955
45.	Louisiana	11,572
46.	Indiana	11,473
47.	North Carolina	11,175
48.	South Carolina	11,056
	Delaware	NA
	District of Columbia	NA
	South Dakota	NA

HEW, National Center for Education
Statistics, Unpublished data, 1977.

**D-1—TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1976 (IN MILLIONS)**

1.	California	\$153,892
2.	New York	126,925
3.	Illinois	82,503
4.	Texas	77,436
5.	Pennsylvania	76,385
6.	Ohio	68,541
7.	Michigan	61,485
8.	New Jersey	54,152
9.	Florida	50,690
10.	Massachusetts	38,272
11.	Indiana	32,990
12.	Virginia	31,908
13.	North Carolina	29,821
14.	Maryland	28,514
15.	Missouri	28,494
16.	Wisconsin	28,190
17.	Georgia	27,576
18.	Washington	24,569
19.	Minnesota	24,515
20.	Connecticut	22,929
21.	Tennessee	22,606
22.	Louisiana	20,762
23.	Alabama	18,714
24.	Kentucky	18,439
25.	Iowa	17,923
26.	Colorado	16,633
27.	Oklahoma	15,788
28.	Kansas	14,945
29.	South Carolina	14,662
30.	Oregon	14,580
31.	Arizona	13,166
32.	Mississippi	10,663
33.	Arkansas	10,408
34.	West Virginia	9,941
35.	Nebraska	9,450
36.	Utah	6,570
37.	New Mexico	6,617
38.	Hawaii	6,148
39.	Rhode Island	5,866
40.	Maine	5,741
41.	District of Columbia	5,662
42.	New Hampshire	4,942
43.	Idaho	4,684
44.	Nevada	4,368
45.	Montana	4,283
46.	Delaware	4,092
47.	Alaska	3,979
48.	North Dakota	3,761
49.	South Dakota	3,512
50.	Wyoming	2,593
51.	Vermont	2,577

UNITED STATES 1,373,511

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current
Business*, August 1977, p. 17.**D-2—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1975 TO 1976**

1.	Alaska	15.6
2.	Maine	13.9
	Wyoming	13.9
4.	Texas	13.3
5.	Michigan	12.9
6.	Utah	12.8
7.	Louisiana	12.7
	Mississippi	12.7
9.	New Mexico	12.5
10.	New Hampshire	12.3
11.	Nevada	12.2
12.	Alabama	12.1
	Oregon	12.1
	West Virginia	12.1
15.	South Carolina	12.0
16.	Kentucky	11.8
	Tennessee	11.8
18.	Idaho	11.6
19.	Georgia	11.5
20.	Arizona	11.4
	Indiana	11.4
	Vermont	11.4
23.	North Carolina	11.3
24.	California	10.9
	Oklahoma	10.9
	Virginia	10.9
27.	Ohio	10.6
28.	Colorado	10.3
	UNITED STATES	10.2
29.	Kansas	10.0
	Washington	10.0
31.	Wisconsin	9.9
32.	Rhode Island	9.8
33.	Pennsylvania	9.7
34.	Arkansas	9.5
	Missouri	9.5
36.	Florida	9.4
37.	Maryland	9.2
	New Jersey	9.2
39.	Delaware	8.9
	Massachusetts	8.9
41.	Illinois	8.8
42.	Connecticut	8.7
43.	Hawaii	8.6
44.	Minnesota	8.5
45.	District of Columbia	7.5
46.	New York	7.3
47.	Iowa	6.8
48.	Montana	6.6
49.	Nebraska	4.3
50.	South Dakota	3.0
51.	North Dakota	-0.5

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current
Business*, August 1977, p. 17.**D-3—PER CAPITA PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1976**

1.	Alaska	\$10,415
2.	District of Columbia	8,067
3.	New Jersey	7,381
4.	Connecticut	7,356
5.	Illinois	7,347
6.	Nevada	7,162
7.	California	7,151
8.	Hawaii	7,080
9.	Delaware	7,030
10.	New York	7,019
11.	Maryland	6,880
12.	Washington	6,802
13.	Wyoming	6,642
14.	Massachusetts	6,588
15.	Kansas	6,469
16.	Colorado	6,440
17.	Pennsylvania	6,439
18.	Michigan	6,412
	Ohio	6,412
	UNITED STATES	6,399
20.	Virginia	6,341
21.	Rhode Island	6,331
22.	Oregon	6,261
23.	Iowa	6,245
24.	Indiana	6,222
25.	Texas	6,201
26.	Minnesota	6,183
27.	Wisconsin	6,117
28.	Nebraska	6,086
29.	Florida	6,020
30.	New Hampshire	6,010
31.	Missouri	5,963
32.	North Dakota	5,846
33.	Arizona	5,799
34.	Oklahoma	5,707
35.	Montana	5,689
36.	Idaho	5,640
37.	Georgia	5,548
38.	West Virginia	5,460
39.	North Carolina	5,453
40.	Vermont	5,411
41.	Louisiana	5,405
42.	Kentucky	5,379
43.	Maine	5,366
44.	Tennessee	5,364
45.	Utah	5,350
46.	New Mexico	5,322
47.	South Carolina	5,147
48.	South Dakota	5,120
49.	Alabama	5,106
50.	Arkansas	4,934
51.	Mississippi	4,529

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current
Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

D-4—PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976

1.	Alaska	162.8
2.	District of Columbia	126.1
3.	New Jersey	115.3
4.	Connecticut	115.0
5.	Illinois	114.8
6.	Nevada	111.9
7.	California	111.8
8.	Hawaii	110.6
9.	Delaware	109.9
10.	New York	109.7
11.	Maryland	107.5
12.	Washington	106.3
13.	Wyoming	103.8
14.	Massachusetts	103.0
15.	Kansas	101.1
16.	Colorado	100.64
17.	Pennsylvania	100.62
18.	[Michigan	100.2
	Ohio	100.2
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	Virginia	99.1
21.	Rhode Island	98.9
22.	Oregon	97.8
23.	Iowa	97.6
24.	Indiana	97.2
25.	Texas	96.9
26.	Minnesota	96.6
27.	Wisconsin	95.6
28.	Nebraska	95.1
29.	Florida	94.1
30.	New Hampshire	93.9
31.	Missouri	93.2
32.	North Dakota	91.4
33.	Arizona	90.6
34.	Oklahoma	89.2
35.	Montana	88.9
36.	Idaho	88.1
37.	Georgia	86.7
38.	West Virginia	85.3
39.	North Carolina	85.2
40.	Vermont	84.6
41.	Louisiana	84.5
42.	Kentucky	84.1
43.	Maine	83.9
44.	Tennessee	83.8
45.	Utah	83.6
46.	New Mexico	83.2
47.	South Carolina	80.4
48.	South Dakota	80.0
49.	Alabama	79.8
50.	Arkansas	77.1
51.	Mississippi	70.8

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table D-3.

D-5—PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1975 TO 1976

1.	Michigan	13.0
2.	Maine	12.6
3.	Mississippi	12.0
4.	Indiana	11.7
5.	Louisiana	11.6
6.	[Ohio	11.0
	Texas	11.0
8.	West Virginia	10.8
9.	South Carolina	10.7
10.	[Alabama	10.6
	Georgia	10.6
12.	Utah	10.5
13.	[Rhode Island	10.4
	Vermont	10.4
15.	Alaska	10.3
16.	New Mexico	10.2
17.	Oregon	9.9
18.	Virginia	9.8
19.	Pennsylvania	9.7
20.	Wyoming	9.6
21.	[Arkansas	9.5
	Wisconsin	9.5
23.	[California	9.3
	Idaho	9.3
	UNITED STATES	9.3
25.	Missouri	9.2
26.	New Jersey	9.1
27.	[District of Columbia	9.0
	Massachusetts	9.0
29.	New Hampshire	8.9
30.	Oklahoma	8.8
31.	[Kansas	8.6
	Maryland	8.6
	Nevada	8.6
34.	[Arizona	8.5
	Colorado	8.5
	Illinois	8.5
37.	[Delaware	8.4
	Washington	8.4
39.	Connecticut	8.1
40.	Florida	7.6
41.	[Minnesota	7.3
	New York	7.3
43.	North Carolina	7.2
44.	Tennessee	6.9
45.	Iowa	6.4
46.	Hawaii	6.2
47.	Montana	5.7
48.	Kentucky	4.3
49.	Nebraska	3.7
50.	South Dakota	2.2
51.	North Dakota	-1.5

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

D-6—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1966 TO 1976

1.	Alaska	206.1
2.	Mississippi	144.5
3.	North Dakota	143.2
4.	South Carolina	142.3
5.	West Virginia	140.6
6.	Alabama	139.9
7.	Virginia	137.9
8.	Wyoming	137.8
9.	Texas	135.4
10.	Arkansas	134.6
11.	Kentucky	134.5
12.	Tennessee	133.4
13.	North Carolina	133.2
14.	Florida	132.9
15.	Idaho	130.3
16.	Louisiana	130.2
17.	New Mexico	129.3
18.	Arizona	128.4
19.	Colorado	126.7
20.	Oklahoma	126.0
21.	Georgia	123.3
22.	Hawaii	121.8
23.	Kansas	118.8
24.	Maryland	118.1
25.	Maine	117.3
26.	Minnesota	116.5
27.	Montana	114.7
28.	[Oregon	114.4
	Utah	114.4
30.	Pennsylvania	114.2
31.	Nevada	113.2
	UNITED STATES	113.2
32.	New Hampshire	112.1
33.	District of Columbia	110.1
34.	South Dakota	110.0
35.	Nebraska	109.0
36.	New Jersey	108.5
37.	Wisconsin	108.3
38.	Iowa	107.9
39.	[Rhode Island	107.3
	Washington	107.3
41.	Illinois	107.2
42.	Vermont	106.4
43.	Missouri	106.3
44.	California	105.6
45.	Massachusetts	105.2
46.	Indiana	105.1
47.	Ohio	104.5
48.	Michigan	102.4
49.	Connecticut	97.9
50.	New York	96.4
51.	Delaware	95.8

Computed by NEA Research from data in *Survey of Current Business*, August 1976, p. 17, and August 1977, p. 17.

D-7--TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1976 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$132,448
2.	New York	108,312
3.	Illinois	71,520
4.	Texas	67,890
5.	Pennsylvania	66,056
6.	Ohio	54,041
7.	Michigan	54,424
8.	New Jersey	46,602
9.	Florida	44,960
10.	Massachusetts	32,578
11.	Indiana	28,427
12.	Virginia	26,832
13.	North Carolina	25,831
14.	Missouri	24,786
15.	Wisconsin	21,658
16.	Maryland	175
17.	Georgia	23,980
18.	Washington	21,182
19.	Minnesota	20,442
20.	Tennessee	20,184
21.	Connecticut	19,930
22.	Louisiana	18,139
23.	Alabama	16,186
24.	Kentucky	15,999
25.	Iowa	15,782
26.	Colorado	14,202
27.	Oklahoma	13,581
28.	Kansas	12,864
29.	South Carolina	12,663
30.	Oregon	12,489
31.	Arizona	11,478
32.	Mississippi	9,496
33.	Arkansas	9,485
34.	West Virginia	8,484
35.	Nebraska	8,317
36.	Utah	5,781
37.	New Mexico	5,308
38.	Rhode Island	5,228
39.	District of Columbia	5,155
40.	Maine	5,097
41.	Hawaii	5,089
42.	New Hampshire	4,286
43.	Idaho	4,123
44.	Nevada	3,815
45.	Montana	3,592
46.	Delaware	3,551
47.	North Dakota	2,928
48.	Alaska	3,079
49.	South Dakota	2,893
50.	Vermont	2,260
51.	Wyoming	2,199
UNITED STATES		1,187,812

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Unpublished data, April 1977.

D-8--PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1976

1.	Alaska	\$8,061
2.	District of Columbia	7,344
3.	Connecticut	6,394
4.	Illinois	6,369
5.	New Jersey	6,353
6.	Nevada	6,255
7.	California	6,155
8.	Delaware	6,102
9.	New York	5,989
10.	Michigan	5,978
11.	Washington	5,964
12.	Maryland	5,832
13.	Hawaii	5,816
14.	Rhode Island	5,639
	Wyoming	5,639
16.	Massachusetts	5,608
17.	Kansas	5,569
	Pennsylvania	5,569
UNITED STATES		5,534
19.	Ohio	5,523
20.	Iowa	5,499
21.	Colorado	5,498
22.	Texas	5,437
23.	Indiana	5,362
	Oregon	5,362
25.	Nebraska	5,356
26.	Wisconsin	5,350
27.	Florida	5,339
28.	Virginia	5,332
29.	New Hampshire	5,214
30.	Missouri	5,188
31.	Minnesota	5,156
32.	Arizona	5,056
33.	Idaho	4,962
34.	Oklahoma	4,910
35.	Georgia	4,825
36.	Tennessee	4,790
37.	Montana	4,770
38.	Maine	4,764
39.	Vermont	4,748
40.	Louisiana	4,723
	North Carolina	4,723
42.	Utah	4,708
43.	Kentucky	4,667
44.	West Virginia	4,659
45.	North Dakota	4,554
46.	New Mexico	4,544
47.	Arkansas	4,498
48.	South Carolina	4,446
49.	Alabama	4,416
50.	South Dakota	4,217
51.	Mississippi	4,034

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Unpublished data, April 1977.

D-9--PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976

1.	Alaska	145.7
2.	District of Columbia	132.7
3.	Connecticut	115.8
4.	Illinois	115.1
5.	New Jersey	114.8
6.	Nevada	113.0
7.	California	111.2
8.	Delaware	110.3
9.	New York	108.2
10.	Michigan	108.0
11.	Washington	106.0
12.	Maryland	105.4
13.	Hawaii	105.1
14.	Rhode Island	101.9
	Wyoming	101.9
16.	Massachusetts	101.8
17.	Kansas	100.6
	Pennsylvania	100.6
UNITED STATES		100.0
19.	Ohio	99.8
20.	Iowa	99.4
21.	Colorado	99.3
22.	Texas	98.2
23.	Indiana	96.9
	Oregon	96.9
25.	Nebraska	96.8
26.	Wisconsin	96.7
27.	Florida	96.5
28.	Virginia	96.3
29.	New Hampshire	94.2
30.	Missouri	93.7
31.	Minnesota	93.2
32.	Arizona	91.4
33.	Idaho	89.7
34.	Oklahoma	88.7
35.	Georgia	87.2
36.	Tennessee	86.6
37.	Montana	86.2
38.	Maine	86.1
39.	Vermont	85.8
40.	Louisiana	85.3
	North Carolina	85.3
42.	Utah	85.1
43.	Kentucky	84.3
44.	West Virginia	84.2
45.	North Dakota	82.3
46.	New Mexico	82.1
47.	Arkansas	81.3
48.	South Carolina	80.3
49.	Alabama	79.8
50.	South Dakota	76.2
51.	Mississippi	72.9

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Unpublished data, April 1977.

**D-10—PERCENT CHANGE IN PER
CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1975 TO 1976.**

1.	Michigan	12.2
2.	Maine	12.1
3.	District of Columbia	11.6
	Mississippi	11.6
5.	Vermont	10.6
6.	New Hampshire	10.5
7.	Wisconsin	10.4
8.	Kentucky	10.3
	South Carolina	10.3
	Tennessee	10.3
	Texas	10.3
12.	Wyoming	10.2
13.	Utah	10.0
14.	Idaho	9.8
15.	Indiana	9.7
16.	Louisiana	9.5
	Ohio	9.5
	Rhode Island	9.5
19.	Alabama	9.2
	Georgia	9.2
	Nevada	9.2
22.	Arizona	9.1
	Oregon	9.1
24.	North Carolina	9.0
25.	Arkansas	8.9
	Illinois	8.9
27.	New Mexico	8.7
28.	Missouri	8.6
29.	West Virginia	8.5
30.	Pennsylvania	8.3
	UNITED STATES	8.3
31.	Maryland	8.1
32.	California	7.9
	Florida	7.9
34.	New Jersey	7.8
	Virginia	7.8
36.	Colorado	7.5
	Massachusetts	7.5
38.	New York	7.4
39.	Delaware	7.3
40.	Washington	7.1
41.	Oklahoma	6.8
42.	Kansas	6.5
43.	Alaska	6.0
44.	Connecticut	5.3
45.	Minnesota	4.9
46.	Iowa	4.6
47.	Nebraska	4.5
48.	Hawaii	3.9
49.	Montana	1.4
50.	South Dakota	-4.7
51.	North Dakota	-9.2

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Unpublished data, April 1977.

**D-11—PERSONAL INCOME PER
CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1976**

1.	Alaska	\$41,021
2.	District of Columbia	38,000
3.	Connecticut	33,087
4.	California	32,570
5.	New Jersey	31,465
6.	Illinois	31,322
7.	New York	30,882
8.	Nevada	30,124
9.	Hawaii	30,087
10.	Washington	29,530
11.	Kansas	29,419
12.	Delaware	29,021
13.	Florida	28,752
14.	Massachusetts	28,561
15.	Pennsylvania	28,555
16.	Maryland	28,429
17.	Oregon	28,147
18.	Rhode Island	27,801
19.	Wyoming	27,585
	UNITED STATES	27,431
20.	Virginia	27,249
21.	Michigan	26,920
22.	Ohio	26,774
23.	Iowa	26,242
24.	Missouri	26,238
25.	Texas	26,178
26.	Nebraska	26,105
27.	Oklahoma	25,924
28.	Indiana	25,713
29.	Colorado	25,581
	Wisconsin	25,581
31.	New Hampshire	25,214
32.	Minnesota	25,144
33.	North Dakota	24,743
34.	West Virginia	24,425
35.	Arizona	23,680
36.	Georgia	23,529
37.	Tennessee	23,354
38.	North Carolina	23,334
39.	Montana	23,277
40.	Idaho	23,074
41.	Kentucky	23,020
42.	Maine	22,602
43.	Vermont	21,839
44.	South Dakota	21,546
45.	Alabama	21,436
46.	Arkansas	21,116
47.	South Carolina	21,036
48.	Utah	20,791
49.	New Mexico	20,384
50.	Louisiana	18,909
51.	Mississippi	17,831

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 23; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

**D-12—PERSONAL INCOME PER PU-
PIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTEN-
DANCE, 1976**

1.	District of Columbia	\$49,417
2.	Alaska	47,972
3.	New York	43,084
4.	Illinois	42,362
5.	New Jersey	42,273
6.	Hawaii	38,745
7.	Connecticut	38,536
8.	Pennsylvania	37,773
9.	Rhode Island	37,726
10.	Delaware	36,776
11.	Maryland	36,544
12.	Florida	36,356
13.	Kansas	36,038
14.	California	35,835
15.	Massachusetts	34,332
16.	Oregon	34,306
17.	Washington	33,871
18.	Wisconsin	33,739
	UNITED STATES	33,627
20.	Nevada	33,614
21.	Missouri	33,574
22.	Ohio	33,300
23.	Michigan	32,101
24.	Indiana	31,661
25.	Colorado	31,567
26.	Virginia	31,443
27.	Iowa	31,019
28.	Wyoming	30,859
29.	North Dakota	30,370
30.	Minnesota	30,249
31.	Texas	30,171
32.	New Hampshire	29,598
33.	Kentucky	28,951
34.	Oklahoma	28,276
35.	Montana	27,632
36.	Georgia	27,556
37.	Tennessee	27,513
38.	Arizona	27,240
39.	Louisiana	27,201
40.	West Virginia	27,132
41.	North Carolina	27,063
42.	Alabama	26,457
43.	Vermont	25,796
44.	South Carolina	25,398
45.	Maine	25,357
46.	South Dakota	25,231
47.	Idaho	25,065
48.	Arkansas	24,243
49.	New Mexico	23,005
50.	Utah	22,342
51.	Mississippi	22,235

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77*, p. 24; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

D-13—PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1976

1.	District of Columbia	90.9
2.	Alaska	27.2
3.	Hawaii	25.8
4.	New Mexico	22.1
5.	Virginia	21.1
6.	Maryland	18.9
7.	Utah	18.7
8.	Arizona	17.5
	Colorado	17.5
10.	South Carolina	16.9
11.	North Dakota	16.1
	Washington	16.1
13.	Montana	16.0
	South Dakota	16.0
	Wyoming	16.0
16.	Alabama	15.6
17.	Nevada	15.5
18.	California	15.4
	Georgia	15.4
20.	Oklahoma	14.8
21.	Mississippi	14.5
22.	Idaho	14.3
23.	Maine	13.8
24.	North Carolina	13.7
25.	Nebraska	13.6
	Oregon	13.6
	UNITED STATES	13.5
27.	Florida	13.4
	Texas	13.4
29.	Tennessee	13.1
30.	Kentucky	13.0
31.	New York	12.8
32.	Kansas	12.7
33.	Louisiana	12.5
	Rhode Island	12.5
35.	Missouri	12.4
36.	Vermont	12.3
37.	Minnesota	12.0
38.	Delaware	11.9
39.	Arkansas	11.6
	Massachusetts	11.6
41.	Michigan	11.2
42.	New Hampshire	11.0
	Wisconsin	11.0
44.	New Jersey	10.9
45.	Iowa	10.6
	West Virginia	10.6
47.	Illinois	10.5
48.	Pennsylvania	10.3
49.	Ohio	10.1
50.	Indiana	9.5
51.	Connecticut	8.9

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, pp. 18-31.

D-14—FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, PRELIMINARY 1976 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$9,102
2.	Iowa	7,010
3.	Texas	6,298
4.	Illinois	6,111
5.	Minnesota	3,903
6.	Nebraska	3,868
7.	Kansas	3,531
8.	Indiana	3,331
9.	Wisconsin	3,029
10.	North Carolina	2,822
11.	Ohio	2,782
12.	Missouri	2,631
13.	Florida	2,533
14.	Arkansas	2,296
15.	Georgia	2,269
16.	Colorado	1,977
17.	Oklahoma	1,912
18.	Pennsylvania	1,801
19.	South Dakota	1,789
20.	Washington	1,754
21.	Michigan	1,701
22.	New York	1,698
23.	Mississippi	1,672
24.	North Dakota	1,656
25.	Kentucky	1,626
26.	Alabama	1,618
27.	Tennessee	1,311
28.	Louisiana	1,274
29.	Idaho	1,248
30.	Arizona	1,240
31.	Virginia	1,037
32.	Oregon	1,022
33.	Montana	997
34.	South Carolina	839
35.	New Mexico	712
36.	Maryland	683
37.	Maine	443
38.	Wyoming	386
39.	Utah	359
40.	New Jersey	334
41.	Hawaii	323
42.	Delaware	282
43.	Vermont	263
44.	Connecticut	231
45.	Massachusetts	215
46.	Nevada	150
47.	West Virginia	141
48.	New Hampshire	79
49.	Rhode Island	28
50.	Alaska	9
51.	District of Columbia	NA
	UNITED STATES	94,326

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1977, p. 690.

D-15—AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1976

1.	Alaska	\$28,413
2.	Hawaii	19,483
3.	Connecticut	19,229
4.	New Jersey	18,872
5.	Illinois	18,430
6.	Michigan	17,710
7.	Maryland	17,591
8.	District of Columbia	17,492
9.	Delaware	17,263
10.	North Dakota	16,996
11.	New York	16,789
12.	Massachusetts	16,695
13.	California	16,451
14.	Nevada	16,450
15.	Rhode Island	16,221
16.	Pennsylvania	16,215
17.	Virginia	16,189
18.	Ohio	16,095
	UNITED STATES	15,895
19.	Kansas	15,882
	Minnesota	15,882
21.	Iowa	15,809
22.	Wisconsin	15,686
23.	Indiana	15,675
24.	Nebraska	15,625
25.	Texas	15,563
26.	Washington	15,500
27.	New Hampshire	15,257
28.	Colorado	15,256
29.	Wyoming	15,122
30.	Utah	14,951
31.	Missouri	14,544
32.	Georgia	14,543
33.	Arizona	14,515
34.	North Carolina	14,473
35.	Oregon	14,437
36.	Idaho	14,320
37.	Louisiana	14,318
38.	South Carolina	13,924
39.	Montana	13,884
40.	Maine	13,868
41.	Florida	13,808
42.	South Dakota	13,789
43.	Kentucky	13,777
44.	Tennessee	13,695
45.	Vermont	13,670
46.	New Mexico	13,384
47.	Alabama	13,075
48.	West Virginia	13,046
49.	Oklahoma	13,012
50.	Mississippi	12,430
51.	Arkansas	12,231

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**D-16—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
UNDER \$8,000 IN 1976**

1.	Mississippi	42.5
2.	Arkansas	41.8
3.	Oklahoma	38.3
4.	Alabama	37.5
5.	[Kentucky	36.5
	West Virginia	36.5
7.	Florida	36.0
8.	Louisiana	35.7
9.	South Dakota	35.3
10.	New Mexico	34.9
11.	Tennessee	34.8
12.	South Carolina	33.2
13.	Missouri	32.7
14.	Georgia	31.8
15.	Montana	31.7
16.	North Carolina	31.2
17.	Vermont	30.7
18.	[Idaho	30.2
	Texas	30.2
20.	Arizona	30.0
21.	Maine	29.8
22.	Oregon	29.7
23.	Nebraska	28.4
24.	[Kansas	28.1
	Wyoming	28.1
26.	Iowa	28.0
27.	Colorado	27.8
UNITED STATES		27.7
28.	Washington	26.9
29.	[Minnesota	26.8
	Virginia	26.8
31.	Utah	26.7
32.	California	26.3
33.	North Dakota	26.1
34.	[Rhode Island	26.0
	Wisconsin	26.0
36.	New York	25.8
37.	District of Columbia	25.6
38.	New Hampshire	25.5
39.	Indiana	24.8
40.	Pennsylvania	24.5
41.	Ohio	24.3
42.	Massachusetts	23.8
43.	Nevada	23.0
44.	Michigan	22.3
45.	Delaware	22.2
46.	Illinois	21.7
47.	Maryland	21.0
48.	New Jersey	14.8
49.	Hawaii	18.8
50.	Connecticut	18.5
51.	Alaska	14.2

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**D-17—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
OF \$25,000 OR MORE IN 1976**

1.	Alaska	45.1
2.	Hawaii	24.3
3.	New Jersey	22.9
4.	Illinois	22.0
5.	Connecticut	21.9
6.	Michigan	20.1
7.	Maryland	19.2
8.	District of Columbia	18.6
9.	North Dakota	17.9
10.	Delaware	17.1
11.	New York	17.0
12.	California	16.6
13.	[Massachusetts	16.1
	Virginia	16.1
15.	Nevada	15.9
UNITED STATES		15.1
16.	[Pennsylvania	14.9
	Texas	14.9
18.	Kansas	14.8
19.	Iowa	14.7
20.	Ohio	14.4
21.	[Minnesota	14.2
	Nebraska	14.2
23.	Rhode Island	13.8
24.	[Indiana	13.3
	Washington	13.3
	Wisconsin	13.3
27.	Louisiana	12.8
28.	Colorado	12.7
29.	Georgia	12.4
30.	Missouri	12.3
31.	Wyoming	12.2
32.	[Arizona	11.6
	Utah	11.6
34.	[New Hampshire	11.1
	North Carolina	11.1
36.	Kentucky	11.0
37.	[Idaho	10.9
	Tennessee	10.9
39.	[Florida	10.8
	Oregon	10.8
41.	South Dakota	10.4
42.	New Mexico	10.2
43.	South Carolina	10.1
44.	[Alabama	9.7
	Montana	9.7
46.	[Mississippi	9.3
	Oklahoma	9.3
48.	West Virginia	9.1
49.	Maine	8.8
50.	Arkansas	8.4
51.	Vermont	8.3

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E-1—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$3,349.04
2.	District of Columbia	2,282.62
3.	New York	1,728.77
4.	Wyoming	1,684.37
5.	Hawaii	1,609.66
6.	California	1,477.76
7.	Nevada	1,407.58
8.	Delaware	1,372.09
9.	Minnesota	1,362.15
10.	Massachusetts	1,345.48
11.	Vermont	1,323.57
12.	Oregon	1,315.45
13.	North Dakota	1,295.87
14.	Maryland	1,293.40
15.	Montana	1,292.22
16.	Michigan	1,273.51
17.	Colorado	1,266.07
18.	Wisconsin	1,262.84
19.	Washington	1,256.12
20.	New Mexico	1,217.65
21.	Rhode Island	1,208.84

UNITED STATES 1,193.41

22.	New Jersey	1,174.68
23.	Illinois	1,160.55
24.	Iowa	1,156.12
25.	Louisiana	1,147.65
26.	Arizona	1,141.49
27.	Connecticut	1,120.16
28.	Nebraska	1,118.16
29.	South Dakota	1,112.83
30.	Utah	1,108.09
31.	Maine	1,094.20
32.	Idaho	1,075.82
33.	Pennsylvania	1,073.58
34.	Kansas	1,072.84
35.	West Virginia	1,054.03
36.	Georgia	1,012.28
37.	Virginia	1,007.70
38.	Oklahoma	991.61
39.	Texas	991.11
40.	Kentucky	981.31
41.	Ohio	967.87
42.	Florida	963.78
43.	Mississippi	958.98
44.	New Hampshire	951.50
45.	Indiana	944.86
46.	Missouri	933.32
47.	South Carolina	927.68
48.	Alabama	916.39
49.	Tennessee	905.27
50.	North Carolina	891.76
51.	Arkansas	889.65

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 63.

E-2—PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$2,543.26
2.	New York	1,393.43
3.	Wyoming	1,202.12
4.	California	1,188.38
5.	Hawaii	1,167.02
6.	Nevada	1,130.87
7.	District of Columbia	1,125.31
8.	Minnesota	1,080.96
9.	Delaware	1,074.93
10.	Massachusetts	1,050.89
11.	Maryland	1,029.90
12.	North Dakota	1,017.56
13.	Wisconsin	1,004.51
14.	Washington	990.57
15.	Colorado	984.66
16.	Michigan	980.53
17.	Oregon	976.65
18.	New Jersey	960.95
19.	Montana	935.75

UNITED STATES 934.44

20.	Illinois	929.52
21.	Arizona	926.03
22.	Vermont	923.54
23.	Iowa	919.86
24.	Connecticut	916.27
25.	New Mexico	898.30
26.	Nebraska	880.43
27.	Louisiana	873.63
28.	Rhode Island	873.59
29.	Kansas	858.96
30.	Pennsylvania	822.75
31.	Maine	813.62
32.	South Dakota	799.44
33.	Utah	797.74
34.	Idaho	791.88
35.	Florida	786.72
36.	Texas	786.19
37.	Virginia	785.86
38.	Ohio	781.88
39.	Indiana	772.58
40.	Georgia	761.92
41.	West Virginia	750.51
42.	Oklahoma	745.30
43.	New Hampshire	729.24
44.	Kentucky	719.87
45.	Missouri	718.63
46.	South Carolina	692.01
47.	Mississippi	682.42
48.	North Carolina	676.00
49.	Tennessee	664.21
50.	Alabama	659.19
51.	Arkansas	614.26

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 63.

E-3—GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1975-76, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1976.

1.	Alaska	24.4
2.	New York	19.9
3.	Wyoming	18.1
4.	Minnesota	17.5
5.	North Dakota	17.4
6.	Vermont	17.1
7.	New Mexico	16.9
8.	Hawaii	16.7
9.	California	16.6
10.	Montana	16.5
11.	Wisconsin	16.4
12.	Louisiana	16.2
13.	Arizona	16.0
	Massachusetts	16.0
15.	Nevada	15.8
16.	Oregon	15.6
	South Dakota	15.6
18.	Colorado	15.3
	Delaware	15.3
20.	Maine	15.2
21.	Mississippi	15.1
22.	Maryland	15.0
23.	Utah	14.9
24.	Iowa	14.7
25.	Washington	14.6

UNITED STATES 14.6

26.	Michigan	14.5
	Nebraska	14.5
28.	District of Columbia	14.0
	Idaho	14.0
30.	Rhode Island	13.8
31.	Georgia	13.7
	West Virginia	13.7
33.	Kentucky	13.4
	South Carolina	13.4
35.	Kansas	13.3
36.	Florida	13.1
	Oklahoma	13.1
38.	New Jersey	13.0
39.	Alabama	12.9
40.	Pennsylvania	12.8
41.	Illinois	12.7
	Texas	12.7
43.	Connecticut	12.5
44.	Arkansas	12.4
	Indiana	12.4
	North Carolina	12.4
	Tennessee	12.4
	Virginia	12.4
49.	Missouri	12.1
	New Hampshire	12.1
	Ohio	12.1

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, pp. 47-49; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

E-4—PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$1,895.84
2.	New York	1,139.94
3.	California	964.20
4.	Hawaii	934.68
5.	District of Columbia	924.05
6.	Massachusetts	902.71
7.	Wyoming	846.56
8.	Minnesota	822.68
9.	Nevada	820.32
10.	Maryland	814.25
11.	New Jersey	792.83
12.	Wisconsin	790.57
13.	Connecticut	777.84
14.	Illinois	769.42
15.	Delaware	768.30
16.	Michigan	749.04
17.	Vermont	742.00
18.	Arizona	731.43

UNITED STATES 730.52

19.	Colorado	728.00
	Washington	728.00
21.	Rhode Island	710.52
22.	Montana	708.88
23.	Oregon	703.39
24.	Iowa	700.64
25.	Pennsylvania	683.91
26.	Maine	671.92
27.	North Dakota	666.91
28.	Nebraska	657.62
29.	Kansas	651.27
30.	Louisiana	609.84
31.	Virginia	609.19
32.	New Mexico	598.12
33.	South Dakota	596.32
34.	Utah	592.56
35.	Idaho	590.38
36.	Indiana	588.14
37.	Ohio	585.79
38.	West Virginia	584.09
39.	Texas	581.29
40.	New Hampshire	571.44
41.	Missouri	570.20
42.	Florida	565.80
43.	Kentucky	548.66
44.	Georgia	548.65
45.	Oklahoma	529.75
46.	North Carolina	527.66
47.	Tennessee	493.17
48.	South Carolina	489.20
49.	Mississippi	486.19
50.	Alabama	455.19
51.	Arkansas	453.74

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 63.

E-5—STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1975-76, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1976

1.	Alaska	18.2
2.	New York	16.2
3.	Massachusetts	13.7
	Vermont	13.7
5.	California	13.5
6.	Hawaii	13.4
7.	Minnesota	13.3
8.	Nevada	12.9
	Wisconsin	12.9
10.	Wyoming	12.7
11.	Arizona	12.6
12.	Maine	12.5
	Montana	12.5
14.	Maryland	11.8
15.	South Dakota	11.6
16.	District of Columbia	11.5
17.	North Dakota	11.4

UNITED STATES 11.4

18.	Colorado	11.3
	Louisiana	11.3
20.	Iowa	11.2
	New Mexico	11.2
	Oregon	11.2
	Rhode Island	11.2
24.	Michigan	11.1
	Utah	11.1
26.	Delaware	10.9
27.	Nebraska	10.8
28.	Mississippi	10.7
	New Jersey	10.7
	Washington	10.7
	West Virginia	10.7
32.	Connecticut	10.6
	Pennsylvania	10.6
34.	Idaho	10.5
	Illinois	10.5
36.	Kentucky	10.2
37.	Kansas	10.1
38.	Georgia	9.9
39.	North Carolina	9.7
40.	Missouri	9.6
	Virginia	9.6
42.	Indiana	9.5
	New Hampshire	9.5
	South Carolina	9.5
45.	Florida	9.4
	Texas	9.4
47.	Oklahoma	9.3
48.	Arkansas	9.2
	Tennessee	9.2
50.	Ohio	9.1
51.	Alabama	8.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, pp. 47-49; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

E-6—PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$1,048.12
2.	New Jersey	446.48
3.	Massachusetts	430.52
4.	California	415.23
5.	New York	411.79
6.	Connecticut	368.93
7.	Wyoming	351.61
8.	Montana	350.25
9.	New Hampshire	347.91
10.	Oregon	332.95
11.	Michigan	324.22
12.	Nebraska	318.78
13.	Vermont	307.88
14.	Maine	297.01
15.	Rhode Island	294.14
16.	Wisconsin	288.60
17.	South Dakota	288.08
18.	Illinois	283.95
19.	Arizona	282.18
20.	Iowa	277.60
21.	Kansas	274.06
22.	Nevada	272.02
23.	Colorado	271.29

UNITED STATES 265.54

24.	Minnesota	254.20
25.	Maryland	239.36
26.	Washington	235.91
27.	Indiana	225.88
28.	Ohio	223.65
29.	Texas	213.18
30.	North Dakota	212.28
31.	District of Columbia	209.50
32.	Missouri	194.87
33.	Florida	191.36
34.	Idaho	190.12
35.	Georgia	177.94
36.	Pennsylvania	175.62
37.	Hawaii	173.52
38.	Virginia	172.63
39.	Utah	171.65
40.	North Carolina	130.19
41.	Delaware	130.12
42.	Tennessee	129.49
43.	Oklahoma	123.84
44.	South Carolina	115.76
45.	Mississippi	109.59
46.	West Virginia	105.96
47.	Kentucky	104.74
48.	New Mexico	102.51
49.	Arkansas	101.20
50.	Louisiana	90.26
51.	Alabama	57.37

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 63.

E-7—PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76

1.	New Jersey	\$436.59
2.	Massachusetts	431.77
3.	New York	411.06
4.	California	397.78
5.	Connecticut	370.73
6.	New Hampshire	339.06
7.	Oregon	333.36
8.	Wyoming	332.74
9.	Montana	327.02
10.	Nebraska	318.88
11.	Michigan	310.62
12.	Vermont	306.29
13.	South Dakota	288.05
14.	Rhode Island	285.68
15.	Illinois	284.46
16.	Iowa	277.17
17.	Colorado	271.50
18.	Kansas	269.33
19.	Wisconsin	261.04
UNITED STATES		255.67
20.	Minnesota	254.35
21.	Nevada	238.17
22.	Arizona	233.84
23.	Alaska	240.40
24.	Maryland	225.96
25.	Indiana	220.70
26.	Ohio	214.46
27.	District of Columbia	210.14
28.	North Dakota	208.99
29.	Texas	208.37
30.	Missouri	193.59
31.	Idaho	189.32
32.	Florida	185.95
33.	Georgia	176.10
34.	Hawaii	174.10
35.	Maine	173.95
36.	Pennsylvania	171.42
37.	Utah	170.94
38.	Virginia	167.97
39.	Washington	160.80
40.	Delaware	130.07
41.	Tennessee	128.89
42.	North Carolina	124.37
43.	Oklahoma	123.68
44.	South Carolina	114.56
45.	Mississippi	107.70
46.	West Virginia	105.08
47.	Arkansas	100.00
48.	Kentucky	93.63
49.	New Mexico	90.36
50.	Louisiana	89.39
51.	Alabama	48.97

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, pp. 47-49; and Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

E-8—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76

1.	New Hampshire	60.9
2.	New Jersey	56.2
3.	Alaska	55.3
4.	Montana	49.4
5.	Nebraska	48.5
6.	South Dakota	48.3
7.	Massachusetts	47.7
8.	Connecticut	47.5
9.	Oregon	47.3
10.	Maine	44.2
11.	Michigan	43.3
12.	California	43.1
13.	Kansas	42.1
14.	Vermont	41.5
15.	Wyoming	41.5
16.	Rhode Island	41.4
17.	Iowa	39.6
18.	Arizona	38.6
19.	Indiana	38.4
20.	Ohio	38.2
21.	Colorado	37.3
22.	Illinois	36.9
23.	Texas	36.7
24.	Wisconsin	36.5
UNITED STATES		36.4
25.	New York	36.1
26.	Missouri	34.2
27.	Florida	33.8
28.	Nevada	33.2
29.	Georgia	32.4
30.	Washington	32.4
31.	Idaho	32.2
32.	North Dakota	31.8
33.	Minnesota	30.9
34.	Maryland	29.4
35.	Utah	29.0
36.	Virginia	28.3
37.	Tennessee	26.3
38.	Pennsylvania	25.7
39.	North Carolina	24.7
40.	South Carolina	23.7
41.	Oklahoma	23.4
42.	District of Columbia	22.7
43.	Mississippi	22.5
44.	Arkansas	22.3
45.	Kentucky	19.1
46.	Hawaii	18.6
47.	West Virginia	18.1
48.	New Mexico	17.1
49.	Delaware	16.8
50.	Louisiana	14.8
51.	Alabama	12.6

Computed by NEA Research from data in Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, pp. 47-49.

E-9—STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1975-76 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1976

1.	Alaska	10.1
2.	Massachusetts	6.5
3.	Montana	6.2
4.	New Jersey	6.0
5.	New York	5.9
6.	California	5.8
7.	New Hampshire	5.8
8.	Vermont	5.7
9.	South Dakota	5.6
10.	Maine	5.5
11.	Oregon	5.3
12.	Wyoming	5.3
13.	Nebraska	5.2
14.	Connecticut	5.0
15.	Arizona	4.9
16.	Michigan	4.8
17.	Wisconsin	4.7
18.	Rhode Island	4.6
19.	Iowa	4.4
20.	Colorado	4.2
21.	Kansas	4.2
UNITED STATES		4.2
22.	Minnesota	4.1
23.	Illinois	3.9
24.	Nevada	3.8
25.	Illinois	3.6
26.	North Dakota	3.6
27.	Maryland	3.5
28.	Ohio	3.5
29.	Washington	3.5
30.	Idaho	3.4
31.	Texas	3.4
32.	Missouri	3.3
33.	Florida	3.2
34.	Georgia	3.2
35.	Utah	3.2
36.	Pennsylvania	2.7
37.	Virginia	2.7
38.	Hawaii	2.5
39.	Mississippi	2.4
40.	North Carolina	2.4
41.	Tennessee	2.4
42.	District of Columbia	2.3
43.	Oklahoma	2.2
44.	South Carolina	2.2
45.	Arkansas	2.1
46.	Kentucky	1.9
47.	New Mexico	1.9
48.	West Virginia	1.9
49.	Delaware	1.8
50.	Louisiana	1.7
51.	Alabama	1.1

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, pp. 47-49; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

E-10—PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1976

1.	Alaska	\$1,567.55
2.	Hawaii	720.63
3.	Delaware	616.12
4.	Minnesota	559.62
5.	New York	540.81
6.	Wisconsin	525.29
7.	Washington	511.64
8.	California	500.05
9.	Maine	495.86
10.	Wyoming	495.13
11.	New Mexico	492.36
12.	Nevada	481.84
13.	Maryland	472.93
14.	Massachusetts	465.55
15.	West Virginia	455.13
16.	Arizona	448.33
17.	North Dakota	446.93
18.	Pennsylvania	432.22
19.	Vermont	431.29
20.	Louisiana	431.03
21.	Illinois	425.94
22.	Rhode Island	419.35
23.	Iowa	417.95
	UNITED STATES	417.17
24.	Michigan	414.04
25.	Kentucky	409.49
26.	Connecticut	405.46
27.	Idaho	395.67
28.	Utah	386.46
29.	North Carolina	376.66
30.	Colorado	373.38
31.	Mississippi	371.36
32.	Kansas	369.67
33.	Montana	368.85
34.	South Carolina	366.04
35.	Virginia	362.15
36.	Oklahoma	361.61
37.	Indiana	361.29
38.	Oregon	354.57
39.	Florida	348.59
40.	Arkansas	343.79
41.	Alabama	339.22
42.	Texas	337.49
43.	Georgia	337.22
44.	Nebraska	315.14
45.	New Jersey	312.49
46.	Ohio	309.70
47.	Missouri	302.18
48.	Tennessee	302.14
49.	South Dakota	280.09
50.	New Hampshire	223.57
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1976*, p.10.

E-11—PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1975-76

1.	District of Columbia	\$926.71
2.	New York	541.74
3.	New Jersey	480.13
4.	California	464.10
5.	Massachusetts	434.52
6.	Connecticut	374.18
7.	Colorado	355.73
8.	Wyoming	350.64
9.	Oregon	349.27
10.	New Hampshire	345.70
11.	Illinois	344.58
12.	Maryland	342.91
13.	Nebraska	342.72
14.	Montana	339.07
15.	Nevada	336.87
16.	Michigan	334.66
17.	South Dakota	316.18
	UNITED STATES	314.70
18.	Vermont	310.06
19.	Alaska	307.35
20.	Rhode Island	288.35
21.	Arizona	285.77
22.	Kansas	282.95
23.	Iowa	282.29
24.	Ohio	276.09
25.	Missouri	267.52
26.	Wisconsin	265.21
27.	Minnesota	263.78
28.	Pennsylvania	252.97
29.	Virginia	246.06
30.	Texas	241.63
31.	Indiana	226.39
32.	North Dakota	219.22
33.	Florida	218.98
34.	Washington	216.42
35.	Hawaii	214.82
36.	Georgia	210.83
37.	Utah	205.44
38.	Idaho	194.23
39.	Tennessee	190.13
40.	Louisiana	177.24
41.	Maine	175.44
42.	Oklahoma	167.91
43.	Delaware	152.23
44.	North Carolina	150.79
45.	Kentucky	138.85
46.	West Virginia	128.17
47.	South Carolina	123.35
48.	Alabama	116.34
49.	Mississippi	114.29
50.	Arkansas	109.54
51.	New Mexico	105.38

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 69; and Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

E-12—STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1976 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1976

1.	Alaska	15.0
2.	Hawaii	10.3
3.	Maine	9.2
	New Mexico	9.2
5.	Minnesota	9.1
6.	Delaware	8.8
7.	Wisconsin	8.6
8.	West Virginia	8.3
9.	Mississippi	8.2
10.	Vermont	8.0
11.	Louisiana	7.9
12.	Arizona	7.7
	New York	7.7
14.	Kentucky	7.6
	North Dakota	7.6
16.	Washington	7.5
17.	Wyoming	7.4
18.	Utah	7.2
19.	Massachusetts	7.1
	South Carolina	7.1
21.	Arkansas	7.0
	California	7.0
	Idaho	7.0
24.	Maryland	6.9
	North Carolina	6.9
26.	Iowa	6.7
	Nevada	6.7
	Pennsylvania	6.7
29.	Alabama	6.6
	Rhode Island	6.6
31.	Montana	6.5
	UNITED STATES	6.5
32.	Oklahoma	6.3
33.	Georgia	6.1
	Michigan	6.1
35.	Colorado	5.8
	Florida	5.8
	Illinois	5.8
	Indiana	5.8
39.	Kansas	5.7
	Oregon	5.7
	Virginia	5.7
42.	Tennessee	5.6
43.	Connecticut	5.5
	South Dakota	5.5
45.	Texas	5.4
46.	Nebraska	5.2
47.	Missouri	5.1
48.	Ohio	4.8
49.	New Jersey	4.2
50.	New Hampshire	3.7
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1976*, p. 20; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

F-1—PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$3,703
2.	New York	2,695
3.	New Jersey	2,310
4.	District of Columbia	2,294
5.	Delaware	2,202
6.	Illinois	2,169
7.	Pennsylvania	2,162
8.	Massachusetts	2,096
9.	Minnesota	2,091
10.	Wyoming	2,046
11.	Connecticut	2,029
12.	Wisconsin	2,013
13.	California	1,988
14.	Iowa	1,978
15.	Maryland	1,975
16.	Montana	1,947
17.	Oregon	1,896
18.	Michigan	1,844
19.	Colorado	1,838
20.	Rhode Island	1,835
21.	Hawaii	1,834
UNITED STATES		1,831
22.	Kansas	1,807
23.	Washington	1,778
24.	Vermont	1,682
25.	Indiana	1,655
26.	North Dakota	1,632
27.	Arizona	1,631
28.	Nevada	1,624
29.	Virginia	1,621
30.	Nebraska	1,589
31.	Texas	1,586
32.	Ohio	1,561
33.	Florida	1,538
34.	Missouri	1,534
35.	New Hampshire	1,526
36.	North Carolina	1,525
37.	Louisiana	1,524
38.	Utah	1,515
39.	West Virginia	1,505
40.	New Mexico	1,499
41.	Oklahoma	1,489
42.	Maine	1,450
43.	South Carolina	1,426
44.	Idaho	1,422
45.	South Dakota	1,405
46.	Kentucky	1,358
47.	Alabama	1,279
48.	Tennessee	1,265
49.	Georgia	1,215
50.	Arkansas	1,201
51.	Mississippi	1,163

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, pp. 24 and 29.

F-2—PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1977-78

1.	Alaska	\$3,986
2.	New York	2,887
3.	New Jersey	2,553
4.	District of Columbia	2,470
5.	Maryland	2,409
6.	Wyoming	2,251
7.	Pennsylvania	2,411
8.	Illinois	2,399
9.	Wisconsin	2,278
10.	Delaware	2,348
11.	Oregon	2,326
12.	Minnesota	2,241
13.	Iowa	2,227
14.	Massachusetts	2,219
15.	Connecticut	2,182
16.	Michigan	2,137
17.	Montana	2,130
18.	California	2,126
19.	Colorado	2,112
UNITED STATES		2,012
20.	Washington	2,004
21.	Kansas	1,955
22.	Rhode Island	1,939
23.	Hawaii	1,865
24.	Texas	1,858
25.	Louisiana	1,831
26.	Vermont	1,812
27.	Virginia	1,797
28.	Indiana	1,788
29.	Arizona	1,750
30.	North Dakota	1,742
31.	Nevada	1,733
32.	Ohio	1,708
33.	New Mexico	1,676
34.	Utah	1,664
35.	West Virginia	1,659
36.	Oklahoma	1,642
37.	Missouri	1,641
38.	Florida	1,636
39.	North Carolina	1,620
40.	South Dakota	1,594
41.	Maine	1,584
42.	Nebraska	1,568
43.	South Carolina	1,555
44.	Idaho	1,544
45.	New Hampshire	1,528
46.	Kentucky	1,425
47.	Alabama	1,396
48.	Arkansas	1,384
49.	Tennessee	1,364
50.	Georgia	1,317
51.	Mississippi	1,270

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, pp. 25 and 30.

F-3—PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS IN 1976-77 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1976

1.	Alaska	7.7
2.	South Carolina	7.1
3.	Montana	7.0
4.	Minnesota	6.9
5.	Utah	6.8
6.	Wyoming	6.6
7.	New Mexico	6.5
	Vermont	6.5
9.	Iowa	6.2
10.	Massachusetts	6.1
11.	Arizona	6.0
	Delaware	6.0
	Wisconsin	6.0
14.	Colorado	5.8
15.	Idaho	5.7
	Maine	5.7
	Michigan	5.7
	Pennsylvania	5.7
19.	Louisiana	5.6
	North Carolina	5.6
	South Dakota	5.6
22.	California	5.5
	New Jersey	5.5
	Oregon	5.5
	West Virginia	5.5
26.	Maryland	5.4
	North Dakota	5.4
UNITED STATES		5.4
28.	Connecticut	5.3
	Oklahoma	5.3
	Texas	5.3
	Washington	5.3
32.	Indiana	5.2
	Mississippi	5.2
	New Hampshire	5.2
	Virginia	5.2
36.	Illinois	5.1
37.	Arkansas	5.0
	Kansas	5.0
39.	Nebraska	4.9
	Rhode Island	4.9
41.	Alabama	4.8
	Nevada	4.8
43.	Hawaii	4.7
	Kentucky	4.7
	Ohio	4.7
46.	District of Columbia	4.6
	Missouri	4.6
	Tennessee	4.6
49.	Georgia	4.4
50.	New York	4.4
51.	Florida	4.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 29; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

F-4—LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1976-77 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1976

1.	Alaska	6.5
	Minnesota	6.5
3.	Montana	6.4
4.	Utah	6.2
	Wyoming	6.2
6.	Vermont	6.1
7.	New York	6.0
8.	Iowa	5.9
	Massachusetts	5.9
10.	Wisconsin	5.7
11.	Arizona	5.4
	Colorado	5.4
	Delaware	5.4
	Michigan	5.4
15.	Maine	5.3
	New Jersey	5.3
	New Mexico	5.3
18.	Oregon	5.2
	Pennsylvania	5.2
20.	Maryland	5.1
21.	Connecticut	5.0
	Idaho	5.0
	West Virginia	5.0

UNITED STATES 5.0

24.	California	4.9
	Indiana	4.9
	New Hampshire	4.9
	North Dakota	4.9
	South Dakota	4.9
	Washington	4.9
30.	Louisiana	4.8
	North Carolina	4.8
	South Carolina	4.8
33.	Illinois	4.7
	Oklahoma	4.7
	Texas	4.7
	Virginia	4.7
37.	Nebraska	4.6
	Nevada	4.6
	Rhode Island	4.6
40.	Kansas	4.4
	Ohio	4.4
42.	Arkansas	4.2
	Missouri	4.2
44.	Alabama	4.1
	Hawaii	4.1
	Kentucky	4.1
	Mississippi	4.1
48.	Tennessee	4.0
49.	District of Columbia	3.9
	Georgia	3.9
51.	Florida	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 29; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

F-5—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	86.3
2.	District of Columbia	83.6
3.	South Dakota	73.6
4.	Nebraska	70.1
5.	Vermont	66.1
6.	Oregon	65.8
7.	Connecticut	64.1
8.	Wyoming	62.8
9.	Massachusetts	61.3
10.	Wisconsin	59.7
11.	Michigan	59.2
12.	Maryland	58.1
13.	New Jersey	58.0
14.	Virginia	57.6
15.	Nevada	57.3
16.	New York	56.6
17.	Missouri	56.3
18.	Iowa	55.7
19.	Colorado	54.1
20.	Rhode Island	53.4
21.	Ohio	53.3
22.	California	52.1

UNITED STATES 48.1

23.	Kansas	47.0
24.	Pennsylvania	46.8
25.	Illinois	45.0
26.	Maine	44.4
27.	Arizona	44.0
28.	Indiana	43.9
29.	North Dakota	43.5
30.	Texas	42.0
31.	Idaho	41.6
32.	Montana	40.0
33.	Utah	38.7
34.	Tennessee	38.0
35.	Florida	37.6
36.	Georgia	35.1
37.	Oklahoma	35.0
38.	Minnesota	34.8
39.	Arkansas	33.6
40.	South Carolina	31.2
41.	Kentucky	29.4
42.	Washington	29.1
43.	West Virginia	28.1
44.	Louisiana	27.6
45.	Mississippi	24.0
46.	Delaware	21.9
47.	Alabama	21.7
48.	North Carolina	19.6
49.	New Mexico	17.7
50.	Alaska	17.1
51.	Hawaii	3.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 29.

F-6—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1.	New Hampshire	85.7
2.	District of Columbia	83.7
3.	Nebraska	74.7
4.	South Dakota	73.6
5.	Vermont	66.4
6.	Oregon	65.2
7.	Connecticut	63.4
8.	Wyoming	62.8
9.	Massachusetts	61.8
10.	Michigan	61.6
11.	Wisconsin	60.7
12.	Virginia	58.7
13.	Colorado	57.9
14.	New York	57.6
15.	Nevada	57.4
16.	New Jersey	56.7
17.	Missouri	56.3
18.	Iowa	55.0
19.	Ohio	53.3
20.	Rhode Island	52.5
21.	Maryland	52.0
22.	California	50.7

UNITED STATES 47.6

23.	Pennsylvania	46.4
24.	Illinois	45.9
25.	Arizona	45.7
	Maine	45.7
27.	North Dakota	45.0
28.	Indiana	42.5
	Kansas	42.5
30.	Idaho	41.3
31.	Montana	40.0
32.	Utah	38.5
33.	Florida	38.1
	Texas	38.1
35.	Tennessee	36.9
36.	Minnesota	36.3
37.	Georgia	35.8
38.	Oklahoma	33.8
39.	Arkansas	32.1
40.	South Carolina	30.9
	Washington	30.9
42.	West Virginia	27.2
43.	Louisiana	24.9
44.	Mississippi	23.2
45.	Delaware	22.0
46.	Alabama	21.0
47.	North Carolina	18.7
48.	Alaska	17.5
49.	New Mexico	16.5
50.	Kentucky	16.3
51.	Hawaii	5.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 30.

F-7—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Hawaii	82.4
2.	Delaware	68.8
3.	Alaska	66.9
4.	North Carolina	65.3
5.	New Mexico	64.1
6.	Washington	63.6
7.	Alabama	62.7
8.	West Virginia	61.9
9.	Minnesota	59.2
10.	Kentucky	58.4
11.	Louisiana	57.7
12.	South Carolina	54.5
13.	Oklahoma	53.7
14.	Mississippi	53.6
15.	Georgia	52.9
16.	Utah	52.8
17.	Florida	52.3
18.	Montana	51.3
19.	Arkansas	50.4
20.	Indiana	50.2
21.	Tennessee	48.5
22.	Maine	48.1
23.	North Dakota	47.9
24.	Illinois	47.4
25.	Texas	47.1
26.	Idaho	47.0
27.	Arizona	45.7
28.	Pennsylvania	44.6

UNITED STATES 43.6

29.	Kansas	40.9
30.	Ohio	40.8
31.	Rhode Island	40.4
32.	Iowa	39.5
33.	Colorado	39.2
34.	New York	39.0
35.	New Jersey	38.2
36.	Nevada	37.4
37.	California	37.1
38.	Maryland	36.7
39.	Missouri	35.7
40.	Michigan	35.6
41.	Wisconsin	35.4
42.	Massachusetts	34.9
43.	Virginia	32.8
44.	Connecticut	30.7
	Wyoming	30.7
46.	Oregon	28.8
47.	Vermont	26.9
48.	Nebraska	22.0
49.	South Dakota	14.3
50.	New Hampshire	8.6
51.	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 29.

F-8—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1.	Hawaii	83.7
2.	Kentucky	71.6
3.	New Mexico	69.7
4.	Delaware	68.7
5.	North Carolina	67.3
6.	Alaska	66.9
7.	Alabama	64.5
8.	Washington	61.8
9.	West Virginia	61.3
10.	Louisiana	60.4
11.	Minnesota	57.8
12.	Oklahoma	55.1
13.	Mississippi	54.3
14.	South Carolina	54.0
15.	Georgia	52.9
	Utah	52.9
17.	Arkansas	52.6
18.	Florida	52.3
19.	Texas	51.8
20.	Indiana	51.7
21.	Montana	51.3
22.	Tennessee	49.7
23.	Idaho	47.9
24.	Maine	46.7
25.	North Dakota	46.3
26.	Kansas	45.4
27.	Pennsylvania	45.2
28.	Illinois	44.7
29.	Arizona	44.2

UNITED STATES 44.1

30.	Rhode Island	41.5
31.	Maryland	40.9
32.	Ohio	40.8
33.	Iowa	39.9
34.	New Jersey	39.6
35.	New York	38.4
36.	California	38.1
37.	Colorado	37.6
38.	Nevada	37.4
39.	Missouri	35.7
40.	Wisconsin	34.6
41.	Massachusetts	34.1
42.	Michigan	33.3
43.	Virginia	31.8
44.	Connecticut	30.9
45.	Wyoming	30.7
46.	Oregon	30.0
47.	Vermont	26.7
48.	Nebraska	18.0
49.	South Dakota	14.3
50.	New Hampshire	9.1
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 30.

F-9—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Mississippi	22.4
2.	New Mexico	18.2
3.	District of Columbia	16.4
4.	Alaska	16.1
5.	Arkansas	15.9
6.	Alabama	15.6
7.	North Carolina	15.1
8.	Louisiana	14.7
9.	South Carolina	14.3
10.	Hawaii	13.7
11.	Tennessee	13.6
12.	Kentucky	12.2
13.	Kansas	12.1
	South Dakota	12.1
15.	Georgia	11.9
16.	Idaho	11.3
	Oklahoma	11.3
18.	California	10.9
	Texas	10.9
20.	Arizona	10.3
21.	Florida	10.1
22.	West Virginia	10.0
23.	Virginia	9.6
24.	Delaware	9.4
25.	Montana	8.7
26.	North Dakota	8.6
	Pennsylvania	8.6
	Utah	8.6

UNITED STATES 8.4

29.	Missouri	8.0
30.	Nebraska	7.9
31.	Illinois	7.7
32.	Maine	7.5
33.	Washington	7.3
34.	Vermont	7.0
35.	Colorado	6.7
36.	Wyoming	6.5
37.	Rhode Island	6.2
38.	Minnesota	6.0
39.	Ohio	5.9
40.	Indiana	5.8
41.	Oregon	5.5
42.	Connecticut	5.2
	Maryland	5.2
	Michigan	5.2
	Nevada	5.2
46.	New Hampshire	5.1
47.	Wisconsin	4.9
48.	Iowa	4.8
49.	New York	4.4
50.	Massachusetts	3.9
	New Jersey	3.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 29.

F-10—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1977-78

1.	Mississippi	22.5
2.	District of Columbia	16.3
3.	Alaska	15.6
4.	Arkansas	15.4
5.	South Carolina	15.1
6.	Louisiana	14.8
7.	Alabama	14.5
8.	North Carolina	14.0
9.	New Mexico	13.8
10.	Tennessee	13.4
11.	[Kansas	12.1
	[Kentucky	12.1
	[South Dakota	12.1
14.	West Virginia	11.5
15.	Georgia	11.3
16.	California	11.2
17.	Oklahoma	11.1
18.	Idaho	10.8
19.	Hawaii	10.5
20.	[Arizona	10.1
	[Texas	10.1
22.	[Florida	9.5
	[Virginia	9.5
24.	Illinois	9.4
25.	Delaware	9.3
26.	[Montana	8.7
	[North Dakota	8.7
	[Utah	8.7
29.	Pennsylvania	8.3
	UNITED STATES	8.3
30.	Missouri	8.0
31.	Maine	7.6
32.	[Nebraska	7.3
	[Washington	7.3
34.	Maryland	7.1
35.	Vermont	6.9
36.	Wyoming	6.5
37.	Rhode Island	6.0
38.	[Minnesota	5.9
	[Ohio	5.9
40.	Indiana	5.8
41.	Connecticut	5.7
42.	[Nevada	5.2
	[New Hampshire	5.2
44.	[Iowa	5.1
	[Michigan	5.1
46.	Oregon	4.8
47.	Wisconsin	4.7
48.	Colorado	4.5
49.	Massachusetts	4.1
50.	New York	4.0
51.	New Jersey	3.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 30.

F-11—LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1977-78

1.	District of Columbia	100.0
2.	New Hampshire	90.4
3.	South Dakota	83.7
4.	Nebraska	80.6
5.	Vermont	71.3
6.	Oregon	68.5
7.	Connecticut	67.2
8.	[Michigan	64.9
	[Virginia	64.9
10.	Massachusetts	64.5
11.	Wisconsin	63.7
12.	Wyoming	61.4
13.	Missouri	61.2
14.	Colorado	60.7
15.	Nevada	60.5
16.	New York	60.0
17.	New Jersey	58.9
18.	Iowa	57.9
19.	California	57.1
20.	Ohio	56.6
21.	Maryland	55.9
22.	Rhode Island	55.8
	UNITED STATES	51.9
23.	Arizona	50.8
24.	[Illinois	50.7
	[Pennsylvania	50.7
26.	Maine	49.5
27.	North Dakota	49.3
28.	Kansas	48.4
29.	Idaho	46.3
30.	Indiana	45.1
31.	Montana	43.8
32.	Tennessee	42.6
33.	Texas	42.4
34.	[Florida	42.1
	[Utah	42.1
36.	Georgia	40.3
37.	Minnesota	38.6
38.	Oklahoma	38.0
39.	Arkansas	37.9
40.	South Carolina	36.4
41.	Washington	33.2
42.	West Virginia	30.8
43.	Mississippi	29.9
44.	Louisiana	29.2
45.	Alabama	24.6
46.	Delaware	24.2
47.	North Carolina	21.7
48.	Alaska	20.7
49.	New Mexico	19.7
50.	Kentucky	18.5
51.	Hawaii	6.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 30.

G-1—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1976

1.	Alaska	\$2,506.25
2.	Hawaii	1,378.32
3.	Delaware	1,081.13
4.	Wyoming	1,064.16
5.	New York	979.83
6.	Vermont	935.16
7.	Minnesota	877.97
8.	New Mexico	847.90
9.	North Dakota	835.23
10.	Maryland	831.93
11.	Rhode Island	822.35
12.	Wisconsin	819.41
13.	Maine	810.93
14.	Louisiana	804.05
15.	West Virginia	796.02
16.	California	792.88
17.	Washington	789.63
18.	Utah	773.66
19.	Nevada	771.94
20.	Montana	769.50
21.	Oregon	765.35
22.	Massachusetts	763.74
23.	Idaho	749.09
24.	Michigan	749.03
25.	Pennsylvania	733.16
26.	Iowa	723.43
	UNITED STATES	718.32
27.	South Carolina	714.00
28.	Illinois	706.89
29.	Arizona	705.37
30.	Colorado	700.98
31.	Mississippi	698.03
32.	Kentucky	687.24
33.	South Dakota	685.65
34.	North Carolina	680.00
35.	Alabama	653.45
36.	Connecticut	642.73
37.	Oklahoma	639.03
38.	Arkansas	632.83
39.	Virginia	625.95
40.	Kansas	624.01
41.	New Jersey	614.76
42.	New Hampshire	594.15
43.	Indiana	584.00
44.	Nebraska	581.81
45.	Tennessee	577.46
46.	Georgia	574.96
47.	Ohio	550.66
48.	Texas	547.04
49.	Florida	532.57
50.	Missouri	502.44
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1976*, p. 12.**G-2—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76**

1.	Alaska	\$3,078.53
2.	District of Columbia	2,082.91
3.	Hawaii	1,766.51
4.	New York	1,735.41
5.	Wyoming	1,621.13
6.	California	1,428.14
7.	Nevada	1,422.63
8.	Delaware	1,374.83
9.	Minnesota	1,362.38
10.	Oregon	1,354.79
11.	Maryland	1,346.42
12.	Michigan	1,307.52
13.	Colorado	1,264.31
14.	Montana	1,260.14
15.	Massachusetts	1,258.36
16.	Vermont	1,248.64
17.	Wisconsin	1,236.06
18.	Washington	1,212.39
19.	Rhode Island	1,200.97
20.	New Jersey	1,199.68
	UNITED STATES	1,190.50
21.	North Dakota	1,179.00
22.	Illinois	1,175.00
23.	Arizona	1,150.04
24.	Iowa	1,148.08
25.	South Dakota	1,133.75
26.	Utah	1,118.08
27.	New Mexico	1,116.26
28.	Louisiana	1,113.42
29.	Pennsylvania	1,113.22
30.	Idaho	1,098.59
31.	Connecticut	1,091.81
32.	Kansas	1,088.96
33.	Nebraska	1,057.64
34.	West Virginia	1,044.37
35.	New Hampshire	1,040.64
36.	Ohio	1,031.78
37.	Virginia	1,022.61
38.	Maine	1,012.00
39.	Florida	1,006.36
40.	Georgia	970.90
41.	South Carolina	965.53
42.	Mississippi	961.67
43.	Texas	959.58
44.	Oklahoma	951.08
45.	Kentucky	937.29
46.	Tennessee	934.98
47.	Alabama	928.26
48.	North Carolina	925.65
49.	Indiana	906.28
50.	Missouri	904.80
51.	Arkansas	861.60

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 63.**G-3—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1975-76**

1.	District of Columbia	\$390.11
2.	New York	281.07
3.	California	213.92
4.	Rhode Island	208.70
5.	Massachusetts	208.02
6.	Michigan	207.77
7.	Hawaii	185.01
8.	Minnesota	182.74
9.	Vermont	172.22
10.	Wisconsin	172.10
11.	Pennsylvania	171.95
12.	Illinois	164.52
13.	New Jersey	151.21
	UNITED STATES	146.44
14.	Maine	143.29
15.	Oregon	132.93
16.	Connecticut	131.06
17.	Alaska	128.43
18.	New Hampshire	123.73
19.	Maryland	123.67
20.	Oklahoma	121.81
21.	Ohio	120.70
22.	Iowa	120.45
23.	Kentucky	120.22
24.	Delaware	119.03
25.	Colorado	117.89
26.	Washington	110.90
27.	Kansas	110.10
28.	Louisiana	105.94
29.	Arkansas	102.65
30.	South Dakota	100.57
31.	Georgia	99.03
32.	West Virginia	94.41
33.	Virginia	91.31
34.	Tennessee	90.87
35.	Idaho	89.94
36.	Alabama	89.35
37.	Mississippi	88.50
38.	Missouri	87.82
39.	Texas	86.64
40.	Montana	86.56
41.	Nevada	84.68
42.	Nebraska	84.11
43.	Utah	83.67
44.	New Mexico	82.53
45.	Indiana	80.90
46.	North Dakota	78.21
47.	North Carolina	75.67
48.	South Carolina	73.21
49.	Wyoming	59.05
50.	Florida	57.70
51.	Arizona	46.15

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 65.

**G-4—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPI-
TALS, 1975-76**

1.	New York	\$177.77
2.	District of Columbia	171.71
3.	Georgia	143.80
4.	Nevada	133.93
5.	South Carolina	122.03
6.	Wyoming	119.74
7.	Alabama	117.78
8.	Hawaii	117.71
9.	Alaska	110.13
10.	Florida	109.19
11.	California	107.09
12.	Mississippi	103.92
13.	Kansas	103.46
14.	Michigan	103.42
15.	Tennessee	97.93
16.	Louisiana	97.54

UNITED STATES 96.37

17.	Nebraska	93.02
18.	Minnesota	92.88
19.	Massachusetts	91.77
20.	Maryland	90.62
21.	Colorado	90.38
22.	New Mexico	89.26
23.	Indiana	87.80
24.	Rhode Island	87.45
25.	Wisconsin	86.88
26.	Texas	85.46
27.	North Carolina	85.44
28.	Iowa	84.96
29.	Ohio	83.74
30.	Idaho	83.57
31.	Missouri	83.15
32.	Oklahoma	81.74
33.	Arizona	80.93
34.	Virginia	72.76
35.	Illinois	72.64
36.	Montana	71.48
37.	Oregon	71.46
38.	Pennsylvania	70.04
39.	Utah	69.94
40.	West Virginia	68.72
41.	Vermont	67.96
42.	Arkansas	66.02
43.	Washington	65.89
44.	Delaware	65.86
45.	New Jersey	65.52
46.	Connecticut	62.06
47.	New Hampshire	58.20
48.	South Dakota	54.96
49.	Kentucky	53.86
50.	Maine	45.51
51.	North Dakota	42.02

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 65.

**G-5—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION,
1975-76**

1.	District of Columbia	\$145.42
2.	Nevada	86.91
3.	Alaska	72.99
4.	New York	68.44
5.	California	60.74
6.	Arizona	59.90
7.	New Jersey	55.39
8.	Illinois	52.97
9.	Maryland	51.49
10.	Hawaii	51.23
11.	Florida	51.16
12.	Massachusetts	50.62
13.	Michigan	48.67
14.	Colorado	45.55

UNITED STATES 44.40

15.	Ohio	42.99
16.	Delaware	42.73
17.	Washington	41.77
18.	Oregon	41.65
19.	Connecticut	41.60
20.	Wyoming	40.62
21.	Rhode Island	40.38
22.	Wisconsin	40.28
23.	New Mexico	39.47
24.	Louisiana	39.25
25.	Pennsylvania	38.62
26.	Missouri	36.92
27.	Virginia	36.86
28.	Minnesota	34.57
29.	Georgia	32.69
30.	Texas	32.01
31.	New Hampshire	31.26
32.	Montana	30.84
33.	North Carolina	30.34
34.	Idaho	30.29
35.	Nebraska	29.87
36.	Iowa	29.40
37.	Kentucky	29.23
38.	Tennessee	29.16
39.	Utah	28.89
40.	Indiana	27.76
41.	Kansas	26.93
42.	South Carolina	26.78
43.	Alabama	26.77
44.	Mississippi	26.69
45.	Vermont	26.61
46.	Oklahoma	26.33
47.	South Dakota	26.00
48.	Maine	25.84
49.	North Dakota	23.48
50.	Arkansas	22.16
51.	West Virginia	19.58

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 65.

**G-6—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION,
1975-76**

1.	District of Columbia	\$42.18
2.	Massachusetts	38.10
3.	Nevada	36.22
4.	Alaska	31.69
5.	California	28.13
6.	Rhode Island	28.05
7.	Hawaii	25.86
8.	Oregon	25.84
9.	New York	25.17
10.	Connecticut	23.75
11.	Maryland	21.38
12.	New Jersey	21.05
13.	Washington	19.39
14.	Ohio	18.91

UNITED STATES 18.43

15.	Illinois	18.28
16.	Colorado	18.16
17.	Michigan	18.13
18.	Wisconsin	18.03
19.	New Hampshire	17.86
20.	Maine	17.76
21.	Arizona	16.43
22.	Florida	16.22
23.	Tennessee	16.18
24.	Virginia	15.06
25.	Texas	14.59
26.	New Mexico	13.90
27.	Louisiana	13.80
28.	Georgia	13.58
29.	Oklahoma	13.43
30.	Indiana	13.08
31.	Missouri	12.45
32.	Kansas	12.43
33.	Minnesota	12.16
34.	Nebraska	11.43
35.	Vermont	11.43
36.	Alabama	11.31
37.	Kentucky	11.07
38.	North Carolina	11.07
39.	Iowa	10.98
40.	Wyoming	10.69
41.	Utah	10.44
42.	Pennsylvania	10.41
43.	Idaho	10.21
44.	Montana	9.58
45.	Mississippi	8.81
46.	Arkansas	8.60
47.	North Dakota	8.29
48.	West Virginia	8.23
49.	Delaware	7.99
50.	South Carolina	7.07
51.	South Dakota	7.01

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 65.

**G-7-PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1975-76**

1.	Alaska	\$498.35
2.	Wyoming	400.13
3.	West Virginia	218.48
4.	North Dakota	217.47
5.	South Dakota	210.53
6.	Montana	204.35
7.	Iowa	193.65
8.	Idaho	178.26
9.	Hawaii	173.37
10.	Vermont	167.51
11.	Louisiana	167.19
12.	Nevada	163.84
13.	Mississippi	163.49
14.	Nebraska	162.49
15.	New Hampshire	161.54
16.	Kansas	155.63
17.	Minnesota	154.34
18.	New Mexico	145.79
19.	Delaware	139.99
20.	Wisconsin	135.69
21.	Oregon	133.94
22.	Maine	130.26
23.	Kentucky	133.84
24.	Arkansas	128.24
25.	Tennessee	128.08
26.	Virginia	127.96
27.	Utah	127.48
28.	Colorado	127.60
29.	Illinois	127.02
30.	Maryland	123.00
31.	Arizona	117.51
32.	Washington	117.25
33.	Pennsylvania	114.31
34.	Alabama	113.19
35.	Missouri	111.58
UNITED STATES		111.37
36.	Oklahoma	107.14
37.	Indiana	104.46
38.	District of Columbia	103.97
39.	North Carolina	103.80
40.	Georgia	104.56
41.	Michigan	99.66
42.	Texas	94.51
43.	Ohio	92.50
44.	Florida	88.92
45.	New Jersey	85.23
46.	Massachusetts	84.17
47.	Connecticut	83.89
48.	New York	83.60
49.	California	77.68
50.	South Carolina	74.78
51.	Rhode Island	64.02

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 64.**G-8-PER CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
AT END OF FISCAL YEAR 1976**

1.	Alaska	\$1,210.20
2.	Hawaii	1,170.60
3.	Delaware	947.59
4.	Connecticut	745.00
5.	Vermont	534.05
6.	Massachusetts	513.50
7.	West Virginia	408.76
8.	Maryland	403.69
9.	Rhode Island	289.98
10.	Pennsylvania	285.56
11.	Mississippi	283.23
12.	Maine	260.96
13.	Louisiana	246.90
14.	New Jersey	204.62
15.	New Hampshire	203.16
16.	California	197.85
17.	Wisconsin	194.97
18.	Ohio	181.74
UNITED STATES		157.55
19.	South Carolina	157.30
20.	New York	153.18
21.	Minnesota	152.23
22.	Oregon	136.97
23.	Tennessee	134.36
24.	Illinois	118.86
25.	Washington	111.03
26.	Kentucky	101.11
27.	North Carolina	99.69
28.	Georgia	63.75
29.	Michigan	62.99
30.	Oklahoma	60.77
31.	Texas	53.22
32.	Nevada	40.43
33.	Utah	28.76
34.	Alabama	25.53
35.	New Mexico	12.07
36.	Missouri	11.06
37.	Montana	9.83
38.	Virginia	9.24
39.	Florida	3.46
40.	Idaho	1.31
	Arizona	0
	Arkansas	0
	Colorado	0
	Indiana	0
	Iowa	0
	Kansas	0
	Nebraska	0
	North Dakota	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wyoming	0
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1976*, p. 14.**G-9-PER CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT
END OF FISCAL YEAR 1976**

1.	Alaska	\$1,979.75
2.	Hawaii	1,460.52
3.	Delaware	1,205.34
4.	Connecticut	910.04
5.	Vermont	729.04
6.	Massachusetts	691.89
7.	West Virginia	608.48
8.	Maryland	578.50
9.	New York	519.29
10.	Rhode Island	498.97
11.	Pennsylvania	458.79
12.	Kentucky	447.69
13.	New Jersey	425.46
14.	Maine	382.96
15.	Louisiana	367.11
16.	South Carolina	335.41
17.	Oklahoma	314.59
18.	Mississippi	313.38
19.	New Hampshire	309.13
20.	Washington	297.64
UNITED STATES		292.06
21.	Wisconsin	266.67
22.	Alabama	257.44
23.	Ohio	250.80
24.	Georgia	246.63
25.	Illinois	242.80
26.	California	234.16
27.	Minnesota	221.89
28.	Tennessee	175.82
29.	Kansas	163.36
30.	Florida	158.21
31.	Texas	146.52
32.	Michigan	140.68
33.	Oregon	136.97
34.	North Carolina	122.05
35.	New Mexico	119.27
36.	South Dakota	102.48
37.	Wyoming	98.85
38.	Montana	95.78
39.	Indiana	94.33
40.	Utah	71.65
41.	Nevada	66.71
42.	Virginia	65.11
43.	North Dakota	60.13
44.	Missouri	56.57
45.	Arkansas	54.77
46.	Colorado	45.65
47.	Iowa	41.92
48.	Idaho	39.65
49.	Arizona	32.13
50.	Nebraska	28.68
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1976*, p. 14.

**G-10—PER CAPITA DEBT OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUT-
STANDING AT END OF FISCAL
YEAR 1975-76**

1.	Alaska	\$3,618.23
2.	District of Columbia	3,423.27
3.	New York	2,545.75
4.	Delaware	1,953.80
5.	Hawaii	1,848.10
6.	Washington	1,663.26
7.	Nebraska	1,643.81
8.	Connecticut	1,601.32
9.	Massachusetts	1,508.04
10.	Oregon	1,438.80
11.	Maryland	1,404.93
12.	Pennsylvania	1,317.13
13.	New Jersey	1,227.55
14.	Vermont	1,222.51
15.	Minnesota	1,206.51
16.	Kentucky	1,192.72
17.	Wyoming	1,178.77
18.	Louisiana	1,130.40
	UNITED STATES	1,118.46
19.	Nevada	1,103.02
20.	Rhode Island	1,083.97
21.	Arizona	1,044.12
22.	Texas	968.70
23.	West Virginia	968.36
24.	Michigan	963.05
25.	Tennessee	961.76
26.	Illinois	931.05
27.	California	929.51
28.	Kansas	913.27
29.	Maine	902.21
30.	Florida	848.02
31.	Oklahoma	830.33
32.	New Hampshire	819.69
33.	Alabama	818.52
34.	Colorado	810.56
35.	Georgia	808.82
36.	Ohio	798.20
37.	Virginia	779.82
38.	Wisconsin	767.19
39.	South Carolina	761.03
40.	Mississippi	746.58
41.	New Mexico	666.75
42.	Montana	616.93
43.	Missouri	587.30
44.	North Dakota	548.83
45.	Utah	532.29
46.	Arkansas	528.88
47.	Indiana	526.86
48.	North Carolina	467.87
49.	Iowa	458.08
50.	South Dakota	327.19
51.	Idaho	313.75

Census, *Governmental Finances in*
1975-76, p. 66.

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H-1—PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1976

1.	Alaska	\$834.49
2.	Delaware	500.26
3.	Hawaii	481.11
4.	Minnesota	422.28
5.	Utah	400.94
6.	New Mexico	400.61
7.	Washington	397.02
8.	Maine	355.76
9.	Arizona	347.54
10.	North Dakota	339.22
11.	North Carolina	335.03
12.	Colorado	332.31
13.	Nevada	317.86
14.	Alabama	315.81
15.	Iowa	313.56
16.	Wyoming	311.69
17.	Vermont	308.86
18.	Maryland	305.30
19.	Louisiana	301.43
20.	South Carolina	297.55
21.	California	297.48
22.	New York	295.45
23.	Montana	293.96
24.	Mississippi	292.89
25.	Wisconsin	290.62
26.	Texas	286.48
27.	Kentucky	280.51

UNITED STATES 278.70

28.	Idaho	278.62
29.	West Virginia	278.52
30.	Michigan	278.27
31.	Oklahoma	273.08
32.	Kansas	265.37
33.	Pennsylvania	264.47
34.	Oregon	263.16
35.	Virginia	262.30
36.	Rhode Island	261.91
37.	Illinois	260.51
38.	Arkansas	257.28
39.	Indiana	253.95
40.	Georgia	247.30
41.	Tennessee	240.39
42.	Florida	234.03
43.	South Dakota	222.39
44.	Massachusetts	217.30
45.	Ohio	215.69
46.	Missouri	204.47
47.	Connecticut	203.35
48.	Nebraska	200.78
49.	New Jersey	185.45
50.	New Hampshire	168.26
51.	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1976*, p. 12

H-2—PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$973.64
2.	Utah	570.03
3.	Delaware	566.38
4.	Colorado	552.30
5.	Minnesota	549.00
6.	Oregon	548.98
7.	Wyoming	540.76
8.	Montana	540.40
9.	California	531.69
10.	Michigan	526.25
11.	Wisconsin	525.51
12.	Arizona	524.21
13.	Maryland	516.83
14.	New York	516.47
15.	Washington	515.16
16.	Vermont	497.47
17.	New Mexico	495.82
18.	Hawaii	481.80
19.	Iowa	476.95
20.	North Dakota	474.78
21.	District of Columbia	470.65
22.	Illinois	464.94
23.	Nevada	459.82

UNITED STATES 452.89

24.	South Dakota	451.94
25.	New Jersey	440.96
26.	Nebraska	435.53
27.	Massachusetts	434.26
28.	Rhode Island	433.78
29.	Kansas	432.04
30.	Texas	427.48
31.	Virginia	417.42
32.	Ohio	416.77
33.	Indiana	413.36
34.	Idaho	412.04
35.	North Carolina	410.23
36.	Pennsylvania	407.55
37.	Connecticut	400.67
38.	South Carolina	398.40
39.	New Hampshire	389.87
40.	Louisiana	385.08
41.	Oklahoma	381.21
42.	Maine	378.56
43.	West Virginia	377.18
44.	Florida	375.65
45.	Alabama	369.88
46.	Kentucky	369.85
47.	Missouri	368.50
48.	Mississippi	363.00
49.	Georgia	354.73
50.	Tennessee	352.65
51.	Arkansas	344.34

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 64.

H-3—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1975-76

1.	Utah	51.0
2.	Arizona	45.6
	Indiana	45.6
4.	Texas	44.5
5.	New Mexico	44.4
6.	North Carolina	44.3
7.	Colorado	43.7
8.	Montana	42.9
9.	Washington	42.5
	Wisconsin	42.5
11.	Iowa	41.5
12.	South Carolina	41.3
13.	Delaware	41.2
	Nebraska	41.2
15.	Virginia	40.8
16.	Oklahoma	40.5
	Oregon	40.5
18.	Minnesota	40.3
	North Dakota	40.3
	Ohio	40.3
21.	Michigan	40.2
22.	Missouri	40.1
23.	Arkansas	40.0
24.	South Dakota	39.9
25.	Alabama	39.8
	Vermont	39.8
27.	Kansas	39.7
28.	Illinois	39.5
29.	Kentucky	39.4
30.	Wyoming	38.5
31.	Maryland	38.4
32.	Connecticut	38.2

UNITED STATES 38.0

33.	Mississippi	37.7
	Tennessee	37.7
35.	Idaho	37.5
	New Hampshire	37.5
37.	Maine	37.4
38.	Florida	37.3
39.	California	37.2
40.	New Jersey	36.8
41.	Pennsylvania	36.6
42.	Georgia	36.5
43.	Rhode Island	36.1
	West Virginia	36.1
45.	Louisiana	34.6
46.	Massachusetts	34.5
47.	Nevada	32.3
48.	Alaska	31.6
49.	New York	29.8
50.	Hawaii	27.3
51.	District of Columbia	22.6

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, pp. 52, 54, 56.

H-4—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1975-76 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME 1976

1.	Utah	10.7
2.	Montana	9.5
3.	Wyoming	9.4
4.	Alaska	9.3
	New Mexico	9.3
6.	Vermont	9.2
7.	Arizona	9.0
8.	Minnesota	8.9
9.	Oregon	8.8
	South Dakota	8.8
11.	Colorado	8.6
	Wisconsin	8.6
13.	Delaware	8.1
	North Dakota	8.1
15.	Mississippi	8.0
16.	Michigan	7.8
17.	South Carolina	7.7
18.	Iowa	7.6
	Washington	7.6
20.	Maryland	7.5
	North Carolina	7.5
	Rhode Island	7.5
23.	California	7.4
	New York	7.4
25.	Idaho	7.3
	Tennessee	7.3
27.	Alabama	7.2
	Nebraska	7.2
29.	Louisiana	7.1
	Maine	7.1
UNITED STATES		7.1
31.	Arkansas	7.0
32.	Hawaii	6.9
	Kentucky	6.9
	Texas	6.9
	West Virginia	6.9
36.	Kansas	6.7
	Oklahoma	6.7
38.	Indiana	6.6
	Massachusetts	6.6
	Virginia	6.6
41.	Ohio	6.5
	New Hampshire	6.5
43.	Georgia	6.4
	Nevada	6.4
45.	Illinois	6.3
	Pennsylvania	6.3
47.	Florida	6.2
	Missouri	6.2
49.	New Jersey	6.0
50.	District of Columbia	5.8
51.	Connecticut	5.4

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, pp. 52, 54, 56; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

H-5—PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1976

1.	Alaska	\$228.23
2.	Utah	190.34
3.	Hawaii	184.79
4.	Delaware	176.52
5.	Washington	165.65
6.	North Dakota	159.91
7.	Vermont	156.92
8.	Colorado	156.53
9.	Minnesota	150.74
10.	New Mexico	143.04
11.	South Dakota	133.76
12.	Wyoming	125.48
13.	Wisconsin	122.71
14.	Alabama	122.64
15.	Arizona	121.82
16.	Oklahoma	119.77
17.	Nevada	119.54
18.	Indiana	115.97
19.	Kentucky	115.79
20.	Oregon	112.62
21.	Montana	112.27
22.	Nebraska	111.88
23.	Kansas	109.90
24.	Michigan	109.40
25.	Rhode Island	108.93
26.	New Hampshire	107.98
27.	Texas	104.49
28.	Iowa	104.18
29.	Virginia	103.69
30.	Idaho	102.86
31.	California	100.00
32.	South Carolina	99.27
33.	North Carolina	98.65
34.	Louisiana	94.93
35.	Maryland	93.30
UNITED STATES		92.11
36.	Arkansas	91.87
37.	Tennessee	90.45
38.	Mississippi	85.11
39.	Georgia	84.19
40.	Maine	82.06
41.	Illinois	78.63
42.	Missouri	74.40
43.	Ohio	73.86
44.	West Virginia	68.90
45.	Connecticut	63.25
46.	Massachusetts	61.59
47.	New York	56.56
48.	New Jersey	51.78
49.	Pennsylvania	51.27
50.	Florida	50.77
51.	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1976*, p. 12.

H-6—PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$228.23
2.	Utah	190.34
3.	Hawaii	184.29
4.	Wyoming	179.98
5.	Delaware	176.52
6.	Colorado	172.96
7.	Wisconsin	166.45
8.	North Dakota	165.91
9.	Washington	165.65
10.	Arizona	161.19
11.	Oregon	159.09
12.	Vermont	156.92
13.	California	153.96
14.	Minnesota	150.74
15.	New Mexico	143.04
16.	South Dakota	133.76
17.	Michigan	131.80
18.	North Carolina	130.69
19.	Kansas	130.55
20.	Iowa	129.77
21.	Oklahoma	124.64
22.	Maryland	124.48
23.	Alabama	122.64
24.	Texas	122.42
25.	Montana	120.52
26.	Nevada	119.54
27.	Indiana	117.59
28.	Nebraska	117.49
29.	Kentucky	115.79
30.	Illinois	113.88
31.	Idaho	113.27
UNITED STATES		113.22
32.	Rhode Island	108.93
33.	Mississippi	108.71
34.	New Hampshire	107.93
35.	Virginia	103.69
36.	South Carolina	99.78
37.	New York	96.43
38.	Louisiana	94.91
39.	Ohio	94.57
40.	Arkansas	94.36
41.	Tennessee	90.45
42.	Missouri	89.40
43.	Florida	87.30
44.	Georgia	86.21
45.	Maine	82.06
46.	District of Columbia	77.20
47.	New Jersey	69.65
48.	West Virginia	68.90
49.	Connecticut	63.25
50.	Massachusetts	61.89
51.	Pennsylvania	59.41

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 64.

H-7—PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$703.19
2.	Wyoming	421.30
3.	District of Columbia	393.45
4.	Montana	392.89
5.	New York	383.05
6.	Minnesota	372.80
7.	Michigan	368.09
8.	Colorado	365.52
9.	Maryland	364.17
10.	Oregon	363.94
11.	California	363.09
12.	Utah	360.68
13.	Massachusetts	349.96
14.	Arizona	347.17
15.	Delaware	347.05
16.	New Jersey	340.88
17.	Wisconsin	337.77
18.	New Mexico	330.86
19.	Illinois	328.84
20.	Iowa	327.80
21.	Washington	326.36
22.	Nevada	324.54

UNITED STATES 315.26

23.	Connecticut	308.56
24.	Vermont	304.53
25.	Ohio	303.87
26.	Nebraska	302.30
27.	Pennsylvania	299.72
28.	South Dakota	299.22
29.	Texas	293.07
30.	North Dakota	288.12
31.	Virginia	286.44
32.	Kansas	285.22
33.	West Virginia	284.82
34.	Rhode Island	284.61
35.	Hawaii	283.43
36.	Idaho	279.80
37.	Florida	278.27
38.	Maine	274.58
39.	Indiana	268.59
40.	Louisiana	267.41
41.	New Hampshire	266.74
42.	Missouri	264.72
43.	North Carolina	263.46
44.	Georgia	251.37
45.	South Carolina	246.90
46.	Oklahoma	236.71
47.	Mississippi	228.50
48.	Tennessee	221.03
49.	Arkansas	220.30
50.	Kentucky	219.40
51.	Alabama	211.42

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, p. 64.

H-8—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$3,016
2.	New York	2,346
3.	District of Columbia	2,179
4.	New Jersey	2,088
5.	Illinois	1,945
6.	Delaware	1,909
7.	Connecticut	1,884
	Massachusetts	1,884
9.	Pennsylvania	1,859
10.	Minnesota	1,822
11.	Oregon	1,816
12.	Wisconsin	1,813
13.	Montana	1,755
14.	Iowa	1,743
15.	Michigan	1,738
16.	Wyoming	1,721
17.	Washington	1,697
18.	Maryland	1,651
19.	Rhode Island	1,625

UNITED STATES 1,594

20.	California	1,572
21.	Colorado	1,556
22.	Nebraska	1,534
23.	Kansas	1,510
24.	Florida	1,483
25.	Hawaii	1,463
26.	Vermont	1,439
27.	Virginia	1,437
28.	Ohio	1,426
29.	Nevada	1,416
30.	Louisiana	1,395
31.	North Dakota	1,379
32.	Arizona	1,367
33.	Maine	1,341
34.	Indiana	1,305
35.	Missouri	1,304
36.	Oklahoma	1,301
37.	West Virginia	1,299
38.	New Mexico	1,294
39.	South Dakota	1,280
40.	Utah	1,251
41.	North Carolina	1,247
42.	South Carolina	1,246
43.	New Hampshire	1,216
44.	Tennessee	1,209
45.	Texas	1,198
46.	Georgia	1,190
47.	Alabama	1,185
48.	Kentucky	1,156
49.	Idaho	1,100
50.	Arkansas	1,086
51.	Mississippi	1,085

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p.31.

H-9—CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	192.0
2.	New York	147.2
3.	District of Columbia	136.7
4.	New Jersey	131.0
5.	Illinois	122.0
6.	Delaware	119.8
7.	Connecticut	118.2
	Massachusetts	118.2
9.	Pennsylvania	116.6
10.	Minnesota	114.3
11.	Oregon	113.9
12.	Wisconsin	113.7
13.	Montana	110.1
14.	Iowa	109.3
15.	Michigan	109.0
16.	Wyoming	108.0
17.	Washington	106.5
18.	Maryland	103.6
19.	Rhode Island	101.9

UNITED STATES 100.0

20.	California	98.6
21.	Colorado	97.6
22.	Nebraska	96.2
23.	Kansas	94.7
24.	Florida	93.0
25.	Hawaii	91.8
26.	Vermont	90.3
27.	Virginia	90.2
28.	Ohio	89.5
29.	Nevada	88.8
30.	Louisiana	87.5
31.	North Dakota	86.5
32.	Arizona	85.8
33.	Maine	84.1
34.	Indiana	81.9
35.	Missouri	81.8
36.	Oklahoma	81.6
37.	West Virginia	81.5
38.	New Mexico	81.2
39.	South Dakota	80.3
40.	Utah	78.5
41.	North Carolina	78.23
42.	South Carolina	78.17
43.	New Hampshire	76.3
44.	Tennessee	75.8
45.	Texas	75.2
46.	Georgia	74.7
47.	Alabama	74.3
48.	Kentucky	72.5
49.	Idaho	69.0
50.	Arkansas	68.13
51.	Mississippi	68.07

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-8.

H-10—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1977-78

1.	Alaska	\$3,341
2.	New York	2,527
3.	District of Columbia	2,368
4.	New Jersey	2,333
5.	Delaware	2,129
6.	Pennsylvania	2,079
7.	Illinois	2,058
	Wisconsin	2,058
9.	Connecticut	2,025
10.	Massachusetts	2,014
11.	Iowa	2,002
12.	Michigan	1,975
13.	Minnesota	1,962
14.	Oregon	1,929
15.	Montana	1,920
16.	Wyoming	1,904
17.	Washington	1,853
18.	Rhode Island	1,817
19.	Maryland	1,810

UNITED STATES 1,742

20.	Colorado	1,708
21.	Kansas	1,698
22.	California	1,674
23.	Louisiana	1,673
24.	Virginia	1,603
25.	Ohio	1,581
26.	Florida	1,577
27.	Nevada	1,571
28.	Hawaii	1,568
29.	Vermont	1,550
30.	North Dakota	1,544
31.	Nebraska	1,526
32.	New Mexico	1,477
33.	Arizona	1,462
34.	Maine	1,457
35.	Oklahoma	1,440
36.	Missouri	1,425
37.	Indiana	1,407
38.	New Hampshire	1,394
39.	South Dakota	1,385
40.	West Virginia	1,374
41.	Utah	1,363
42.	Texas	1,352
43.	South Carolina	1,350
44.	North Carolina	1,343
45.	Tennessee	1,336
46.	Kentucky	1,298
47.	Georgia	1,290
48.	Alabama	1,281
49.	Arkansas	1,270
50.	Mississippi	1,220
51.	Idaho	1,193

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 32.

H-11—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1977-78

1.	Alaska	191.8
2.	New York	145.1
3.	District of Columbia	135.9
4.	New Jersey	133.9
5.	Delaware	122.2
6.	Pennsylvania	119.3
7.	Illinois	118.1
	Wisconsin	118.1
9.	Connecticut	116.2
10.	Massachusetts	115.6
11.	Iowa	114.9
12.	Michigan	113.4
13.	Minnesota	112.6
14.	Oregon	110.7
15.	Montana	110.2
16.	Wyoming	109.3
17.	Washington	106.4
18.	Rhode Island	104.3
19.	Maryland	103.9

UNITED STATES 100.9

20.	Colorado	98.0
21.	Kansas	97.5
22.	California	96.1
23.	Louisiana	96.0
24.	Virginia	92.0
25.	Ohio	90.8
26.	Florida	90.5
27.	Nevada	90.2
28.	Hawaii	90.0
29.	Vermont	89.0
30.	North Dakota	88.6
31.	Nebraska	87.6
32.	New Mexico	84.8
33.	Arizona	83.9
34.	Maine	83.6
35.	Oklahoma	82.7
36.	Missouri	81.8
37.	Indiana	80.8
38.	New Hampshire	80.0
39.	South Dakota	79.5
40.	West Virginia	78.9
41.	Utah	78.2
42.	Texas	77.6
43.	South Carolina	77.5
44.	North Carolina	77.1
45.	Tennessee	76.7
46.	Kentucky	74.5
47.	Georgia	74.1
48.	Alabama	73.5
49.	Arkansas	72.9
50.	Mississippi	70.0
51.	Idaho	68.5

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-10.

H-12—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1976-77 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1976

1.	Alaska	6.4
	Montana	6.4
3.	Minnesota	6.0
4.	New Mexico	5.6
	Utah	5.6
	Vermont	5.6
	Wyoming	5.6
8.	Iowa	5.5
	Massachusetts	5.5
10.	Michigan	5.4
	New York	5.4
	Wisconsin	5.4
13.	Maine	5.3
	Oregon	5.3
15.	Delaware	5.2
16.	Louisiana	5.1
	South Dakota	5.1
18.	Arizona	5.0
	Washington	5.0
20.	Colorado	4.9
	Connecticut	4.9
	Mississippi	4.9
	New Jersey	4.9
	Pennsylvania	4.9
	South Carolina	4.9
26.	Nebraska	4.8
	West Virginia	4.8

UNITED STATES 4.7

28.	Illinois	4.6
	North Carolina	4.6
	Oklahoma	4.6
	Virginia	4.6
32.	Alabama	4.5
	Arkansas	4.5
	Maryland	4.5
	North Dakota	4.5
36.	California	4.4
	District of Columbia	4.4
	Idaho	4.4
	Tennessee	4.4
40.	Georgia	4.3
	Ohio	4.3
	Rhode Island	4.3
43.	Kansas	4.2
	Nevada	4.2
45.	Florida	4.1
	Indiana	4.1
	New Hampshire	4.1
48.	Kentucky	4.0
	Texas	4.0
50.	Missouri	3.9
51.	Hawaii	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 31; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

H-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1967-68 TO 1977-78

1. Colorado	280.0
2. Alaska	260.4
3. Alabama	240.7
4. Massachusetts	225.2
5. Mississippi	225.2
6. Michigan	220.1
7. Iowa	212.8
8. Nebraska	212.3
9. Pennsylvania	204.8
10. Minnesota	202.3
11. Oklahoma	202.2
12. Illinois	201.3
13. South Carolina	197.4
14. Delaware	193.3
15. Wisconsin	193.2
16. Virginia	190.4
17. Tennessee	189.8
18. North Carolina	189.4
19. Washington	185.5
20. Kansas	184.9
21. Texas	184.6
22. Arkansas	183.4
23. North Dakota	182.3
24. Maine	181.8
25. Louisiana	180.7
26. Montana	180.7
27. Florida	180.1
28. New Jersey	175.8
29. West Virginia	174.8
UNITED STATES	174.8
31. District of Columbia	174.7
32. Kentucky	173.3
33. Utah	172.1
34. Ohio	170.1
35. Oregon	169.8
36. Rhode Island	167.2
37. Wyoming	167.0
38. Georgia	161.1
39. Vermont	159.6
40. Connecticut	159.3
41. Maryland	157.5
42. South Dakota	156.0
43. New York	146.8
44. California	144.0
45. New Hampshire	143.7
46. Hawaii	140.9
47. New Mexico	139.4
48. Nevada	132.4
49. Idaho	131.2
50. Indiana	130.3
51. Arizona	112.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1968-69*, p. 34; and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 32.

H-14—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1976-77 (REVISED)

1. Alaska	\$2,840
2. New York	2,119
3. District of Columbia	1,996
4. New Jersey	1,897
5. Massachusetts	1,847
6. Illinois	1,807
7. Connecticut	1,770
8. Delaware	1,761
9. Pennsylvania	1,722
10. Minnesota	1,721
11. Oregon	1,689
12. Wisconsin	1,682
13. Iowa	1,655
14. Montana	1,649
15. Wyoming	1,606
16. Washington	1,587
17. California	1,549
18. Maryland	1,504
UNITED STATES	1,494
19. Rhode Island	1,477
20. Colorado	1,473
21. Nebraska	1,457
22. Kansas	1,434
23. Vermont	1,381
24. Florida	1,364
25. Arizona	1,356
26. Hawaii	1,346
27. Virginia	1,337
28. North Dakota	1,323
29. Ohio	1,321
30. Nevada	1,313
31. Louisiana	1,292
32. Maine	1,258
33. Indiana	1,234
34. New Mexico	1,230
35. Oklahoma	1,230
36. South Dakota	1,215
37. New Hampshire	1,183
38. Utah	1,174
39. South Carolina	1,168
40. North Carolina	1,162
41. Tennessee	1,136
42. Alabama	1,125
43. Georgia	1,117
44. Texas	1,115
45. Kentucky	1,095
46. Arkansas	1,027
47. Mississippi	1,024
Idaho	NA
Michigan	NA
Missouri	NA
West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 31.

H-15—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1977-78

1. Alaska	\$3,123
2. New York	2,282
3. District of Columbia	2,173
4. New Jersey	2,115
5. Massachusetts	1,974
6. Delaware	1,970
7. Pennsylvania	1,928
8. Illinois	1,910
9. Wisconsin	1,909
10. Connecticut	1,907
11. Iowa	1,899
12. Minnesota	1,859
13. Oregon	1,809
14. Montana	1,804
15. Wyoming	1,770
16. Rhode Island	1,741
17. Washington	1,734
18. California	1,649
19. Maryland	1,649
UNITED STATES	1,634
20. Colorado	1,613
21. Kansas	1,613
22. Louisiana	1,556
23. Virginia	1,492
24. Vermont	1,488
25. North Dakota	1,483
26. Ohio	1,469
27. Florida	1,450
28. Nebraska	1,450
29. Hawaii	1,447
30. Nevada	1,445
31. New Mexico	1,403
32. Arizona	1,374
33. Maine	1,366
34. Oklahoma	1,361
35. New Hampshire	1,355
36. Indiana	1,331
37. South Dakota	1,322
38. Utah	1,279
39. South Carolina	1,267
40. Tennessee	1,263
41. Alabama	1,259
42. Texas	1,257
43. North Carolina	1,251
44. Georgia	1,213
45. Kentucky	1,207
46. Arkansas	1,201
47. Mississippi	1,159
Idaho	NA
Michigan	NA
Missouri	NA
West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 32.

H-16—PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1967-68 TO 1977-78

1.	Alaska	256.9
2.	Alabama	248.8
3.	Mississippi	239.9
4.	Massachusetts	227.4
5.	Nebraska	209.8
6.	Iowa	208.8
7.	Oklahoma	205.2
8.	Illinois	200.3
9.	Pennsylvania	199.8
10.	Minnesota	199.4
11.	South Carolina	196.7
12.	Delaware	187.6
13.	Virginia	187.5
14.	Tennessee	187.0
15.	Wisconsin	185.8
16.	North Carolina	183.7
17.	Texas	181.8
18.	Arkansas	181.3
19.	Montana	181.0
20.	Colorado	180.5
21.	Louisiana	180.4
22.	North Dakota	180.3
23.	Maine	179.3
24.	Rhode Island	176.3
	UNITED STATES	175.1
25.	Florida	174.6
26.	New Jersey	169.4
27.	Oregon	169.2
28.	Utah	168.1
29.	Connecticut	167.8
30.	Kentucky	167.6
31.	Georgia	164.8
32.	Ohio	164.7
33.	Vermont	162.4
34.	Wyoming	159.9
35.	California	157.7
36.	District of Columbia	155.6
37.	Maryland	154.1
38.	South Dakota	153.7
39.	New Hampshire	151.4
40.	New York	146.2
41.	New Mexico	140.7
42.	Hawaii	136.8
43.	Indiana	129.9
44.	Nevada	125.8
45.	Arizona	117.7
	Idaho	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1968-69, p. 34; and *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 32.

H-17—CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 1974-75

1.	New York	\$113
2.	Alaska	111
3.	Minnesota	92
4.	North Dakota	82
5.	Wyoming	80
6.	Louisiana	76
7.	Delaware	73
8.	Maine	72
9.	Massachusetts	69
	Vermont	69
	West Virginia	69
12.	Maryland	68
13.	Washington	65
14.	Connecticut	64
	New Jersey	64
16.	Oregon	63
17.	Wisconsin	62
18.	Iowa	61
19.	Pennsylvania	59
20.	Montana	58
	South Dakota	58
22.	Michigan	57
23.	Missouri	56
	Rhode Island	56
25.	New Hampshire	54
26.	Kansas	52
	Virginia	52
	UNITED STATES	52
28.	Indiana	51
	New Mexico	51
30.	Illinois	49
	Kentucky	49
	Mississippi	49
33.	Colorado	46
	District of Columbia	46
	Georgia	46
	Idaho	46
37.	Arkansas	45
38.	Nevada	43
39.	Tennessee	41
40.	Oklahoma	40
41.	Nebraska	39
42.	North Carolina	37
	Ohio	37
44.	Florida	36
45.	Alabama	30
	Arizona	30
47.	California	28
	Hawaii	28
	South Carolina	28
	Utah	28
51.	Texas	21

USOE, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, 1974-75, p. 18.

I-1—PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1976

1.	Alaska	96.4
2.	Nevada	85.8
3.	Idaho	66.8
4.	Utah	64.9
5.	Oregon	52.4
6.	Wyoming	48.1
7.	California	45.4
8.	Arizona	43.6
9.	District of Columbia	38.7
10.	Colorado	36.0
11.	New Mexico	33.6
UNITED STATES		33.5
12.	Montana	29.6
13.	Washington	29.1
14.	New Hampshire	12.3
15.	Florida	10.4
16.	Arkansas	9.9
	Hawaii	9.9
18.	Michigan	9.4
19.	Virginia	9.2
20.	West Virginia	7.0
21.	South Dakota	6.9
22.	Minnesota	6.7
	Tennessee	6.7
24.	North Carolina	6.4
25.	Georgia	5.9
	South Carolina	5.9
27.	Mississippi	5.5
28.	Kentucky	5.3
	North Dakota	5.3
	Wisconsin	5.3
31.	Missouri	4.9
32.	Vermont	4.8
33.	Louisiana	3.6
34.	Oklahoma	3.5
35.	Alabama	3.4
36.	Delaware	3.2
	Maryland	3.2
38.	New Jersey	2.7
39.	Pennsylvania	2.3
40.	Indiana	2.1
41.	Texas	1.9
42.	Massachusetts	1.7
43.	Illinois	1.6
44.	Kansas	1.4
	Nebraska	1.4
46.	Ohio	1.3
47.	Rhode Island	1.1
48.	New York	0.8
49.	Maine	0.7
50.	Iowa	0.6
51.	Connecticut	0.3

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1977, p. 227.

I-2—NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, OCTOBER 1976

1.	District of Columbia	291.2
2.	Alaska	36.9
3.	Maryland	31.8
4.	Hawaii	28.6
	Utah	28.6
6.	Virginia	28.3
7.	New Mexico	22.9
8.	Colorado	18.9
9.	Oklahoma	17.2
10.	Montana	16.7
11.	Alabama	16.0
	Washington	16.0
13.	South Dakota	15.7
14.	Wyoming	15.5
15.	Georgia	15.0
16.	Arizona	14.9
17.	Nevada	14.6
18.	North Dakota	14.1
19.	Missouri	13.9
20.	California	13.8
21.	Tennessee	13.1
UNITED STATES		12.8
22.	New Hampshire	12.4
23.	Texas	11.9
24.	Idaho	11.8
25.	Maine	11.3
26.	Pennsylvania	11.2
27.	Oregon	11.0
28.	Rhode Island	10.8
	South Carolina	10.8
30.	Kentucky	10.5
31.	Nebraska	10.4
32.	Mississippi	10.2
33.	Kansas	10.1
	Massachusetts	10.1
35.	New Jersey	9.7
36.	New York	9.6
37.	Illinois	9.5
38.	Florida	9.4
39.	Vermont	9.2
40.	Delaware	9.0
41.	Arkansas	8.8
	Ohio	8.8
43.	West Virginia	8.5
44.	Louisiana	7.9
45.	North Carolina	7.8
46.	Indiana	7.7
	Minnesota	7.7
48.	Connecticut	6.8
49.	Iowa	6.7
50.	Michigan	6.0
51.	Wisconsin	5.8

Census, *Public Employment in 1976*, p. 12; and Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

I-3—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, OCTOBER 1976

1.	District of Columbia	368.4
2.	Alaska	107.7
3.	North Dakota	92.3
4.	Wyoming	92.0
5.	Hawaii	91.7
6.	Utah	90.3
7.	Maryland	88.5
8.	New Mexico	87.8
9.	South Dakota	86.1
10.	Colorado	85.3
11.	Virginia	84.7
12.	Montana	83.9
13.	Nebraska	78.5
14.	Arizona	78.4
15.	Oregon	78.2
16.	Nevada	77.9
17.	Washington	77.5
18.	Idaho	76.5
19.	Kansas	76.3
20.	Vermont	75.9
21.	California	75.5
22.	Georgia	74.8
23.	Oklahoma	74.2
24.	New Hampshire	71.9
UNITED STATES		69.4
25.	Alabama	68.6
26.	Iowa	68.2
27.	Maine	67.7
28.	Wisconsin	67.5
29.	Minnesota	67.4
30.	South Carolina	67.3
31.	New York	67.1
32.	Delaware	66.9
33.	Tennessee	66.8
	Texas	66.8
35.	Louisiana	66.6
	Missouri	66.6
37.	Mississippi	65.6
38.	Massachusetts	65.1
39.	Rhode Island	64.8
40.	Florida	64.6
41.	Illinois	64.1
42.	Michigan	63.9
43.	New Jersey	63.3
44.	West Virginia	62.5
45.	Indiana	61.5
46.	North Carolina	60.6
47.	Arkansas	60.2
48.	Ohio	60.0
49.	Kentucky	58.9
50.	Pennsylvania	57.5
51.	Connecticut	55.9

Census, *Public Employment in 1976*, p. 12; and Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

**I-4-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS
PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-
AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS,
1976**

1.	District of Columbia	44.8
2.	North Dakota	27.7
3.	South Dakota	27.6
4.	New Mexico	26.4
5.	Alaska	25.5
6.	Montana	25.4
7.	Maryland	24.2
8.	Utah	24.0
9.	Arizona	23.3
10.	[Hawaii	23.2
	Virginia	23.2
	Wyoming	23.2
13.	Washington	22.7
14.	Colorado	22.5
15.	Oklahoma	22.1
16.	Idaho	22.0
17.	Vermont	21.6
18.	Mississippi	21.3
19.	[Kansas	21.2
	Nebraska	21.2
21.	Alabama	20.8
22.	Oregon	20.6
23.	Georgia	20.2
24.	California	20.0
25.	Louisiana	19.9
26.	[Arkansas	19.4
	Florida	19.4
	Maine	19.4
29.	Iowa	19.3
30.	West Virginia	19.2
31.	New Hampshire	19.0
UNITED STATES		18.8
32.	South Carolina	18.4
33.	Kentucky	18.3
34.	[Michigan	18.2
	Missouri	18.2
36.	Wisconsin	18.1
37.	Texas	18.0
38.	[New York	17.9
	Tennessee	17.9
40.	Minnesota	17.6
41.	Nevada	17.0
42.	New Jersey	16.9
43.	Rhode Island	16.6
44.	Delaware	16.4
45.	Massachusetts	16.3
46.	[Indiana	16.2
	North Carolina	16.2
48.	Illinois	16.0
49.	Ohio	15.6
50.	Pennsylvania	15.1
51.	Connecticut	14.0

Census, *Public Employment in 1976*, p.
12; and *Statistical Abstract*, 1977, p.
401.

**I-5-NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSI-
CIANS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPU-
LATION, 1975**

1.	District of Columbia	572
2.	Maryland	262
3.	New York	254
4.	Massachusetts	236
5.	[California	218
	Connecticut	218
7.	Vermont	197
8.	[Colorado	193
	Rhode Island	193
10.	Arizona	177
11.	Washington	174
12.	Minnesota	173
13.	New Jersey	171
14.	Hawaii	170
UNITED STATES		170
15.	Pennsylvania	168
16.	Oregon	167
17.	Illinois	166
18.	Florida	165
19.	Utah	159
20.	[New Hampshire	157
	Virginia	157
22.	Delaware	154
23.	Missouri	149
24.	Ohio	145
25.	Texas	143
26.	[Michigan	142
	Tennessee	142
28.	New Mexico	140
29.	Kansas	139
30.	Wisconsin	137
31.	Louisiana	136
32.	Nebraska	134
33.	Georgia	133
34.	North Carolina	132
35.	Maine	129
36.	Nevada	128
37.	[Alaska	124
	Kentucky	124
	West Virginia	124
40.	Montana	120
41.	South Carolina	118
42.	Oklahoma	117
43.	Indiana	113
44.	[Iowa	112
	Wyoming	112
46.	North Dakota	110
47.	[Alabama	105
	Arkansas	105
49.	Idaho	102
50.	Mississippi	101
51.	South Dakota	96

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1977, p.
100.

**I-6-NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPU-
LATION, 1975**

1.	District of Columbia	86
2.	New York	76
3.	Connecticut	66
4.	Oregon	64
5.	[Massachusetts	63
	Washington	63
7.	Minnesota	61
8.	California	60
9.	New Jersey	59
10.	[Nebraska	57
	Pennsylvania	57
	Utah	57
13.	Hawaii	56
14.	Wisconsin	53
15.	Illinois	52
16.	[Colorado	50
	Michigan	50
UNITED STATES		50
18.	Iowa	48
19.	[Maryland	47
	Montana	47
	New Hampshire	47
	Rhode Island	47
23.	[Kansas	46
	Ohio	46
	Wyoming	46
26.	Missouri	44
27.	[Idaho	43
	Nevada	43
29.	Vermont	42
30.	[Delaware	41
	Indiana	41
	Virginia	41
33.	Tennessee	40
34.	[Florida	39
	Louisiana	39
	North Dakota	39
37.	[Oklahoma	38
	Texas	38
39.	[Arizona	37
	Kentucky	37
	South Dakota	37
42.	Maine	36
43.	West Virginia	35
44.	[Alaska	34
	Georgia	34
46.	New Mexico	32
47.	[Arkansas	31
	North Carolina	31
49.	Alabama	30
50.	South Carolina	29
51.	Mississippi	26

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1977, p.
100.

**1-7-NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1976**

1.	Nevada	8,306.1
2.	Arizona	7,886.4
3.	California	7,234.0
4.	Florida	7,016.7
5.	Colorado	6,782.4
6.	Michigan	6,478.2
7.	Oregon	6,358.8
8.	Hawaii	6,322.0
9.	Delaware	6,264.4
10.	New York	6,225.1
11.	Alaska	6,220.7
12.	New Mexico	6,215.0
13.	Massachusetts	5,820.9
14.	Washington	5,794.0
*15.	District of Columbia	5,688.4
16.	Maryland	5,664.4
17.	Rhode Island	5,620.2
18.	Texas	5,464.4
19.	New Jersey	5,400.5
	UNITED STATES	5,266.4
20.	Illinois	5,055.0
21.	Missouri	5,034.1
22.	Connecticut	5,004.6
23.	Utah	4,977.8
24.	Ohio	4,948.2
25.	South Carolina	4,906.9
26.	Georgia	4,809.5
27.	Kansas	4,778.4
28.	Indiana	4,673.3
29.	Oklahoma	4,480.9
30.	Louisiana	4,361.1
31.	Minnesota	4,331.1
32.	Idaho	4,270.5
33.	Montana	4,261.9
34.	Tennessee	4,258.4
35.	Virginia	4,203.1
36.	Maine	4,084.4
37.	Iowa	4,051.4
38.	Wyoming	3,975.1
39.	Wisconsin	3,900.7
40.	North Carolina	3,881.2
41.	Alabama	3,808.3
42.	New Hampshire	3,611.3
43.	Nebraska	3,561.9
44.	Arkansas	3,406.7
45.	Pennsylvania	3,339.9
46.	Kentucky	3,296.8
47.	Vermont	3,192.2
48.	South Dakota	2,640.4
49.	North Dakota	2,514.3
50.	Mississippi	2,468.3
51.	West Virginia	2,319.7

FBI. *Crime in the United States, 1976*,
pp. 38, 40, 42, 81.

*Includes metropolitan area of Wash-
ington, D.C.

**1-8-PERCENT INCREASE IN RATE
OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1975 TO
1976**

1.	New York	10.5
2.	West Virginia	10.1
3.	Alabama	9.7
4.	New Hampshire	7.9
5.	North Dakota	7.6
6.	New Mexico	6.4
7.	Louisiana	5.8
8.	South Carolina	5.7
9.	New Jersey	5.0
10.	Hawaii	4.9
11.	Georgia	4.0
12.	Iowa	3.7
13.	Maine	3.2
14.	Idaho	3.1
15.	Mississippi	2.4
16.	Nevada	1.9
17.	Montana	1.7
	North Carolina	1.7
19.	Colorado	1.6
20.	Texas	1.1
21.	Connecticut	1.0
	Kentucky	1.0
23.	Minnesota	0.8
24.	Kansas	0.7
	Ohio	0.7
26.	Alaska	0.4
	California	0.4
28.	Rhode Island	0.1
29.	Pennsylvania	-0.3
	Tennessee	-0.3
	UNITED STATES	-0.3
31.	Nebraska	-1.4
32.	Wisconsin	-1.9
33.	Oklahoma	-2.1
34.	Utah	-2.6
35.	South Dakota	-3.6
36.	Arkansas	-3.8
37.	Maryland	-4.1
38.	Massachusetts	-4.2
39.	Wyoming	-4.4
40.	Michigan	-4.7
41.	Indiana	-4.8
42.	Arizona	-5.5
43.	Washington	-5.6
44.	Oregon	-5.8
45.	Delaware	-6.1
	Illinois	-6.1
47.	Missouri	-6.7
48.	Virginia	-7.5
49.	Vermont	-8.3
50.	Florida	-9.1
51.	District of Columbia	-9.8

FBI. *Crime in the United States, 1976*,
pp. 38, 40, 42.

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: Computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state-mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

BIRTH RATE: Number of births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad).

COLLEGE STUDENTS: Students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

CRIMES, MAJOR: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific non-property taxes.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND MANPOWER: State administrative expenses (formerly employment security administration), 1963 to date; manpower development activities and related programs, 1963 to date; work experience and training, community action, and Neighborhood Youth Corps, 1965 to date; adult training and develop-

ment, 1967-70; work incentive activities, 1969 to date; concentrated employment, public service careers, equal employment opportunity, and Operation Mainstream, 1971 to date; public employment, 1972; and minority business development, 1973.

EDUCATION: Provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs that are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but that are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: Represents average number of children participating in December. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months, but December was the peak month in terms of the national participation of children.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor store expenditure, and insurance trust expenditure.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: All persons who work for any governmental unit (federal, state, local, or international) regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use: street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE: A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDEMNITY PLAN: A subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the

federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

LAND: Dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lake reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: Total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, that are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

NET MIGRATION RATE: The difference between immigration and out-migration as a percent of the population of April 1, 1970. A minus sign indicates a net loss.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: All federal-state assistance programs of income maintenance, medical and social services, demonstration projects, and administration: reported by aid category through 1968 and thereafter in various summary forms: old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind, 1936 to date; medical assistance for the aged, 1961-70; aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, 1964 to date; and medical assistance, 1966 to date.

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: Includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits, tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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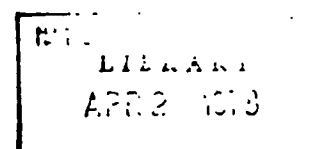
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ERRATA SHEET for Rankings of the States, 1978: Please replace Tables B-11, D-12, and H-13 with those shown below. Also, in Table E-9 (page 33) rank 25 should be Indiana.

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B-11—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1971-72 TO 1976-77

1.	Nevada	29.1
2.	Massachusetts	28.1
3.	New Hampshire	21.9
4.	Alaska	20.4
5.	Montana	14.7
6.	Vermont	14.0
7.	Nebraska	13.9
8.	Arizona	13.7
9.	Florida	12.2
10.	West Virginia	11.6
11.	Delaware	11.1
12.	New Jersey	10.8
13.	Maryland	10.2
14.	Colorado	9.5
	Missouri	9.5
16.	District of Columbia	8.7
17.	Indiana	8.5
18.	Virginia	8.0
19.	Minnesota	7.9
20.	Connecticut	7.4
21.	Georgia	7.1
22.	New York	7.0
23.	Arkansas	6.7
	New Mexico	6.7
25.	Texas	6.5
UNITED STATES		6.0
26.	California	5.9
	Maine	5.9
28.	Louisiana	5.8
29.	Rhode Island	5.2
30.	Mississippi	4.7
31.	Ohio	4.5
32.	Alabama	4.4
	Utah	4.4
34.	Illinois	4.1
	Michigan	4.1
36.	Hawaii	4.0
37.	Pennsylvania	2.4
38.	South Carolina	1.9
39.	Kentucky	1.7
	North Dakota	1.7
41.	Idaho	1.6
42.	North Carolina	1.1
43.	Wisconsin	0.8
44.	Oklahoma	0.4
	Wyoming	0.4
46.	Washington	-1.3
47.	Iowa	-1.6
48.	Kansas	-2.8
49.	Tennessee	-4.5
50.	Oregon	-5.1
51.	South Dakota	-5.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 24; and USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1973, p. 56.

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D-12—PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1976

1.	District of Columbia	\$49,417
2.	Alaska	47,972
3.	New York	43,084
4.	Illinois	42,362
5.	New Jersey	42,273
6.	Hawaii	38,745
7.	Connecticut	38,536
8.	Pennsylvania	37,773
9.	Rhode Island	37,726
10.	Delaware	36,776
11.	Maryland	36,544
12.	Florida	36,356
13.	Kansas	36,038
14.	California	35,835
15.	Massachusetts	34,332
16.	Oregon	34,306
17.	Washington	33,871
18.	Wisconsin	33,739
UNITED STATES		33,627
19.	Nevada	33,614
20.	Missouri	33,574
21.	Ohio	33,300
22.	Michigan	32,101
23.	Nebraska	32,100
24.	Indiana	31,661
25.	Colorado	31,567
26.	Virginia	31,443
27.	Iowa	31,019
28.	Wyoming	30,859
29.	North Dakota	30,370
30.	Minnesota	30,249
31.	Texas	30,171
32.	New Hampshire	29,598
33.	Kentucky	28,951
34.	Oklahoma	28,276
35.	Montana	27,632
36.	Georgia	27,556
37.	Tennessee	27,513
38.	Arizona	27,240
39.	Louisiana	27,201
40.	West Virginia	27,132
41.	North Carolina	27,063
42.	Alabama	26,457
43.	Vermont	25,796
44.	South Carolina	25,398
45.	Maine	25,357
46.	South Dakota	25,231
47.	Idaho	25,065
48.	Arkansas	24,243
49.	New Mexico	23,005
50.	Utah	22,342
51.	Mississippi	22,235

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1976-77, p. 24; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, p. 17.

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H-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1967-68 TO 1977-78

1.	Colorado	280.0
2.	Alaska	260.4
3.	Alabama	240.7
4.	Massachusetts	225.2
	Mississippi	225.2
6.	Michigan	220.1
7.	Iowa	212.8
8.	Nebraska	212.3
9.	Pennsylvania	204.8
10.	Minnesota	202.3
11.	Oklahoma	202.2
12.	Illinois	201.3
13.	South Carolina	197.4
14.	Delaware	193.3
15.	Wisconsin	193.2
16.	Virginia	190.4
17.	Tennessee	189.8
18.	North Carolina	189.4
19.	Washington	185.5
20.	Kansas	184.9
21.	Texas	184.6
22.	Arkansas	183.4
23.	North Dakota	182.3
24.	Maine	181.8
25.	Louisiana	180.7
	Montana	180.7
27.	Florida	180.1
28.	New Jersey	175.8
29.	West Virginia	174.8
UNITED STATES		174.8
30.	District of Columbia	174.7
31.	Kentucky	173.3
32.	Utah	172.1
33.	Ohio	170.1
34.	Oregon	169.8
35.	Rhode Island	167.2
36.	Wyoming	167.0
37.	Georgia	161.1
38.	Vermont	159.6
39.	Connecticut	159.3
40.	Maryland	157.5
41.	South Dakota	156.0
42.	New York	146.8
43.	California	144.0
44.	New Hampshire	143.7
45.	Missouri	143.6
46.	Hawaii	140.9
47.	New Mexico	139.4
48.	Nevada	132.4
49.	Idaho	131.2
50.	Indiana	130.3
51.	Arizona	112.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1968-69, p. 34; and *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 32.

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FOREWORD

This edition of *Rankings of the States* is the 22nd in a series. For the first time, the tables in *Rankings* have been calculated and ranked entirely by computer. This method has saved an enormous amount of production time, reduced the possibility of error, and enhanced the computer data base.

Some limitations to the data were encountered during work on this edition. Since most of the information originates from federal sources and since federal data are not always issued yearly, NEA was unable to update 16 of the 129 tables. Nonetheless, these 16 unchanged tables have been included because they still provide the most current figures. *Users are cautioned, however, to note carefully the dates on the table headings to determine the designated year for which the rankings are pertinent.*

Although the figures used in the tables of rankings are the latest available, some are estimates prepared in advance of detailed reports and, as such, are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability were not recorded. Caution should be exercised when making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings. Appropriate assumptions are needed for trend research comparisons since the series is not revised to accommodate changes in estimates when final figures become available.

The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked with the next state in rank.

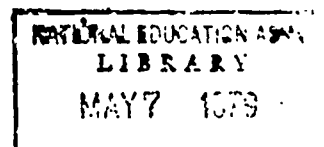
Tables D-15, D-16, and D-17 consist of data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must get permission directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

This research project was headed by Richard Nuanes. A special acknowledgement should go to Richard Scott for his direction of the computer operations for this project.

April 1979

Frank W. Kovacs
Director of Research

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A-1-TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1977 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	California	21,887
2.	New York	17,932
3.	Texas	12,806
4.	Pennsylvania	11,796
5.	Illinois	11,228
6.	Ohio	10,696
7.	Michigan	9,148
8.	Florida	8,466
9.	New Jersey	7,338
10.	Massachusetts	5,777
11.	North Carolina	5,515
12.	Indiana	5,350
13.	Virginia	5,095
14.	Georgia	5,041
15.	Missouri	4,822
16.	Wisconsin	4,644
17.	Tennessee	4,292
18.	Maryland	4,137
19.	Minnesota	3,980
20.	Louisiana	3,930
21.	Alabama	3,691
22.	Washington	3,681
23.	Kentucky	3,468
24.	Connecticut	3,107
25.	Iowa	2,888
26.	South Carolina	2,878
27.	Oklahoma	2,817
28.	Colorado	2,625
29.	Mississippi	2,386
30.	Oregon	2,385
31.	Kansas	2,320
32.	Arizona	2,305
33.	Arkansas	2,152
34.	West Virginia	1,853
35.	Nebraska	1,555
36.	Utah	1,270
37.	New Mexico	1,196
38.	Maine	1,084
39.	Rhode Island	937
40.	Hawaii	891
41.	Idaho	856
42.	New Hampshire	850
43.	Montana	766
44.	South Dakota	688
45.	District of Columbia	685
46.	North Dakota	650
47.	Nevada	637
48.	Delaware	582
49.	Vermont	482
50.	Alaska	413
51.	Wyoming	406

UNITED STATES 216,383

Census, *Current Population Reports*,
Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978, p.
2.**A-2-PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1978 (IN THOUSANDS)**

1.	California	22,294
2.	New York	17,748
3.	Texas	13,014
4.	Pennsylvania	11,750
5.	Illinois	11,243
6.	Ohio	10,749
7.	Michigan	9,189
8.	Florida	8,594
9.	New Jersey	7,327
10.	Massachusetts	5,774
11.	North Carolina	5,577
12.	Indiana	5,374
13.	Virginia	5,148
14.	Georgia	5,084
15.	Missouri	4,860
16.	Wisconsin	4,679
17.	Tennessee	4,357
18.	Maryland	4,143
19.	Minnesota	4,008
20.	Louisiana	3,966
21.	Washington	3,774
22.	Alabama	3,742
23.	Kentucky	3,498
24.	Connecticut	3,099
25.	South Carolina	2,918
26.	Iowa	2,896
27.	Oklahoma	2,880
28.	Colorado	2,670
29.	Oregon	2,444
30.	Mississippi	2,404
31.	Arizona	2,354
32.	Kansas	2,348
33.	Arkansas	2,186
34.	West Virginia	1,860
35.	Nebraska	1,565
36.	Utah	1,307
37.	New Mexico	1,212
38.	Maine	1,091
39.	Rhode Island	935
40.	Hawaii	897
41.	Idaho	878
42.	New Hampshire	871
43.	Montana	785
44.	South Dakota	690
45.	District of Columbia	674
46.	Nevada	660
47.	North Dakota	652
48.	Delaware	583
49.	Vermont	487
50.	Wyoming	424
51.	Alaska	403

UNITED STATES 218,059

Census, *Current Population Reports*,
Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978, p.
2.**A-3-PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970-78**

1.	Nevada	35.0
2.	Alaska	33.1
3.	Arizona	32.6
4.	Wyoming	27.4
5.	Florida	26.5
6.	Utah	23.4
7.	Idaho	23.1
8.	Colorado	20.9
9.	New Mexico	19.2
10.	New Hampshire	18.1
11.	Oregon	16.8
12.	Hawaii	16.5
13.	Texas	16.2
14.	Arkansas	13.6
15.	Montana	13.0
16.	South Carolina	12.6
17.	Oklahoma	12.5
18.	California	11.6
19.	Tennessee	11.0
20.	Georgia	10.8
21.	Virginia	10.7
22.	Washington	10.6
23.	Maine	9.8
24.	North Carolina	9.7
25.	Vermont	9.5
26.	Louisiana	8.8
27.	Alabama	8.6
28.	Kentucky	8.6
29.	Mississippi	8.4
UNITED STATES		7.3
30.	West Virginia	6.6
31.	Delaware	6.3
32.	Wisconsin	5.9
33.	Maryland	5.6
34.	North Dakota	5.5
35.	Nebraska	5.4
36.	Minnesota	5.3
37.	Kansas	4.4
38.	Missouri	3.9
39.	Michigan	3.5
40.	South Dakota	3.5
41.	Indiana	3.4
42.	Iowa	2.5
43.	Connecticut	2.2
44.	New Jersey	2.2
45.	Massachusetts	1.5
46.	Illinois	1.2
47.	Ohio	0.9
48.	Pennsylvania	-0.4
49.	Rhode Island	-1.6
50.	New York	-2.7
51.	District of Columbia	-11.0

Census, *Current Population Reports*,
Series P-27, No. 790, December 1978, p.
2.

**A-4-NET MIGRATION RATE OF
RESIDENT POPULATION, APRIL 1,
1970 TO JULY 1, 1977**

1.	Nevada	22.2
2.	Florida	21.8
3.	Alaska	20.6
4.	Arizona	20.1
5.	Wyoming	14.6
6.	Colorado	11.3
7.	Idaho	11.1
8.	New Hampshire	10.6
9.	Oregon	9.1
10.	New Mexico	7.3
11.	Texas	6.8
12.	Arkansas	6.6
13.	Hawaii	5.3
	Maine	5.3
15.	Oklahoma	5.2
16.	Virginia	5.0
17.	Tennessee	4.5
18.	California	4.1
19.	Vermont	4.0
20.	Montana	3.9
	Utah	3.9
22.	South Carolina	3.8
23.	Georgia	3.1
24.	North Carolina	2.8
	West Virginia	2.8
26.	Washington	2.5
27.	Kentucky	2.2
UNITED STATES		1.5
28.	Alabama	1.4
29.	Maryland	1.1
30.	Delaware	0.9
	Wisconsin	0.9
32.	Mississippi	0.6
	Nebraska	0.6
34.	Louisiana	0.5
35.	North Dakota	0.1
36.	Minnesota	-0.3
37.	Kansas	-0.6
38.	Connecticut	-0.7
	Missouri	-0.7
40.	Massachusetts	-0.9
41.	New Jersey	-1.1
42.	Iowa	-1.5
43.	South Dakota	-1.6
44.	Pennsylvania	-2.4
45.	Indiana	-2.8
	Michigan	-2.8
47.	Illinois	-3.4
48.	Rhode Island	-4.1
49.	Ohio	-4.3
50.	New York	-4.8
51.	District of Columbia	-12.1

Census, Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978.

**A-5-ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE
5-17, JULY 1, 1977 (IN THOUSANDS)**

1.	California	4,746
2.	New York	3,931
3.	Texas	3,001
4.	Illinois	2,570
5.	Pennsylvania	2,555
6.	Ohio	2,467
7.	Michigan	2,194
8.	Florida	1,687
9.	New Jersey	1,651
10.	Massachusetts	1,285
11.	North Carolina	1,257
12.	Indiana	1,249
13.	Georgia	1,199
14.	Virginia	1,160
15.	Wisconsin	1,097
16.	Missouri	1,058
17.	Louisiana	986
18.	Maryland	964
19.	Tennessee	963
20.	Minnesota	940
21.	Alabama	866
22.	Washington	820
23.	Kentucky	795
24.	Connecticut	694
25.	South Carolina	690
26.	Iowa	662
27.	Oklahoma	608
28.	Mississippi	604
29.	Colorado	591
30.	Arizona	533
31.	Oregon	513
32.	Kansas	502
33.	Arkansas	485
34.	West Virginia	409
35.	Nebraska	353
36.	Utah	319
37.	New Mexico	302
38.	Maine	253
39.	Rhode Island	207
40.	Hawaii	205
41.	Idaho	204
42.	New Hampshire	198
43.	Montana	179
44.	South Dakota	161
45.	North Dakota	154
46.	Nevada	147
47.	District of Columbia	142
48.	Delaware	135
49.	Vermont	114
50.	Alaska	109
51.	Wyoming	94
UNITED STATES		49,008

Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7.

**A-6-ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE
5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPU-
LATION, 1977**

1.	Alaska	26.8
2.	New Mexico	25.4
3.	Mississippi	25.3
4.	Utah	25.2
5.	Louisiana	25.1
6.	Michigan	24.0
	South Carolina	24.0
8.	New Hampshire	23.9
9.	Georgia	23.8
	Idaho	23.8
11.	Minnesota	23.6
	North Dakota	23.6
	Vermont	23.6
	Wisconsin	23.6
15.	Alabama	23.5
	Montana	23.5
17.	Indiana	23.4
	South Dakota	23.4
	Texas	23.4
20.	Maine	23.3
	Maryland	23.3
22.	Arizona	23.2
	Delaware	23.2
	Nevada	23.2
	Wyoming	23.2
26.	Ohio	23.1
27.	Iowa	23.0
	Kentucky	23.0
29.	Hawaii	22.9
	Illinois	22.9
31.	North Carolina	22.8
UNITED STATES		22.7
32.	Arkansas	22.6
	Colorado	22.6
	Nebraska	22.6
	Virginia	22.6
36.	New Jersey	22.5
37.	Tennessee	22.4
	Washington	22.4
39.	Connecticut	22.3
40.	Massachusetts	22.2
41.	Rhode Island	22.1
42.	Missouri	22.0
	West Virginia	22.0
44.	New York	21.9
45.	California	21.7
	Pennsylvania	21.7
47.	Kansas	21.6
	Oklahoma	21.6
	Oregon	21.6
50.	District of Columbia	20.6
51.	Florida	20.0

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7.

**A-7—PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION AGE 21-64 IN 1977**

1.	District of Columbia	56.2
2.	Maryland	55.7
3.	California	55.5
	Nevada	55.5
5.	Connecticut	55.4
	Virginia	55.4
7.	New Jersey	55.0
8.	New York	54.8
9.	Colorado	54.7
10.	Hawaii	54.6
11.	Pennsylvania	54.5
12.	Delaware	54.3
13.	North Carolina	54.2
	Oregon	54.2
	Washington	54.2
16.	Massachusetts	54.0
	Tennessee	54.0
18.	Wyoming	53.7
19.	Illinois	53.6
	Rhode Island	53.6
	West Virginia	53.6
	UNITED STATES	53.5
22.	Ohio	53.5
23.	New Hampshire	53.4
24.	Alaska	53.3
	Michigan	53.3
26.	Georgia	53.2
27.	South Carolina	53.0
28.	Indiana	52.8
29.	Kansas	52.7
	Oklahoma	52.7
	Texas	52.7
32.	Kentucky	52.5
33.	Montana	52.4
34.	Alabama	52.3
	Missouri	52.3
36.	Wisconsin	52.1
37.	Vermont	52.0
38.	Minnesota	51.9
39.	Maine	51.7
40.	Iowa	51.6
41.	Arizona	51.3
	Florida	51.3
	Nebraska	51.3
44.	Idaho	51.2
45.	Louisiana	51.1
	New Mexico	51.1
47.	Arkansas	51.0
48.	North Dakota	50.7
49.	South Dakota	49.9
50.	Mississippi	48.8
51.	Utah	48.3

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7.

**A-8—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE
CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGE
21-64 IN 1977**

1.	Utah	52.1
2.	Mississippi	51.8
3.	Alaska	50.2
4.	New Mexico	49.7
5.	Louisiana	49.2
6.	South Dakota	46.8
7.	Idaho	46.5
	North Dakota	46.5
9.	Minnesota	45.5
10.	Vermont	45.4
11.	Arizona	45.3
	South Carolina	45.3
	Wisconsin	45.3
14.	Michigan	45.1
15.	Maine	45.0
16.	Alabama	44.9
	Montana	44.9
18.	Georgia	44.6
19.	Iowa	44.5
20.	Arkansas	44.4
	Indiana	44.4
	Texas	44.4
23.	Nebraska	44.1
24.	Kentucky	43.8
25.	New Hampshire	43.7
26.	Ohio	43.1
	Wyoming	43.1
28.	Delaware	42.7
	Illinois	42.7
	UNITED STATES	42.3
30.	Missouri	42.1
31.	Hawaii	41.9
	Nevada	41.9
	North Carolina	41.9
34.	Maryland	41.8
35.	Tennessee	41.5
36.	Washington	41.4
37.	Colorado	41.3
	Rhode Island	41.3
39.	Massachusetts	41.1
	Oklahoma	41.1
	West Virginia	41.1
42.	Kansas	41.0
	New Jersey	41.0
44.	Connecticut	40.3
45.	Virginia	40.1
46.	New York	40.0
47.	Oregon	39.8
	Pennsylvania	39.8
49.	California	39.1
50.	Florida	38.9
51.	District of Columbia	36.6

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7.

**A-9—PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPU-
LATION AGE 65 OR OLDER, JULY 1,
1977**

1.	Florida	17.1
2.	Arkansas	13.3
3.	Iowa	13.0
	Missouri	13.0
5.	South Dakota	12.8
6.	Nebraska	12.7
7.	Rhode Island	12.6
8.	Kansas	12.4
	Oklahoma	12.4
10.	Pennsylvania	12.2
11.	Maine	12.0
12.	Massachusetts	11.9
13.	North Dakota	11.8
	West Virginia	11.8
15.	New York	11.6
16.	Oregon	11.5
	Wisconsin	11.5
18.	Minnesota	11.4
19.	Vermont	11.2
20.	Mississippi	11.1
21.	Kentucky	11.0
	New Hampshire	11.0
	New Jersey	11.0
24.	Arizona	10.9
	Connecticut	10.9
	UNITED STATES	10.9
26.	Alabama	10.8
	Tennessee	10.8
28.	Illinois	10.6
	Washington	10.6
30.	Indiana	10.4
	Montana	10.4
	Ohio	10.4
33.	District of Columbia	10.3
34.	California	10.0
35.	Idaho	9.8
36.	Louisiana	9.6
	North Carolina	9.6
	Texas	9.6
39.	Michigan	9.3
40.	Delaware	9.1
41.	Georgia	9.0
42.	Virginia	8.8
43.	Maryland	8.7
44.	Colorado	8.6
	South Carolina	8.6
	Wyoming	8.6
47.	New Mexico	8.2
48.	Nevada	8.1
49.	Utah	7.7
50.	Hawaii	7.0
51.	Alaska	2.2

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7.

A-10—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1970 TO 1977

1.	Nevada	64.4
2.	Arizona	55.6
3.	Florida	46.5
4.	Hawaii	43.5
5.	New Mexico	39.3
6.	Alaska	36.8
7.	South Carolina	30.3
8.	North Carolina	28.8
9.	Utah	27.0
10.	Georgia	24.8
11.	Virginia	24.6
12.	Texas	24.4
13.	Idaho	23.9
14.	Alabama	22.6
15.	California	22.0
	Delaware	22.0
17.	Tennessee	21.7
18.	Oregon	21.5
19.	Washington	20.6
20.	Maryland	20.5
21.	Arkansas	20.3
22.	Mississippi	20.1
23.	Colorado	19.8
24.	New Hampshire	19.6
25.	Louisiana	19.0
26.	Connecticut	18.2

UNITED STATES 17.6

27.	Oklahoma	16.8
28.	New Jersey	16.5
29.	North Dakota	16.0
30.	Wyoming	15.6
31.	Montana	15.3
32.	Maine	13.7
	Rhode Island	13.7
34.	Kentucky	13.6
35.	Vermont	13.5
36.	Michigan	13.4
	Wisconsin	13.4
38.	Pennsylvania	13.0
	West Virginia	13.0
40.	Indiana	12.6
41.	Ohio	11.7
42.	Minnesota	11.4
43.	Missouri	11.3
44.	Kansas	10.5
45.	Illinois	9.6
46.	Nebraska	9.2
	South Dakota	9.2
48.	Massachusetts	8.4
49.	Iowa	7.0
50.	New York	6.7
51.	District of Columbia	1.2

Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 15.

A-11—BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1977 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	Utah	30.2
2.	District of Columbia	29.9
3.	Idaho	21.3
4.	Alaska	20.6
5.	Louisiana	19.4
6.	Hawaii	19.0
	Mississippi	19.0
8.	New Mexico	18.9
9.	North Dakota	18.7
10.	Wyoming	18.5
11.	Texas	18.4
12.	Arizona	18.1
13.	Kentucky	17.5
14.	South Dakota	17.3
15.	Montana	17.1
16.	Georgia	16.9
17.	South Carolina	16.8
18.	Colorado	16.6
19.	Alabama	16.5
20.	Tennessee	16.3
21.	Oregon	16.2
	West Virginia	16.2
23.	Arkansas	16.1
	Nebraska	16.1
25.	Indiana	16.0
	Nevada	16.0
27.	Iowa	15.7
28.	Oklahoma	15.6
29.	California	15.5
	Illinois	15.5
31.	North Carolina	15.3

UNITED STATES 15.3

32.	Ohio	15.2
33.	Delaware	15.1
	Michigan	15.1
	Minnesota	15.1
	Missouri	15.1
37.	Kansas	15.0
	Washington	15.0
39.	Wisconsin	14.7
40.	Maine	14.5
41.	New Hampshire	14.2
42.	Virginia	13.9
43.	New York	13.3
	Vermont	13.3
45.	Florida	13.2
46.	Pennsylvania	13.0
47.	Rhode Island	12.8
48.	New Jersey	12.4
49.	Massachusetts	12.3
50.	Connecticut	11.6
	Maryland	11.6

HEW, Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, December 7, 1978, pp. 1 and 18.

A-12—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1977 (PROVISIONAL)

1.	District of Columbia	23.0
2.	Louisiana	18.3
3.	South Carolina	17.6
4.	Alabama	17.1
5.	North Carolina	16.8
6.	New York	16.5
	Tennessee	16.5
8.	Missouri	16.1
9.	Illinois	15.8
10.	South Dakota	15.4
11.	Florida	15.3
	Virginia	15.3
13.	Arizona	14.7
	Rhode Island	14.7
	Texas	14.7
16.	Mississippi	14.5
	West Virginia	14.5
18.	Alaska	14.2
	Georgia	14.2
	Oklahoma	14.2
21.	Ohio	14.0

UNITED STATES 14.0

22.	Arkansas	13.9
	Pennsylvania	13.9
24.	New Mexico	13.8
25.	Michigan	13.7
26.	Kentucky	13.4
27.	Colorado	13.3
	New Jersey	13.3
29.	North Dakota	13.2
30.	Indiana	13.1
	Nevada	13.1
32.	Connecticut	12.9
33.	Montana	12.5
	Oregon	12.5
35.	Maryland	12.4
36.	Hawaii	12.2
37.	Iowa	12.0
	Kansas	12.0
39.	California	11.8
	Utah	11.8
	Washington	11.8
42.	Delaware	11.7
	Nebraska	11.7
44.	Minnesota	11.3
45.	Wisconsin	10.8
46.	Wyoming	10.5
47.	Vermont	10.0
48.	Massachusetts	9.6
49.	Idaho	9.0
	New Hampshire	9.0
51.	Maine	8.6

HEW, Public Health Services, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, December 7, 1978, pp. 11 and 19.

**A-13-POPULATION PER SQUARE
MILE OF LAND AREA, 1978**

1.	District of Columbia	11,229.5
2.	New Jersey	975.7
3.	Rhode Island	893.2
4.	Massachusetts	738.2
5.	Connecticut	639.0
6.	Maryland	418.3
7.	New York	374.9
8.	Delaware	293.6
9.	Pennsylvania	262.3
10.	Ohio	261.0
11.	Illinois	201.4
12.	Michigan	161.0
13.	Florida	156.5
14.	Indiana	148.2
15.	California	140.0
16.	Hawaii	138.7
17.	Virginia	128.1
18.	North Carolina	113.0
19.	Tennessee	103.9
20.	South Carolina	95.2
21.	New Hampshire	94.2
22.	Kentucky	87.5
	Louisiana	87.5
24.	Georgia	86.8
25.	Wisconsin	85.3
26.	West Virginia	77.0
27.	Alabama	72.8
28.	Missouri	69.9
	UNITED STATES	61.1
29.	Washington	55.3
30.	Vermont	52.0
31.	Iowa	51.6
32.	Mississippi	50.4
33.	Minnesota	50.2
34.	Texas	48.9
35.	Arkansas	41.4
36.	Oklahoma	41.0
37.	Maine	35.1
38.	Kansas	28.4
39.	Colorado	25.3
40.	Oregon	24.8
41.	Arizona	20.3
	Nebraska	20.3
43.	Utah	15.5
44.	Idaho	10.4
45.	New Mexico	9.9
46.	North Dakota	9.4
47.	South Dakota	9.1
48.	Nevada	5.8
49.	Montana	5.3
50.	Wyoming	4.2
51.	Alaska	0.7

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1978, p.
237; and *Current Population Reports*,
Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978, p.
2.

B-1—NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS) 1978-79

1. Texas	1,100
2. Nebraska	1,071
3. California	1,043
4. Illinois	1,012
5. New York	737
6. Oklahoma	621
7. Ohio	615
8. New Jersey	591
9. Michigan	579
10. Montana	563
11. Missouri	548
12. Pennsylvania	504
13. Iowa	447
14. Minnesota	437
15. Wisconsin	427
16. Massachusetts	384
17. Arkansas	381
18. Oregon	328
19. Kansas	307
20. North Dakota	306
21. Indiana	305
22. Washington	300
23. Vermont	274
24. Arizona	227
25. Maine	222
26. South Dakota	194
27. Georgia	187
28. Colorado	181
29. Kentucky	181
30. Connecticut	168
31. New Hampshire	157
32. Mississippi	152
33. Tennessee	148
34. North Carolina	145
35. Virginia	141
36. Alabama	127
37. Idaho	115
38. South Carolina	92
39. New Mexico	88
40. Florida	67
41. Louisiana	66
42. West Virginia	55
43. Alaska	51
44. Wyoming	51
45. Rhode Island	40
46. Utah	40
47. Maryland	24
48. Nevada	17
49. Delaware	16
50. District of Columbia	1
51. Hawaii	1

UNITED STATES 15,834

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 26.**B-2—PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1978**

1. California	4,071,000
2. New York	3,127,600
3. Texas	2,870,000
4. Illinois	2,107,315
5. Ohio	2,106,600
6. Pennsylvania	2,058,000
7. Michigan	1,978,120
8. Florida	1,525,540
9. New Jersey	1,346,000
10. North Carolina	1,177,972
11. Massachusetts	1,135,000
12. Indiana	1,130,664
13. Georgia	1,087,836
14. Virginia	1,055,238
15. Missouri	900,602
16. Wisconsin	886,419
17. Tennessee	870,818
18. Louisiana	828,000
19. Maryland	812,110
20. Minnesota	804,835
21. Washington	767,452
22. Alabama	753,200
23. Kentucky	692,999
24. South Carolina	624,931
25. Connecticut	593,150
26. Oklahoma	592,000
27. Iowa	569,133
28. Arizona	560,000
29. Colorado	560,000
30. Mississippi	491,436
31. Oregon	473,500
32. Arkansas	456,698
33. Kansas	437,880
34. West Virginia	395,722
35. Utah	324,468
36. Nebraska	298,300
37. New Mexico	279,341
38. Maine	238,280
39. Idaho	203,022
40. New Hampshire	174,650
41. Hawaii	170,096
42. Montana	166,300
43. Rhode Island	160,378
44. Nevada	146,281
45. South Dakota	138,228
46. North Dakota	121,689
47. District of Columbia	113,858
48. Delaware	111,034
49. Vermont	101,550
50. Wyoming	94,328
51. Alaska	89,391

UNITED STATES 42,778,364

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 27.**B-3—FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1978**

1. Utah	99.5
2. Wyoming	99.3
3. Idaho	99.0
4. Nevada	98.8
5. Oklahoma	98.0
6. Arizona	97.7
7. West Virginia	97.0
8. Texas	95.8
9. Montana	95.6
10. Washington	95.5
11. Colorado	95.4
12. Maine	95.3
13. Arkansas	94.8
14. North Carolina	94.3
15. New Mexico	93.4
16. Oregon	93.2
17. Michigan	92.6
18. Florida	92.3
19. Indiana	92.0
20. Virginia	91.8
21. South Carolina	91.5
22. Georgia	91.3
23. Massachusetts	91.2
24. Tennessee	91.0
25. Vermont	89.9
26. Kansas	89.0
27. California	88.8

UNITED STATES 88.8

28. Minnesota	88.7
29. Kentucky	88.6
30. South Dakota	88.5
31. Iowa	88.4
32. New Hampshire	88.2
33. Connecticut	87.7
34. Alabama	87.6
35. Ohio	87.4
36. Missouri	87.1
37. Maryland	86.8
38. Nebraska	86.2
39. Wisconsin	85.2
40. Louisiana	85.1
41. Delaware	84.8
42. New Jersey	84.1
43. Hawaii	83.8
44. New York	82.2
45. North Dakota	82.2
46. District of Columbia	81.9
47. Illinois	81.8
48. Mississippi	81.6
49. Pennsylvania	81.1
50. Rhode Island	79.0
51. Alaska	75.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 27.

**B-4—PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1976**

1.	Utah	98.7
2.	Oklahoma	98.3
3.	Alaska	97.9
4.	Idaho	97.6
5.	West Virginia	96.9
6.	Wyoming	96.6
7.	Nevada	96.1
8.	Arkansas	95.6
9.	North Carolina	95.4
	Texas	95.4
11.	Oregon	95.2
12.	Montana	95.1
	New Mexico	95.1
	Tennessee	95.1
15.	Washington	94.6
16.	Kansas	94.5
17.	Georgia	93.8
18.	Maine	93.7
19.	Colorado	93.3
20.	Alabama	93.0
21.	South Carolina	92.6
22.	Virginia	92.4
23.	Indiana	92.2
24.	Florida	91.2
	North Dakota	91.2
	Vermont	91.2
27.	South Dakota	91.1
28.	California	90.9
29.	Kentucky	90.5
30.	Michigan	90.3
31.	Iowa	90.1
32.	Arizona	89.7
	Minnesota	89.7
34.	New Hampshire	89.4
	UNITED STATES	89.3
35.	Ohio	88.9
36.	Mississippi	88.4
37.	Nebraska	87.3
38.	Massachusetts	87.1
	Missouri	87.1
40.	District of Columbia	87.0
41.	Delaware	86.9
42.	Connecticut	86.8
43.	Maryland	86.7
44.	Illinois	84.5
45.	Rhode Island	84.3
46.	Hawaii	83.5
	Louisiana	83.5
48.	Wisconsin	83.4
49.	New Jersey	82.8
50.	New York	82.7
51.	Pennsylvania	82.6

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics*,
1976, pp. 34 and 47.

**B-5—AVERAGE DAILY ATTEN-
DANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
1978-79**

1.	California	4,147,100
2.	New York	2,738,400
3.	Texas	2,591,587
4.	Ohio	1,912,800
5.	Pennsylvania	1,885,300
6.	Illinois	1,858,441
7.	Michigan	1,819,870
8.	Florida	1,438,655
9.	New Jersey	1,206,000
10.	Massachusetts	1,083,000
11.	North Carolina	1,078,154
12.	Indiana	1,006,360
13.	Georgia	997,480
14.	Virginia	972,343
15.	Tennessee	814,675
16.	Missouri	802,119
17.	Wisconsin	782,167
18.	Minnesota	757,191
19.	Louisiana	745,200
20.	Maryland	735,772
21.	Alabama	707,900
22.	Washington	705,430
23.	Kentucky	636,314
24.	South Carolina	603,291
25.	Oklahoma	552,000
26.	Connecticut	545,950
27.	Iowa	530,224
28.	Colorado	521,000
29.	Mississippi	466,864
30.	Arizona	465,300
31.	Oregon	427,100
32.	Arkansas	410,000
33.	Kansas	403,290
34.	West Virginia	364,100
35.	Utah	304,972
36.	Nebraska	279,208
37.	New Mexico	265,374
38.	Maine	221,170
39.	Idaho	190,800
40.	New Hampshire	165,270
41.	Hawaii	155,407
42.	Montana	151,000
43.	Rhode Island	147,548
44.	Nevada	139,061
45.	South Dakota	131,320
46.	North Dakota	115,653
47.	Delaware	101,587
48.	Vermont	97,488
49.	District of Columbia	94,502
50.	Wyoming	87,300
51.	Alaska	82,500
	UNITED STATES	39,441,567

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1978-79, p. 29.

**B-6—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1978-79**

1.	California	4,209,307
2.	New York	3,048,100
3.	Texas	2,784,313
4.	Ohio	2,083,430
5.	Pennsylvania	2,044,100
6.	Illinois	2,012,188
7.	Florida	1,510,588
8.	New Jersey	1,331,000
9.	North Carolina	1,156,055
10.	Massachusetts	1,105,000
11.	Indiana	1,069,621
12.	Georgia	1,047,865
13.	Virginia	1,045,530
14.	Tennessee	866,330
15.	Wisconsin	839,164
16.	Louisiana	811,440
17.	Maryland	805,613
18.	Minnesota	800,413
19.	Washington	758,110
20.	Alabama	726,800
21.	Kentucky	688,498
22.	South Carolina	624,931
23.	Connecticut	591,303
24.	Oklahoma	586,000
25.	Iowa	560,752
26.	Colorado	542,708
27.	Arizona	491,000
28.	Mississippi	481,607
29.	Oregon	458,000
30.	Arkansas	431,580
31.	Kansas	424,744
32.	Utah	323,734
33.	Nebraska	294,472
34.	New Mexico	279,341
35.	Maine	236,070
36.	New Hampshire	171,890
37.	Hawaii	168,957
38.	Montana	161,000
39.	Rhode Island	153,963
40.	Nevada	143,355
41.	South Dakota	137,540
42.	North Dakota	120,472
43.	District of Columbia	112,719
44.	Delaware	109,645
45.	Vermont	101,347
46.	Wyoming	93,600
47.	Alaska	87,605
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA
	UNITED STATES	42,049,420

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1978-79, p. 29.

B-7--AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1978-79

1.	California	98.5
2.	Massachusetts	98.0
3.	Alabama	97.4
4.	Nevada	97.0
5.	Mississippi	96.9
6.	South Carolina	96.5
7.	Vermont	96.2
8.	New Hampshire	96.1
9.	Colorado	96.0
	North Dakota	96.0
11.	Rhode Island	95.8
12.	South Dakota	95.5
13.	Florida	95.2
	Georgia	95.2
15.	Arkansas	95.0
	New Mexico	95.0
17.	Kansas	94.9
18.	Arizona	94.8
	Nebraska	94.8
20.	Iowa	94.6
	Minnesota	94.6
22.	Alaska	94.2
	Oklahoma	94.2
	Utah	94.2
25.	Indiana	94.1
26.	Tennessee	94.0
27.	Montana	93.8
UNITED STATES		93.8
28.	Maine	93.7
29.	North Carolina	93.3
	Oregon	93.3
	Wyoming	93.3
32.	Wisconsin	93.2
33.	Texas	93.1
	Washington	93.1
35.	Virginia	93.0
36.	Delaware	92.7
37.	Illinois	92.4
	Kentucky	92.4
39.	Connecticut	92.3
40.	Pennsylvania	92.2
41.	Hawaii	92.0
42.	Louisiana	91.8
	Ohio	91.8
44.	Maryland	91.3
45.	New Jersey	90.6
46.	New York	89.8
47.	District of Columbia	83.8
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 29.**B-8--AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1978-79**

1.	California	101.9
2.	South Carolina	96.5
3.	Vermont	96.0
4.	Massachusetts	95.4
5.	Nevada	95.1
6.	Mississippi	95.0
	New Mexico	95.0
	North Dakota	95.0
	South Dakota	95.0
10.	New Hampshire	94.6
11.	Florida	94.3
12.	Minnesota	94.1
13.	Alabama	94.0
	Idaho	94.0
	Utah	94.0
16.	Nebraska	93.6
	Tennessee	93.6
18.	Iowa	93.2
	Oklahoma	93.2
20.	Colorado	93.0
21.	Maine	92.8
22.	Wyoming	92.5
23.	Alaska	92.3
UNITED STATES		92.2
24.	Kansas	92.1
	Virginia	92.1
26.	Connecticut	92.0
	Michigan	92.0
	Rhode Island	92.0
	West Virginia	92.0
30.	Washington	91.9
31.	Kentucky	91.8
32.	Georgia	91.7
33.	Pennsylvania	91.6
34.	Delaware	91.5
	North Carolina	91.5
36.	Hawaii	91.4
37.	Montana	90.8
	Ohio	90.8
39.	Maryland	90.6
40.	Texas	90.3
41.	Oregon	90.2
42.	Louisiana	90.0
43.	Arkansas	89.8
44.	New Jersey	89.6
45.	Missouri	89.1
46.	Indiana	89.0
47.	Illinois	88.2
	Wisconsin	88.2
49.	New York	87.6
50.	Arizona	83.1
51.	District of Columbia	83.0

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 29.**B-9--PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1977**

1.	Hawaii	85.6
2.	Mississippi	84.5
3.	Louisiana	84.4
4.	Georgia	81.9
5.	Arkansas	79.4
6.	North Carolina	78.5
7.	Alabama	77.8
8.	South Carolina	77.2
9.	Tennessee	75.9
10.	Iowa	75.4
11.	Kentucky	73.4
12.	Kansas	69.4
13.	Utah	67.8
14.	Florida	67.4
15.	North Dakota	66.9
16.	Minnesota	66.4
17.	Indiana	66.3
18.	Virginia	65.3
19.	South Dakota	64.9
20.	Missouri	64.7
21.	Nebraska	64.6
22.	New Mexico	63.1
23.	Oklahoma	63.0
24.	West Virginia	62.9
25.	Maine	62.0
26.	Massachusetts	60.5
27.	Delaware	59.6
UNITED STATES		59.2
28.	Wyoming	58.9
29.	Montana	58.4
	Oregon	58.4
31.	Colorado	58.2
32.	District of Columbia	57.6
	Illinois	57.6
34.	Vermont	57.4
35.	New Hampshire	56.7
36.	Wisconsin	55.3
37.	Arizona	55.1
38.	Texas	54.8
39.	Idaho	54.0
40.	Pennsylvania	52.2
41.	New York	51.5
42.	Connecticut	51.4
43.	Washington	48.9
44.	New Jersey	48.8
45.	Michigan	48.7
46.	Ohio	48.2
47.	Maryland	46.8
	Nevada	46.8
49.	Alaska	46.2
50.	Rhode Island	44.3
51.	California	43.3

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1978, p. 128.

B-10—PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1972-73 TO 1977-78

1.	Arizona	29.7
2.	Nevada	26.4
3.	Massachusetts	24.1
4.	Florida	23.1
5.	Alaska	21.7
6.	New Hampshire	19.3
7.	Montana	17.8
8.	Colorado	12.0
9.	Georgia	9.9
10.	Texas	9.4
11.	Arkansas	9.3
12.	Wyoming	8.8
13.	Minnesota	7.9
14.	Missouri	7.5
15.	Maryland	7.4
16.	Illinois	7.3
17.	Mississippi	7.0
18.	New Mexico	6.9
19.	Connecticut	6.8
20.	Alabama	6.7
	Maine	6.7
22.	New Jersey	6.3
23.	Delaware	6.2
	Utah	6.2
25.	District of Columbia	5.3
26.	Virginia	5.1
UNITED STATES		4.7
27.	Idaho	4.6
28.	Oklahoma	4.4
29.	Indiana	4.1
	New York	4.1
31.	Kentucky	3.7
	Wisconsin	3.7
33.	Louisiana	3.3
34.	Nebraska	2.6
35.	North Carolina	2.4
36.	Pennsylvania	2.0
37.	Rhode Island	1.7
38.	Vermont	1.0
39.	Michigan	0.3
40.	Washington	0.2
41.	California	-0.2
42.	North Dakota	-0.3
	South Dakota	-0.3
44.	Iowa	-0.7
45.	Ohio	-1.3
46.	West Virginia	-2.2
47.	Hawaii	-2.8
48.	Oregon	-3.8
49.	Kansas	-4.1
50.	South Carolina	-5.6
51.	Tennessee	-8.0

NEA, Unpublished data for year 1972-73, and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1979*, p. 28.

B-11—TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1977 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

1.	California	1,790,808
2.	New York	944,832
3.	Illinois	658,655
4.	Texas	647,840
5.	Michigan	481,436
6.	Pennsylvania	475,366
7.	Ohio	452,811
8.	Massachusetts	376,821
9.	Florida	364,204
10.	New Jersey	300,890
11.	Washington	259,480
12.	Virginia	255,969
13.	North Carolina	255,956
14.	Wisconsin	241,164
15.	Indiana	221,970
16.	Missouri	221,152
17.	Maryland	218,012
18.	Minnesota	188,871
19.	Tennessee	188,661
20.	Arizona	181,440
21.	Georgia	173,819
22.	Alabama	160,377
23.	Louisiana	153,988
24.	Colorado	153,896
25.	Oklahoma	149,994
26.	Connecticut	149,268
27.	Oregon	141,554
28.	Kentucky	131,667
29.	Kansas	127,671
30.	Iowa	126,094
31.	South Carolina	123,779
32.	Mississippi	98,397
33.	Utah	88,584
34.	District of Columbia	83,871
35.	Nebraska	81,329
36.	West Virginia	80,968
37.	Arkansas	71,071
38.	Rhode Island	63,721
39.	New Mexico	54,310
40.	Hawaii	47,038
41.	Idaho	40,250
42.	Maine	40,125
43.	New Hampshire	39,319
44.	North Dakota	32,241
45.	Nevada	31,412
46.	South Dakota	30,982
47.	Delaware	30,894
48.	Montana	30,730
49.	Vermont	29,413
50.	Alaska	29,312
51.	Wyoming	19,706
UNITED STATES		11,360,274

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1977-78*, p. 76.

B-12—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1976 TO FALL 1977

*1.	Alaska	58.4
2.	Illinois	8.1
3.	Rhode Island	6.9
4.	North Dakota	6.8
5.	Arkansas	5.4
6.	Florida	5.3
	Nebraska	5.3
8.	Virginia	4.8
9.	Idaho	4.7
	Nevada	4.7
11.	Kansas	4.5
	Washington	4.5
13.	District of Columbia	4.4
	Massachusetts	4.4
15.	Texas	4.3
16.	Iowa	4.2
17.	Maryland	4.1
18.	Tennessee	4.0
19.	Arizona	3.9
20.	California	3.7
21.	Wisconsin	3.6
22.	New Jersey	3.5
23.	Montana	3.4
	Utah	3.4
25.	Oklahoma	3.3
UNITED STATES		3.2
26.	Colorado	3.0
	North Carolina	3.0
28.	Connecticut	2.8
29.	Alabama	2.7
	Wyoming	2.7
31.	Michigan	2.6
	South Dakota	2.6
33.	Georgia	2.5
34.	Kentucky	2.2
35.	Ohio	1.8
	South Carolina	1.8
37.	Maine	1.6
38.	Minnesota	1.5
39.	West Virginia	1.0
40.	Indiana	0.8
41.	Mississippi	0.7
42.	New York	0.6
43.	Pennsylvania	0.4
44.	Vermont	0.2
45.	Hawaii	0.0
	New Hampshire	0.0
47.	New Mexico	-0.1
48.	Louisiana	-0.2
	Missouri	-0.2
50.	Delaware	-0.8
51.	Oregon	-3.0

Calculated by NEA Research from data in USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1977-78*, pp. 76 and 77.

*The Postsecondary Education Commission in Alaska verifies the significant increase from fall 1976 to fall 1977.

B-13--PERCENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A STATE WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE, FALL 1975

1.	Alaska	94.0
2.	New Jersey	90.3
3.	New York	89.2
4.	Mississippi	88.8
5.	Texas	88.1
6.	Illinois	88.0
7.	Washington	87.3
8.	Michigan	87.0
9.	Wisconsin	86.8
10.	California	86.2
11.	Ohio	85.9
12.	South Carolina	85.6
13.	Pennsylvania	84.5
14.	Louisiana	84.1
15.	Alabama	83.3
16.	Florida	83.1
17.	Arkansas	83.0
UNITED STATES		82.9
18.	Missouri	82.6
19.	Minnesota	82.5
20.	Kansas	81.8
21.	Kentucky	81.7
22.	Connecticut	81.2
23.	Maryland	81.1
24.	Oklahoma	80.9
25.	North Carolina	80.7
	North Dakota	80.7
27.	Nevada	80.2
28.	Montana	80.0
29.	Nebraska	79.7
30.	Oregon	79.2
31.	Tennessee	78.9
32.	Georgia	78.5
33.	Indiana	77.3
34.	New Mexico	77.0
35.	West Virginia	76.9
36.	Virginia	76.7
37.	Iowa	76.5
38.	South Dakota	75.5
39.	Hawaii	75.4
40.	Massachusetts	74.4
41.	Maine	72.8
42.	Delaware	71.6
43.	Colorado	71.2
	Wyoming	71.2
45.	Rhode Island	69.9
46.	Arizona	69.5
47.	Idaho	68.4
48.	Utah	66.5
49.	New Hampshire	53.0
50.	Vermont	50.7
51.	District of Columbia	28.4

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 81.

B-14--PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE WOMEN, FALL 1977

1.	Alaska	55.3
2.	Vermont	53.1
3.	Delaware	52.6
	Maryland	52.6
5.	Virginia	52.3
6.	Mississippi	51.0
7.	Illinois	50.5
	New Jersey	50.5
9.	Wyoming	50.1
10.	Connecticut	49.9
11.	Minnesota	49.8
12.	Arkansas	49.7
	California	49.7
14.	Kentucky	49.6
15.	New York	49.5
16.	Kansas	49.4
	West Virginia	49.4
18.	Louisiana	49.3
19.	Idaho	49.2
20.	Massachusetts	48.8
21.	Florida	48.7
UNITED STATES		48.7
22.	Alabama	48.6
23.	Georgia	48.4
	Michigan	48.4
25.	New Mexico	48.3
	Rhode Island	48.3
	Tennessee	48.3
28.	North Carolina	48.2
	Oregon	48.2
30.	Ohio	48.0
31.	Arizona	47.8
32.	Pennsylvania	47.6
33.	Washington	47.4
34.	Colorado	47.2
	Montana	47.2
36.	South Carolina	47.1
37.	Indiana	47.0
	Wisconsin	47.0
39.	Oklahoma	46.9
40.	Missouri	46.8
	Texas	46.8
42.	Maine	46.7
43.	Hawaii	46.5
44.	Iowa	46.4
	North Dakota	46.4
46.	Nebraska	46.1
47.	District of Columbia	45.8
48.	New Hampshire	45.0
49.	South Dakota	44.2
50.	Nevada	44.1
51.	Utah	43.1

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 76.

B-15--HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN, 1976-77

1.	Utah	11.48
2.	Tennessee	10.05
3.	South Carolina	9.92
4.	Delaware	8.83
5.	Massachusetts	8.72
6.	Maine	8.65
7.	Louisiana	8.24
	Missouri	8.24
9.	Connecticut	8.13
10.	Washington	8.11
11.	New Jersey	7.96
12.	Maryland	7.94
13.	Illinois	7.84
14.	Arizona	7.74
15.	Wyoming	7.45
16.	Texas	7.33
17.	Colorado	7.30
18.	Alaska	7.24
19.	Minnesota	7.21
20.	Iowa	7.20
21.	Pennsylvania	7.18
22.	North Carolina	7.13
23.	West Virginia	7.12
24.	Nevada	7.05
25.	Rhode Island	7.04
26.	Oklahoma	7.00
27.	Idaho	6.93
28.	Kansas	6.91
29.	Georgia	6.85
UNITED STATES		6.82
30.	Nebraska	6.78
31.	California	6.75
32.	Kentucky	6.73
33.	Oregon	6.46
34.	Florida	6.38
35.	Indiana	6.31
36.	Virginia	6.30
37.	Michigan	6.16
38.	Alabama	5.99
	Ohio	5.99
40.	South Dakota	5.50
41.	New York	5.37
42.	North Dakota	5.33
43.	Arkansas	4.98
44.	Wisconsin	4.73
45.	New Mexico	4.72
46.	Hawaii	4.68
47.	Mississippi	4.55
48.	New Hampshire	4.43
49.	Montana	4.35
50.	District of Columbia	4.31
51.	Vermont	3.52

HEW, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, *BEH Data Notes*, September 1977.

**B-16--HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AS
PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN,
1976-77**

1.	Utah	8.19
2.	Tennessee	6.85
3.	South Carolina	6.73
4.	Arizona	6.19
5.	Maine	6.10
6.	Delaware	6.04
7.	New Hampshire	6.02
8.	Massachusetts	5.90
9.	Alaska	5.85
10.	Nevada	5.84
11.	Louisiana	5.63
12.	Connecticut	5.60
13.	New Jersey	5.58
14.	Maryland	5.56
15.	Missouri	5.48
16.	Washington	5.47
17.	Wyoming	5.42
18.	Colorado	5.29
19.	Illinois	5.25
20.	Texas	5.14
21.	Idaho	5.13
22.	Florida	4.99
23.	Minnesota	4.89
24.	Iowa	4.83
25.	Georgia	4.77
26.	North Carolina	4.76
27.	Pennsylvania	4.75
28.	Oklahoma	4.74
29.	West Virginia	4.68
30.	California	4.61
31.	Nebraska	4.57
32.	Kentucky	4.55
33.	Rhode Island	4.54
	UNITED STATES	4.54
34.	Oregon	4.51
35.	Kansas	4.42
36.	Virginia	4.31
37.	Indiana	4.22
38.	Michigan	4.15
39.	Alabama	4.05
40.	Ohio	3.95
41.	New York	3.60
42.	Arkansas	3.58
43.	South Dakota	3.57
44.	North Dakota	3.50
45.	New Mexico	3.44
46.	Hawaii	3.30
47.	Wisconsin	3.24
48.	Mississippi	3.12
49.	Montana	3.03
50.	District of Columbia	2.52
51.	Vermont	2.43

HEW, Bureau of Education for the
Handicapped, *BEH Data Notes*, Septem-
ber 1977.

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**C-1-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN
LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1977**

1.	California	242,337
2.	New York	208,232
3.	Texas	191,093
4.	Illinois	133,276
5.	Pennsylvania	129,938
6.	Ohio	126,388
7.	Michigan	118,227
8.	New Jersey	100,148
9.	Florida	99,126
10.	Massachusetts	82,050
11.	North Carolina	76,935
12.	Virginia	75,091
13.	Georgia	67,178
14.	Indiana	64,601
15.	Wisconsin	60,774
16.	Missouri	58,998
17.	Minnesota	56,018
18.	Maryland	53,938
19.	Louisiana	52,680
20.	Tennessee	48,630
21.	Connecticut	43,618
22.	Iowa	43,353
23.	Alabama	42,542
24.	South Carolina	41,342
25.	Washington	41,230
26.	Kentucky	40,248
27.	Colorado	36,809
28.	Oklahoma	36,211
29.	Kansas	32,690
30.	Arizona	32,626
31.	Oregon	31,968
32.	Mississippi	30,715
33.	Arkansas	26,930
34.	West Virginia	26,039
35.	Nebraska	23,453
36.	New Mexico	19,234
37.	Utah	16,994
38.	Maine	15,516
39.	Idaho	12,525
40.	Montana	12,495
41.	Rhode Island	11,449
42.	New Hampshire	11,190
43.	South Dakota	10,739
44.	Hawaii	10,184
45.	North Dakota	9,075
46.	District of Columbia	8,436
47.	Nevada	8,252
48.	Delaware	7,997
49.	Vermont	7,257
50.	Alaska	6,198
51.	Wyoming	5,797

UNITED STATES 2,748,770

 Census, Public Employment in 1977, p.
20.

**C-2-TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
OCTOBER 1977**

1.	California	118,904
2.	New York	85,407
3.	Texas	76,852
4.	Michigan	59,625
5.	Pennsylvania	57,567
6.	Illinois	56,958
7.	Florida	51,653
8.	Ohio	50,701
9.	New Jersey	39,463
10.	North Carolina	33,721
11.	Virginia	33,575
12.	Indiana	31,629
13.	Georgia	29,921
14.	Massachusetts	28,328
15.	Louisiana	27,637
16.	Missouri	25,168
17.	Maryland	24,622
18.	Washington	23,904
19.	Wisconsin	22,926
20.	Minnesota	22,257
21.	Tennessee	22,242
22.	Iowa	18,568
23.	Colorado	16,953
24.	Alabama	16,394
25.	Kentucky	15,866
26.	Arizona	15,819
27.	Oklahoma	14,545
28.	Oregon	14,158
29.	Kansas	13,554
30.	Connecticut	13,152
31.	Mississippi	12,194
32.	West Virginia	11,959
33.	South Carolina	11,672
34.	Arkansas	11,221
35.	Nebraska	8,342
36.	New Mexico	7,244
37.	Utah	6,382
38.	Maine	6,017
39.	Montana	4,529
40.	Idaho	4,122
41.	District of Columbia	3,999
42.	Hawaii	3,843
43.	Nevada	3,573
44.	Rhode Island	3,512
45.	North Dakota	3,411
46.	Delaware	3,283
47.	New Hampshire	3,149
48.	Alaska	2,790
49.	South Dakota	2,697
50.	Wyoming	2,289
51.	Vermont	2,151

UNITED STATES 1,180,448

 Census, Government Employment in
1977, p. 20.

**C-3-TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1977**

1.	California	48,756
2.	Texas	25,964
3.	New York	25,632
4.	Illinois	21,207
5.	Michigan	19,475
6.	Ohio	16,853
7.	Wisconsin	16,265
8.	North Carolina	13,392
9.	Florida	13,065
10.	Maryland	12,210
11.	Virginia	11,589
12.	Indiana	10,291
13.	Pennsylvania	10,264
14.	Washington	10,147
15.	Missouri	9,903
16.	Minnesota	9,692
17.	New Jersey	9,126
18.	Oregon	8,273
19.	Kansas	8,040
20.	Georgia	7,809
21.	Alabama	7,697
22.	Colorado	7,091
23.	Louisiana	6,916
24.	Iowa	6,566
25.	Tennessee	6,502
26.	Massachusetts	6,438
27.	Oklahoma	6,250
28.	Arizona	6,020
29.	Utah	5,558
30.	Kentucky	5,465
31.	Mississippi	5,085
32.	South Carolina	3,992
33.	Nebraska	3,874
34.	Arkansas	3,779
35.	Connecticut	3,760
36.	West Virginia	3,248
37.	New Mexico	2,692
38.	Hawaii	2,106
39.	Idaho	1,997
40.	North Dakota	1,810
41.	Montana	1,646
42.	Rhode Island	1,565
43.	Vermont	1,467
44.	Maine	1,463
45.	South Dakota	1,379
46.	New Hampshire	1,312
47.	Delaware	1,302
48.	Alaska	1,096
49.	Nevada	1,090
50.	Wyoming	1,089
51.	District of Columbia	789

UNITED STATES 418,997

 Census, Government Employment in
1977, p. 21.

C-4--TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1977

1.	California	75,807
2.	Texas	50,642
3.	Michigan	34,321
4.	Illinois	32,223
5.	New York	30,110
6.	Ohio	29,020
7.	Florida	22,969
8.	North Carolina	22,398
9.	Wisconsin	18,692
10.	Indiana	17,930
11.	Georgia	17,425
12.	Virginia	17,124
13.	Pennsylvania	15,802
14.	Washington	15,560
15.	Maryland	15,096
16.	Colorado	15,028
17.	New Jersey	13,912
18.	Tennessee	13,320
19.	Alabama	13,218
20.	Minnesota	12,453
21.	Arizona	11,823
22.	Oklahoma	11,624
23.	Iowa	11,166
24.	Kentucky	11,092
25.	Louisiana	11,002
26.	Kansas	10,191
27.	South Carolina	10,096
28.	Oregon	9,582
29.	Mississippi	9,514
30.	Massachusetts	8,846
31.	Missouri	8,702
32.	New Mexico	7,909
33.	Utah	7,741
34.	Nebraska	6,686
35.	West Virginia	6,121
36.	Arkansas	6,111
37.	Connecticut	5,681
38.	Rhode Island	3,325
39.	Hawaii	3,319
40.	Delaware	3,195
41.	Idaho	3,158
42.	Maine	2,932
43.	New Hampshire	2,580
44.	South Dakota	2,421
45.	North Dakota	2,408
46.	Montana	2,089
47.	Nevada	2,034
48.	Wyoming	1,948
49.	Vermont	1,841
50.	Alaska	1,207
51.	District of Columbia	1,038

UNITED STATES 670,432

Census, *Government Employment in 1977*, p. 21.

C-5--PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1978

1.	Michigan	24.6
2.	Utah	23.7
3.	Arizona	23.0
4.	Nevada	22.5
5.	California	22.3
	Washington	22.3
7.	North Carolina	21.8
8.	Tennessee	21.5
9.	Hawaii	21.4
10.	Indiana	21.3
11.	South Carolina	21.1
12.	Idaho	20.9
13.	Kentucky	20.5
14.	Alabama	20.4
15.	Ohio	20.2
16.	New Mexico	20.1
17.	Arkansas	20.0
	Florida	20.0
	Georgia	20.0
	Louisiana	20.0
21.	Maine	19.9
	Oregon	19.9
23.	Illinois	19.7

UNITED STATES 19.6

24.	Mississippi	19.5
25.	Colorado	19.1
	District of Columbia	19.1
27.	Oklahoma	19.0
28.	Delaware	18.9
	Maryland	18.9
	New Hampshire	18.9
31.	West Virginia	18.7
32.	Missouri	18.6
	Pennsylvania	18.6
34.	Minnesota	18.4
	New York	18.4
	Texas	18.4
37.	Rhode Island	17.9
38.	Alaska	17.7
	Virginia	17.7
40.	Massachusetts	17.5
41.	New Jersey	17.3
42.	Iowa	17.2
	Montana	17.2
44.	Kansas	17.1
45.	Connecticut	16.9
46.	South Dakota	16.8
47.	North Dakota	16.5
48.	Wyoming	16.2
49.	Nebraska	16.1
	Vermont	16.1
51.	Wisconsin	15.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79*, pp. 27 and 31.

C-6--PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, FALL 1978

1.	California	22.7
	Michigan	22.7
3.	Utah	22.3
4.	Nevada	21.4
5.	Washington	20.5
6.	South Carolina	20.3
7.	Tennessee	20.1
8.	North Carolina	19.9
9.	Hawaii	19.6
	Idaho	19.6
11.	Alabama	19.2
12.	Arizona	19.1
	New Mexico	19.1
14.	Florida	18.9
	Indiana	18.9
16.	Kentucky	18.8
17.	Maine	18.5
	Mississippi	18.5
19.	Georgia	18.3
	Ohio	18.3
21.	Arkansas	18.0
	Louisiana	18.0

UNITED STATES 18.0

23.	New Hampshire	17.9
	Oregon	17.9
25.	Colorado	17.8
26.	Oklahoma	17.7
27.	Illinois	17.4
28.	Delaware	17.3
	Minnesota	17.3
30.	West Virginia	17.2
31.	Maryland	17.1
	Pennsylvania	17.1
33.	Massachusetts	16.7
34.	Missouri	16.6
	Texas	16.6
36.	Rhode Island	16.5
37.	Alaska	16.3
	Virginia	16.3
39.	New York	16.1
40.	Iowa	16.0
41.	South Dakota	15.9
42.	District of Columbia	15.8
	Kansas	15.8
44.	Connecticut	15.6
	Montana	15.6
	North Dakota	15.6
47.	New Jersey	15.5
48.	Vermont	15.4
49.	Nebraska	15.1
50.	Wyoming	15.0
51.	Wisconsin	14.1

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79*, pp. 29 and 31.

**C-7-PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY
MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS, FALL 1978**

1.	Utah	23.7
2.	California	23.0
3.	Nevada	22.0
	Washington	22.0
5.	North Carolina	21.4
	Tennessee	21.4
7.	Hawaii	21.3
8.	South Carolina	21.1
9.	Kentucky	20.4
10.	Arizona	20.1
	Indiana	20.1
	New Mexico	20.1
13.	Ohio	19.9
14.	Florida	19.8
15.	Alabama	19.7
	Maine	19.7
17.	Louisiana	19.6
18.	Georgia	19.2
	Oregon	19.2
UNITED STATES		19.2
20.	Mississippi	19.1
21.	Arkansas	18.9
	District of Columbia	18.9
23.	Illinois	18.8
	Maryland	18.8
	Oklahoma	18.8
26.	Delaware	18.6
	New Hampshire	18.6
28.	Colorado	18.5
	Pennsylvania	18.5
30.	Minnesota	18.3
31.	New York	18.0
32.	Texas	17.8
33.	Virginia	17.6
34.	Alaska	17.3
35.	Rhode Island	17.2
36.	New Jersey	17.1
37.	Massachusetts	17.0
38.	Connecticut	16.9
	Iowa	16.9
40.	Montana	16.7
	South Dakota	16.7
42.	Kansas	16.6
43.	North Dakota	16.3
44.	Wyoming	16.1
45.	Vermont	16.0
46.	Nebraska	15.9
47.	Wisconsin	15.1
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1978-79, pp. 29 and 31.

**C-8-PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1978-79**

1.	Minnesota	44.2
2.	Washington	43.8
3.	Oregon	43.0
4.	Utah	42.7
5.	Montana	42.4
6.	New York	42.0
7.	Maine	41.8
	North Dakota	41.8
9.	Pennsylvania	41.7
10.	Wisconsin	40.7
11.	Rhode Island	40.2
12.	Delaware	39.6
	Nevada	39.6
14.	Vermont	39.5
15.	Idaho	39.4
16.	Wyoming	38.8
17.	Massachusetts	38.6
18.	Alaska	37.9
	California	37.9
20.	Colorado	37.8
21.	Iowa	37.3
22.	Indiana	37.1
23.	Arizona	36.9
24.	New Hampshire	36.4
25.	New Jersey	35.9
26.	Ohio	35.7
27.	Illinois	35.6
28.	New Mexico	35.2
UNITED STATES		33.6
29.	Nebraska	32.6
30.	South Dakota	32.5
31.	Connecticut	32.0
32.	Michigan	31.8
33.	Kansas	31.4
34.	Maryland	31.3
35.	Oklahoma	30.2
36.	West Virginia	29.4
37.	Missouri	29.3
38.	Florida	28.9
39.	Kentucky	27.5
40.	Texas	25.6
41.	Louisiana	25.5
42.	Tennessee	25.1
43.	Arkansas	24.6
44.	Mississippi	23.9
45.	Alabama	23.8
46.	Hawaii	23.4
47.	Virginia	23.2
48.	Georgia	21.1
49.	District of Columbia	20.7
50.	South Carolina	20.6
51.	North Carolina	19.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1978-79 p. 31.

**C-9-ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALA-
RIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS, 1977-78 (REVISED)**

1.	Alaska	\$22,544
2.	District of Columbia	18,236
3.	New York	17,830
4.	Hawaii	17,722
5.	California	17,149
6.	Michigan	16,957
7.	Washington	16,114
8.	Rhode Island	15,985
9.	Illinois	15,926
10.	Maryland	15,808
11.	New Jersey	15,370
12.	Massachusetts	15,200
13.	Pennsylvania	14,462
14.	Arizona	14,430
15.	Connecticut	14,306
16.	Nevada	14,291
UNITED STATES		14,247
17.	Minnesota	14,167
18.	Wyoming	14,115
19.	Wisconsin	14,053
20.	Colorado	13,940
21.	Oregon	13,832
22.	Delaware	13,736
23.	Indiana	13,408
24.	Iowa	13,402
25.	Ohio	13,306
26.	Florida	13,299
27.	New Mexico	13,017
28.	Utah	12,855
29.	North Carolina	12,772
30.	Montana	12,668
31.	Virginia	12,558
32.	Texas	12,534
33.	Louisiana	12,495
34.	Missouri	12,166
35.	West Virginia	12,070
36.	Kansas	12,061
37.	Georgia	11,956
38.	Tennessee	11,919
39.	Nebraska	11,853
40.	Idaho	11,724
41.	Kentucky	11,723
42.	Maine	11,674
43.	Alabama	11,665
44.	Oklahoma	11,520
45.	North Dakota	11,478
46.	South Carolina	11,429
47.	Vermont	11,305
48.	New Hampshire	11,100
49.	South Dakota	10,850
50.	Mississippi	10,432
51.	Arkansas	10,398

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1978-79, p. 32.

C-10—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	158.2
2.	District of Columbia	128.0
3.	New York	125.1
4.	Hawaii	124.4
5.	California	120.4
6.	Michigan	119.0
7.	Washington	113.1
8.	Rhode Island	112.2
9.	Illinois	111.8
10.	Maryland	111.0
11.	New Jersey	107.9
12.	Massachusetts	106.7
13.	Pennsylvania	101.5
14.	Arizona	101.3
15.	Connecticut	100.4
16.	Nevada	100.3
UNITED STATES		100.0
17.	Minnesota	99.4
18.	Wyoming	99.1
19.	Wisconsin	98.6
20.	Colorado	97.8
21.	Oregon	97.1
22.	Delaware	96.4
23.	Indiana	94.1
	Iowa	94.1
25.	Ohio	93.4
26.	Florida	93.3
27.	New Mexico	91.4
28.	Utah	90.2
29.	North Carolina	89.6
30.	Montana	88.9
31.	Virginia	88.1
32.	Texas	88.0
33.	Louisiana	87.7
34.	Missouri	85.4
35.	Kansas	84.7
	West Virginia	84.7
37.	Georgia	83.9
38.	Tennessee	83.7
39.	Nebraska	83.2
40.	Idaho	82.3
	Kentucky	82.3
42.	Alabama	81.9
	Maine	81.9
44.	Oklahoma	80.9
45.	North Dakota	80.6
46.	South Carolina	80.2
47.	Vermont	79.4
48.	New Hampshire	77.9
49.	South Dakota	76.2
50.	Mississippi	73.2
51.	Arkansas	73.0

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-9.

C-11—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	\$24,150
2.	District of Columbia	19,488
3.	New York	18,600
4.	Hawaii	18,357
5.	Michigan	17,974
6.	California	17,580
7.	Washington	17,400
8.	Illinois	16,905
9.	Rhode Island	16,698
10.	Maryland	16,587
11.	New Jersey	16,325
12.	Massachusetts	16,125
13.	Minnesota	15,446
14.	Pennsylvania	15,400
15.	Connecticut	15,235
16.	Nevada	15,206
17.	Arizona	15,200
UNITED STATES		15,040
18.	Colorado	15,000
	Wisconsin	15,000
20.	Delaware	14,917
21.	Oregon	14,765
22.	Wyoming	14,469
23.	New Mexico	14,215
24.	Ohio	14,200
25.	Iowa	14,199
26.	Indiana	14,194
27.	Florida	14,005
28.	Utah	13,910
29.	Montana	13,651
30.	North Carolina	13,537
31.	Virginia	13,200
32.	Kentucky	13,130
33.	Louisiana	13,015
34.	Texas	12,975
35.	Alabama	12,948
36.	Nebraska	12,936
37.	Missouri	12,896
38.	Georgia	12,793
39.	Kansas	12,784
40.	Tennessee	12,733
41.	West Virginia	12,675
42.	Idaho	12,624
43.	Oklahoma	12,498
44.	Maine	12,328
45.	South Carolina	12,206
46.	North Dakota	12,013
47.	New Hampshire	11,825
48.	Vermont	11,786
49.	South Dakota	11,750
50.	Mississippi	11,150
51.	Arkansas	11,126

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 32.

C-12—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS A PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	160.6
2.	District of Columbia	129.6
3.	New York	123.7
4.	Hawaii	122.1
5.	Michigan	119.5
6.	California	116.9
7.	Washington	115.7
8.	Illinois	112.4
9.	Rhode Island	111.0
10.	Maryland	110.3
11.	New Jersey	108.5
12.	Massachusetts	107.2
13.	Minnesota	102.7
14.	Pennsylvania	102.4
15.	Connecticut	101.3
16.	Arizona	101.1
	Nevada	101.1
UNITED STATES		100.0
18.	Colorado	99.7
	Wisconsin	99.7
20.	Delaware	99.2
21.	Oregon	98.2
22.	Wyoming	96.2
23.	New Mexico	94.5
24.	Indiana	94.4
	Iowa	94.4
	Ohio	94.4
27.	Florida	93.1
28.	Utah	92.5
29.	Montana	90.8
30.	North Carolina	90.0
31.	Virginia	87.8
32.	Kentucky	87.3
33.	Louisiana	86.5
34.	Texas	86.3
35.	Alabama	86.1
36.	Nebraska	86.0
37.	Missouri	85.7
38.	Georgia	85.1
39.	Kansas	85.0
40.	Tennessee	84.7
41.	West Virginia	84.3
42.	Idaho	83.9
43.	Oklahoma	83.1
44.	Maine	82.0
45.	South Carolina	81.2
46.	North Dakota	79.9
47.	New Hampshire	78.6
48.	Vermont	78.4
49.	South Dakota	78.1
50.	Mississippi	74.1
51.	Arkansas	74.0

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-11.

**C-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN
AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC
SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1968-69 TO
1978-79**

1.	Alaska	131.6
2.	Hawaii	126.6
3.	Alabama	114.4
4.	Colorado	108.7
5.	Rhode Island	106.9
6.	South Carolina	106.5
7.	Washington	106.3
8.	New York	102.9
9.	South Dakota	102.6
10.	Kentucky	101.2
11.	Michigan	98.5
12.	North Carolina	98.2
13.	Idaho	97.8
14.	Utah	97.7
15.	Tennessee	97.0
16.	Massachusetts	96.6
17.	Texas	95.8
18.	New Mexico	94.8
19.	Montana	94.1
	Pennsylvania	94.1
21.	New Jersey	93.8
22.	Mississippi	93.6
23.	West Virginia	93.3
24.	Minnesota	93.1
25.	Wyoming	92.9
26.	Illinois	90.0
27.	Oklahoma	89.7
28.	Louisiana	89.2
29.	Nebraska	89.1
	UNITED STATES	89.1
30.	North Dakota	88.9
31.	Maryland	88.2
32.	Maine	86.8
33.	Ohio	86.6
34.	Arizona	84.5
35.	California	83.0
36.	Arkansas	82.8
	Georgia	82.8
38.	Nevada	82.7
39.	Iowa	82.5
40.	Wisconsin	82.3
41.	Kansas	81.0
	Missouri	81.0
43.	Virginia	80.1
44.	Connecticut	79.2
	Oregon	79.2
46.	Delaware	78.4
47.	Florida	70.8
	Indiana	70.8
49.	New Hampshire	67.7
50.	Vermont	64.3
51.	District of Columbia	NA

NEA *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1969-70, p. 32; and *Estimates of School
Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 32.

**C-14—PERCENT INCREASE IN
AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC
SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1977-78 TO
1978-79**

1.	Kentucky	12.0
2.	Alabama	11.0
3.	New Mexico	9.2
4.	Nebraska	9.1
5.	Minnesota	9.0
6.	Delaware	8.6
7.	Oklahoma	8.5
8.	South Dakota	8.3
9.	Utah	8.2
10.	Washington	8.0
11.	Montana	7.8
12.	Idaho	7.7
13.	Colorado	7.6
14.	Alaska	7.1
15.	Arkansas	7.0
	Georgia	7.0
17.	District of Columbia	6.9
	Mississippi	6.9
19.	South Carolina	6.8
	Tennessee	6.8
21.	Ohio	6.7
	Oregon	6.7
	Wisconsin	6.7
24.	Connecticut	6.5
	New Hampshire	6.5
	Pennsylvania	6.5
27.	Nevada	6.4
28.	New Jersey	6.2
29.	Illinois	6.1
	Massachusetts	6.1
31.	Kansas	6.0
	Michigan	6.0
	Missouri	6.0
	North Carolina	6.0
35.	Indiana	5.9
	Iowa	5.9
37.	Maine	5.6
	UNITED STATES	5.6
38.	Arizona	5.3
	Florida	5.3
40.	Virginia	5.1
41.	West Virginia	5.0
42.	Maryland	4.9
43.	North Dakota	4.7
44.	Rhode Island	4.5
45.	New York	4.3
	Vermont	4.3
47.	Louisiana	4.2
48.	Hawaii	3.6
49.	Texas	3.5
50.	California	2.5
	Wyoming	2.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1978-79, p. 32.

**C-15—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALA-
RIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1977-78
(REVISED)**

1.	Alaska	\$23,262
2.	District of Columbia	19,050
3.	New York	18,250
4.	Hawaii	18,056
5.	California	17,729
6.	Michigan	17,497
7.	Washington	17,032
8.	Arizona	16,860
9.	Rhode Island	16,766
10.	Maryland	16,580
11.	New Jersey	16,125
12.	Massachusetts	16,100
13.	Illinois	16,016
14.	New Mexico	15,525
15.	Pennsylvania	15,008
16.	Connecticut	14,966
17.	Minnesota	14,845
	UNITED STATES	14,796
18.	Wisconsin	14,586
19.	Oregon	14,518
20.	Wyoming	14,502
21.	Colorado	14,429
22.	Delaware	14,403
23.	Nevada	14,212
24.	Indiana	13,989
25.	Ohio	13,906
26.	Florida	13,855
27.	Iowa	13,783
28.	Utah	13,487
29.	North Carolina	13,103
30.	Montana	13,070
31.	Texas	13,059
	Virginia	13,059
33.	Louisiana	12,754
34.	West Virginia	12,593
35.	Georgia	12,553
36.	Nebraska	12,489
37.	Kansas	12,450
38.	Missouri	12,442
39.	Idaho	12,142
40.	Kentucky	12,111
41.	Tennessee	12,030
42.	Maine	12,000
43.	Alabama	11,913
44.	Oklahoma	11,830
45.	South Carolina	11,818
46.	Vermont	11,812
47.	North Dakota	11,683
48.	New Hampshire	11,600
49.	South Dakota	11,283
50.	Mississippi	10,797
51.	Arkansas	10,699

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1978-79, p. 32.

C-16--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	157.2
2.	District of Columbia	128.8
3.	New York	123.3
4.	Hawaii	122.0
5.	California	119.8
6.	Michigan	118.3
7.	Washington	115.1
8.	Arizona	113.9
9.	Rhode Island	113.3
10.	Maryland	112.1
11.	New Jersey	109.0
12.	Massachusetts	108.8
13.	Illinois	108.2
14.	New Mexico	104.9
15.	Pennsylvania	101.4
16.	Connecticut	101.1
17.	Minnesota	100.3

UNITED STATES 100.0

18.	Wisconsin	98.6
19.	Oregon	98.1
20.	Wyoming	98.0
21.	Colorado	97.5
22.	Delaware	97.3
23.	Nevada	96.1
24.	Indiana	94.5
25.	Ohio	94.0
26.	Florida	93.6
27.	Iowa	93.2
28.	Utah	91.2
29.	North Carolina	88.6
30.	Montana	88.3
	Texas	88.3
	Virginia	88.3
33.	Louisiana	86.2
34.	West Virginia	85.1
35.	Georgia	84.8
36.	Nebraska	84.4
37.	Kansas	84.1
	Missouri	84.1
39.	Idaho	82.1
40.	Kentucky	81.9
41.	Tennessee	81.3
42.	Maine	81.1
43.	Alabama	80.5
44.	Oklahoma	80.0
45.	South Carolina	79.9
46.	Vermont	79.8
47.	North Dakota	79.0
48.	New Hampshire	78.4
49.	South Dakota	76.3
50.	Mississippi	73.0
51.	Arkansas	72.3

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-15.

C-17--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	\$25,185
2.	District of Columbia	19,631
3.	New York	18,980
4.	Hawaii	18,875
5.	Michigan	18,634
6.	Washington	18,395
7.	California	18,172
8.	Arizona	17,750
9.	Rhode Island	17,514
10.	Maryland	17,403
11.	Massachusetts	17,146
12.	New Jersey	17,125
13.	Illinois	16,976
14.	New Mexico	16,720
15.	Minnesota	16,181
16.	Nevada	16,017
17.	Pennsylvania	16,000
18.	Connecticut	15,939

UNITED STATES 15,615

19.	Wisconsin	15,600
20.	Delaware	15,555
21.	Colorado	15,500
	Oregon	15,500
23.	Wyoming	14,939
24.	Ohio	14,840
25.	Indiana	14,726
26.	Utah	14,607
27.	Florida	14,590
28.	Iowa	14,589
29.	Montana	14,024
30.	North Carolina	13,817
31.	Virginia	13,700
32.	Kentucky	13,625
33.	Texas	13,518
34.	Georgia	13,432
35.	Louisiana	13,254
36.	West Virginia	13,224
37.	Alabama	13,223
38.	Kansas	13,197
39.	Missouri	13,189
40.	Nebraska	13,113
41.	Idaho	13,080
42.	Tennessee	12,935
43.	Oklahoma	12,757
44.	South Carolina	12,645
45.	Maine	12,588
46.	North Dakota	12,344
47.	Vermont	12,331
48.	New Hampshire	12,200
49.	South Dakota	12,100
50.	Mississippi	11,545
51.	Arkansas	11,448

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 32.

C-18--ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	161.3
2.	District of Columbia	125.7
3.	New York	121.5
4.	Hawaii	120.9
5.	Michigan	119.3
6.	Washington	117.8
7.	California	116.4
8.	Arizona	113.7
9.	Rhode Island	112.2
10.	Maryland	111.5
11.	Massachusetts	109.8
12.	New Jersey	109.7
13.	Illinois	108.7
14.	New Mexico	107.1
15.	Minnesota	103.6
16.	Nevada	102.6
17.	Pennsylvania	102.5
18.	Connecticut	102.1

UNITED STATES 100.0

19.	Wisconsin	99.9
20.	Delaware	99.6
21.	Colorado	99.3
	Oregon	99.3
23.	Wyoming	95.7
24.	Ohio	95.0
25.	Indiana	94.3
26.	Utah	93.5
27.	Florida	93.4
	Iowa	93.4
29.	Montana	89.8
30.	North Carolina	88.5
31.	Virginia	87.7
32.	Kentucky	87.3
33.	Texas	86.6
34.	Georgia	86.0
35.	Louisiana	84.9
36.	Alabama	84.7
	West Virginia	84.7
38.	Kansas	84.5
	Missouri	84.5
40.	Nebraska	84.0
41.	Idaho	83.8
42.	Tennessee	82.8
43.	Oklahoma	81.7
44.	South Carolina	81.0
45.	Maine	80.6
46.	North Dakota	79.1
47.	Vermont	79.0
48.	New Hampshire	78.1
49.	South Dakota	77.5
50.	Mississippi	73.9
51.	Arkansas	73.3

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-17.



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RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1979

Errata

The Iowa Department of Public Instruction has reported a significant change in its expenditure data for 1977-78 and 1978-79. This has also resulted in a slight change in the figures for the United States. Therefore, included here are Tables H-9 through H-16, which have been re-ranked to reflect the changes reported by Iowa.

—Richard J. Nuanes
Project Director

H-8--ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$3,359
2.	District of Columbia	2,745
3.	New York	2,582
4.	New Jersey	2,309
5.	Connecticut	2,119
6.	Maryland	2,100
7.	Oregon	2,094
8.	Delaware	2,072
9.	Pennsylvania	2,069
10.	Wisconsin	2,043
11.	Illinois	2,036
12.	Massachusetts	2,014
13.	Wyoming	1,950
14.	Minnesota	1,929
15.	Iowa	1,925
16.	Montana	1,898
17.	Washington	1,880
18.	Rhode Island	1,869
19.	Colorado	1,806
20.	Michigan	1,766
UNITED STATES		1,751
21.	Nebraska	1,749
22.	Kansas	1,698
23.	California	1,680
24.	Florida	1,671
25.	Hawaii	1,601
26.	Ohio	1,587
27.	Louisiana	1,565
28.	Virginia	1,561
29.	Vermont	1,536
30.	Arizona	1,526
31.	Nevada	1,498
32.	West Virginia	1,496
33.	Maine	1,483
34.	Oklahoma	1,472
35.	Missouri	1,462
36.	New Mexico	1,452
37.	North Dakota	1,434
38.	Indiana	1,407
	North Carolina	1,407
40.	New Hampshire	1,394
41.	South Dakota	1,393
42.	Texas	1,384
43.	Kentucky	1,378
44.	Utah	1,374
45.	South Carolina	1,370
46.	Tennessee	1,336
47.	Idaho	1,331
48.	Alabama	1,283
49.	Georgia	1,246
50.	Mississippi	1,234
51.	Arkansas	1,201

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 35.

H-9--CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	191.8
2.	District of Columbia	156.8
3.	New York	147.5
4.	New Jersey	131.9
5.	Connecticut	121.0
6.	Maryland	119.9
7.	Oregon	119.6
8.	Delaware	118.3
9.	Pennsylvania	118.2
10.	Wisconsin	116.7
11.	Illinois	116.3
12.	Massachusetts	115.0
13.	Wyoming	111.4
14.	Minnesota	110.2
15.	Iowa	109.9
16.	Montana	108.4
17.	Washington	107.4
18.	Rhode Island	106.7
19.	Colorado	103.1
20.	Michigan	100.9
UNITED STATES		100.0
21.	Nebraska	99.9
22.	Kansas	97.0
23.	California	95.9
24.	Florida	95.4
25.	Hawaii	91.4
26.	Ohio	90.6
27.	Louisiana	89.4
28.	Virginia	89.1
29.	Vermont	87.7
30.	Arizona	87.2
31.	Nevada	85.6
32.	West Virginia	85.4
33.	Maine	84.7
34.	Oklahoma	84.1
35.	Missouri	83.5
36.	New Mexico	82.9
37.	North Dakota	81.9
38.	Indiana	80.4
	North Carolina	80.4
40.	New Hampshire	79.6
	South Dakota	79.6
42.	Texas	79.0
43.	Kentucky	78.7
44.	Utah	78.5
45.	South Carolina	78.2
46.	Tennessee	76.3
47.	Idaho	76.0
48.	Alabama	73.3
49.	Georgia	71.2
50.	Mississippi	70.5
51.	Arkansas	68.6

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-8.

H-10--ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	\$3,784
2.	District of Columbia	3,045
3.	New York	2,759
4.	New Jersey	2,570
5.	Delaware	2,368
6.	Connecticut	2,334
7.	Maryland	2,319
8.	Pennsylvania	2,315
9.	Wisconsin	2,251
10.	Illinois	2,246
11.	Massachusetts	2,228
12.	Minnesota	2,146
13.	Iowa	2,144
14.	Washington	2,134
15.	Oregon	2,128
16.	Wyoming	2,092
17.	Montana	2,062
18.	Rhode Island	2,018
19.	Michigan	1,922
20.	Nebraska	1,918
UNITED STATES		1,909
21.	Kansas	1,894
22.	Colorado	1,888
23.	Virginia	1,808
24.	California	1,783
	Hawaii	1,783
26.	Florida	1,778
27.	Ohio	1,777
28.	New Mexico	1,708
29.	Nevada	1,682
30.	Louisiana	1,671
31.	South Dakota	1,662
32.	Vermont	1,647
33.	Oklahoma	1,630
34.	West Virginia	1,626
35.	Missouri	1,625
36.	Arizona	1,618
37.	Maine	1,586
38.	Kentucky	1,562
39.	Indiana	1,545
40.	North Dakota	1,526
41.	North Carolina	1,507
42.	Utah	1,494
43.	South Carolina	1,482
44.	Texas	1,475
45.	New Hampshire	1,469
46.	Tennessee	1,465
47.	Alabama	1,436
48.	Idaho	1,415
49.	Mississippi	1,358
50.	Arkansas	1,344
51.	Georgia	1,331

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 36.

H-11-CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF THE NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	198.2
2.	District of Columbia	159.5
3.	New York	144.5
4.	New Jersey	134.6
5.	Delaware	124.0
6.	Connecticut	122.3
7.	Maryland	121.5
8.	Pennsylvania	121.3
9.	Wisconsin	117.9
10.	Illinois	117.7
11.	Massachusetts	116.7
12.	Minnesota	112.4
13.	Iowa	112.3
14.	Washington	111.8
15.	Oregon	111.5
16.	Wyoming	109.6
17.	Montana	108.0
18.	Rhode Island	105.7
19.	Michigan	100.7
20.	Nebraska	100.5

UNITED STATES 100.0

21.	Kansas	99.2
22.	Colorado	98.9
23.	Virginia	94.7
24.	California	93.4
	Hawaii	93.4
26.	Florida	93.1
	Ohio	93.1
28.	New Mexico	89.5
29.	Nevada	88.1
30.	Louisiana	87.5
31.	South Dakota	87.1
32.	Vermont	86.3
33.	Oklahoma	85.4
34.	West Virginia	85.2
35.	Missouri	85.1
36.	Arizona	84.8
37.	Maine	83.1
38.	Kentucky	81.8
39.	Indiana	80.9
40.	North Dakota	79.9
41.	North Carolina	78.9
42.	Utah	78.3
43.	South Carolina	77.6
44.	Texas	77.3
45.	New Hampshire	77.0
46.	Tennessee	76.7
47.	Alabama	75.2
48.	Idaho	74.1
49.	Mississippi	71.1
50.	Arkansas	70.4
51.	Georgia	69.7

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-10.

H-12-TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1977-78 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1977

1.	Alaska	6.4
2.	Montana	6.2
3.	New Mexico	5.6
4.	Utah	5.5
	Wyoming	5.5
6.	Minnesota	5.4
	New York	5.4
	Vermont	5.4
9.	Iowa	5.3
	Maine	5.3
	Massachusetts	5.3
	Oregon	5.3
13.	Maryland	5.1
	South Carolina	5.1
	Wisconsin	5.1
16.	Colorado	5.0
	Delaware	5.0
	Louisiana	5.0
19.	Idaho	4.9
	New Jersey	4.9
	Pennsylvania	4.9
	Washington	4.9
	West Virginia	4.9
24.	Connecticut	4.8
	Mississippi	4.8
	Nebraska	4.8
27.	Arizona	4.7
	Michigan	4.7
	North Carolina	4.7
30.	Oklahoma	4.6
	South Dakota	4.6

UNITED STATES 4.6

32.	Illinois	4.5
33.	Alabama	4.4
	District of Columbia	4.4
	Rhode Island	4.4
	Tennessee	4.4
	Virginia	4.4
38.	Arkansas	4.3
	Florida	4.3
	Kentucky	4.3
	North Dakota	4.3
42.	Kansas	4.2
	New Hampshire	4.2
	Ohio	4.2
45.	California	4.1
	Georgia	4.1
	Texas	4.1
48.	Nevada	4.0
49.	Indiana	3.9
50.	Missouri	3.8
51.	Hawaii	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79*, p. 35; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

H-13-PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1968-69 TO 1978-79

1.	Alabama	260.8
2.	Alaska	256.6
3.	District of Columbia	243.7
4.	Massachusetts	221.1
5.	Oklahoma	216.5
6.	Washington	215.7
7.	Texas	209.9
8.	Illinois	202.3
9.	South Dakota	201.0
10.	Delaware	200.1
11.	Pennsylvania	197.6
	South Carolina	197.6
13.	Wisconsin	196.6
14.	North Carolina	195.5
15.	Montana	195.4
16.	Connecticut	191.8
17.	Minnesota	191.6
18.	Mississippi	191.4
19.	Maryland	191.3
20.	New Jersey	190.4
21.	Tennessee	190.0
22.	Maine	189.9
23.	Virginia	189.7
24.	Colorado	189.1
25.	Kansas	187.8
26.	New Mexico	183.2
27.	West Virginia	181.8
28.	Kentucky	180.9
29.	Ohio	180.7
30.	Utah	178.7
31.	Iowa	174.9
32.	Wyoming	172.8

UNITED STATES 171.9

33.	Louisiana	170.0
34.	Nebraska	166.0
35.	Oregon	163.7
36.	Arkansas	163.0
37.	North Dakota	160.9
38.	Florida	160.7
39.	Rhode Island	155.8
40.	Idaho	154.0
41.	Michigan	153.9
42.	Missouri	151.2
43.	Nevada	143.8
44.	Indiana	141.8
45.	Hawaii	141.3
46.	Georgia	139.4
47.	New York	138.1
48.	California	135.5
49.	New Hampshire	134.7
50.	Vermont	126.5
51.	Arizona	123.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1969-70*, p. 36; and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79*, p. 36.

H-14--ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$3,115
2.	New York	2,320
3.	District of Columbia	2,302
4.	New Jersey	2,093
5.	Massachusetts	1,974
6.	Connecticut	1,956
7.	Oregon	1,944
8.	Maryland	1,917
9.	Delaware	1,908
	Pennsylvania	1,908
11.	Wisconsin	1,901
12.	Illinois	1,880
13.	Minnesota	1,825
	Wyoming	1,825
15.	Iowa	1,823
16.	Montana	1,783
17.	Washington	1,749
18.	Colorado	1,734
19.	Rhode Island	1,697
20.	Nebraska	1,659
21.	California	1,656

UNITED STATES 1,641

22.	Kansas	1,613
23.	Florida	1,591
24.	Vermont	1,474
25.	Hawaii	1,473
26.	Ohio	1,464
27.	Nevada	1,450
	Virginia	1,450
29.	Arizona	1,447
30.	Louisiana	1,436
31.	Maine	1,392
32.	Oklahoma	1,387
33.	New Mexico	1,380
34.	North Dakota	1,376
35.	New Hampshire	1,355
36.	Indiana	1,331
37.	South Carolina	1,320
38.	South Dakota	1,318
39.	North Carolina	1,312
40.	Utah	1,297
41.	Texas	1,288
42.	Kentucky	1,273
43.	Tennessee	1,257
44.	Alabama	1,237
45.	Georgia	1,168
46.	Mississippi	1,162
47.	Arkansas	1,135
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 35.

H-15--CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	\$3,563
2.	District of Columbia	2,553
3.	New York	2,478
4.	New Jersey	2,329
5.	Delaware	2,194
6.	Massachusetts	2,184
7.	Connecticut	2,155
8.	Pennsylvania	2,135
9.	Maryland	2,118
10.	Wisconsin	2,098
11.	Illinois	2,074
12.	Minnesota	2,030
13.	Iowa	2,027
14.	Washington	1,985
15.	Oregon	1,984
16.	Wyoming	1,951
17.	Montana	1,934
	Rhode Island	1,934
19.	Nebraska	1,818
20.	Colorado	1,812
21.	Kansas	1,799

UNITED STATES 1,791

22.	California	1,757
23.	Florida	1,694
24.	Virginia	1,682
25.	Hawaii	1,640
26.	Ohio	1,632
27.	Nevada	1,631
28.	New Mexico	1,623
29.	South Dakota	1,586
30.	Vermont	1,584
31.	Oklahoma	1,536
32.	Louisiana	1,535
33.	Arizona	1,533
34.	Maine	1,486
35.	North Dakota	1,465
36.	Indiana	1,453
37.	Kentucky	1,444
38.	South Carolina	1,431
39.	New Hampshire	1,412
40.	Utah	1,407
41.	North Carolina	1,406
42.	Alabama	1,399
43.	Tennessee	1,377
44.	Texas	1,373
45.	Mississippi	1,317
46.	Arkansas	1,277
47.	Georgia	1,267
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 36.

H-16--PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1968-69 TO 1978-79

1.	Alabama	267.2
2.	Nebraska	260.0
3.	Alaska	257.7
4.	Massachusetts	241.8
5.	Oklahoma	214.4
6.	South Carolina	205.8
7.	District of Columbia	205.6
8.	Mississippi	200.0
9.	Delaware	198.9
10.	Connecticut	198.1
	South Dakota	198.1
12.	Colorado	197.0
13.	Texas	194.6
14.	Illinois	194.2
15.	North Carolina	192.3
16.	Pennsylvania	191.7
17.	Montana	190.8
18.	Wisconsin	190.2
19.	Maryland	190.1
20.	Minnesota	190.0
21.	Virginia	187.5
22.	Maine	187.4
23.	Tennessee	186.9
24.	New Jersey	183.3
25.	New Mexico	177.4
26.	Kentucky	177.2
27.	Utah	175.9
28.	Ohio	175.7

UNITED STATES 173.4

29.	Iowa	172.8
30.	Wyoming	168.4
31.	Louisiana	167.0
32.	Rhode Island	165.3
33.	Florida	165.1
34.	Arkansas	163.4
35.	Oregon	162.4
36.	North Dakota	160.2
37.	Nevada	154.0
38.	Indiana	150.1
39.	California	149.6
40.	Georgia	145.5
41.	New York	139.4
42.	New Hampshire	139.3
43.	Hawaii	138.0
44.	Vermont	129.2
45.	Arizona	125.1
	Idaho	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1969-70, p. 36; and *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 36.

**C-19—PERCENT INCREASE IN
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1968-69 TO 1978-79**

1.	Alaska	131.3
2.	Hawaii	127.4
3.	New Mexico	119.7
4.	Alabama	114.7
5.	Rhode Island	114.2
6.	Arizona	109.7
7.	Washington	107.6
8.	South Carolina	107.0
9.	Colorado	106.0
10.	District of Columbia	100.3
11.	Minnesota	99.8
	New York	99.8
13.	Kentucky	99.7
14.	Idaho	98.8
15.	Utah	98.0
16.	Texas	97.3
17.	Massachusetts	96.9
18.	Michigan	96.3
19.	North Carolina	95.9
20.	Tennessee	95.4
21.	Mississippi	95.3
22.	New Jersey	95.2
	South Dakota	95.2
24.	Pennsylvania	94.6
25.	West Virginia	93.9
26.	Montana	93.3
27.	Wyoming	90.9
28.	Oklahoma	89.3
29.	North Dakota	89.2
	UNITED STATES	88.8
30.	Maryland	87.8
31.	Ohio	87.5
32.	Wisconsin	86.9
33.	Georgia	86.6
	Louisiana	86.6
35.	Illinois	86.5
36.	Nebraska	85.3
37.	Nevada	85.0
38.	Arkansas	83.3
39.	Kansas	82.9
40.	Virginia	80.8
41.	Iowa	80.7
42.	Oregon	80.5
43.	California	79.2
	Delaware	79.2
45.	Connecticut	79.1
46.	Missouri	78.5
47.	Maine	72.7
48.	Florida	71.4
49.	Indiana	69.2
50.	New Hampshire	67.9
51.	Vermont	63.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1969-70, p. 32; and *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 32.

**C-20—PERCENT INCREASE IN
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1977-78 TO 1978-79**

1.	Nevada	12.7
2.	Kentucky	12.5
3.	Alabama	11.0
4.	Minnesota	9.0
5.	Alaska	8.3
	Utah	8.3
7.	Delaware	8.0
	Washington	8.0
9.	Oklahoma	7.8
10.	Idaho	7.7
	New Mexico	7.7
12.	Tennessee	7.5
13.	Colorado	7.4
14.	Montana	7.3
15.	South Dakota	7.2
16.	Arkansas	7.0
	Georgia	7.0
	South Carolina	7.0
	Wisconsin	7.0
20.	Mississippi	6.9
21.	Oregon	6.8
22.	Ohio	6.7
23.	Pennsylvania	6.6
24.	Connecticut	6.5
	Massachusetts	6.5
	Michigan	6.5
27.	New Jersey	6.2
28.	Illinois	6.0
	Kansas	6.0
	Missouri	6.0
31.	Iowa	5.8
32.	North Dakota	5.7
	UNITED STATES	5.5
33.	North Carolina	5.4
34.	Arizona	5.3
	Florida	5.3
	Indiana	5.3
37.	New Hampshire	5.2
38.	Maryland	5.0
	Nebraska	5.0
	West Virginia	5.0
41.	Maine	4.9
	Virginia	4.9
43.	Hawaii	4.5
	Rhode Island	4.5
45.	Vermont	4.4
46.	New York	4.0
47.	Louisiana	3.9
48.	Texas	3.5
49.	District of Columbia	3.0
	Wyoming	3.0
51.	California	2.5

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 32.

**C-21—AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES,
1977-78***

1.	California	\$24,498
2.	Connecticut	23,411
3.	New York	22,711
4.	New Jersey	22,685
5.	Massachusetts	22,680
6.	Wisconsin	22,675
7.	Hawaii	22,450
8.	Michigan	22,390
9.	Minnesota	21,766
10.	Washington	21,420
11.	Pennsylvania	21,145
12.	North Carolina	20,946
13.	Nevada	20,856
14.	Rhode Island	20,785
15.	Colorado	20,739
16.	Utah	20,736
17.	Arizona	20,695
18.	Illinois	20,627
19.	Delaware	20,593
	UNITED STATES	20,502
20.	Oregon	20,499
21.	Wyoming	20,494
22.	Texas	20,479
23.	Virginia	20,175
24.	Ohio	20,149
25.	Missouri	19,891
26.	Tennessee	19,862
27.	Maryland	19,728
28.	Iowa	19,637
29.	Indiana	19,613
30.	Louisiana	19,577
31.	Florida	19,467
32.	New Mexico	19,454
33.	Kansas	19,325
34.	Kentucky	18,996
35.	New Hampshire	18,942
36.	Arkansas	18,829
37.	Alabama	18,761
38.	Idaho	18,731
39.	Nebraska	18,722
40.	South Carolina	18,524
41.	Georgia	18,486
42.	Vermont	18,166
43.	Mississippi	17,945
44.	Montana	17,940
45.	Oklahoma	17,882
46.	North Dakota	17,805
47.	West Virginia	17,721
48.	Maine	17,003
49.	South Dakota	15,551
	Alaska	NA
	District of Columbia	NA

HEW, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey 1976-77 and 1977-78

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

**C-22--AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT OTHER 4-YEAR
PUBLIC COLLEGES, 1977-78***

1.	California	\$22,100
2.	District of Columbia	21,546
3.	New York	21,339
4.	Pennsylvania	21,052
5.	New Jersey	20,000
6.	Nevada	19,787
7.	Hawaii	19,266
8.	Ohio	19,121
9.	Washington	19,055
10.	Oregon	19,009
11.	Connecticut	18,877
12.	Arizona	18,857
13.	Wisconsin	18,833
UNITED STATES		18,774
14.	Maryland	18,747
15.	Massachusetts	18,695
16.	Michigan	18,678
17.	Illinois	18,456
18.	Minnesota	18,411
19.	Iowa	18,263
20.	Florida	18,066
21.	Delaware	17,906
22.	New Mexico	17,699
23.	Texas	17,661
24.	Montana	17,460
25.	Tennessee	17,293
26.	Colorado	17,180
27.	Missouri	17,088
28.	Oklahoma	17,055
29.	Utah	17,042
30.	Kentucky	16,801
31.	Virginia	16,757
32.	North Carolina	16,745
33.	Indiana	16,702
34.	Georgia	16,700
35.	Idaho	16,601
36.	North Dakota	16,481
37.	Maine	16,369
38.	Louisiana	16,309
39.	Nebraska	16,289
40.	Kansas	16,111
41.	Alabama	16,034
42.	New Hampshire	15,943
43.	Mississippi	15,684
44.	West Virginia	15,660
45.	South Carolina	15,605
46.	Arkansas	15,209
47.	South Dakota	15,019
48.	Vermont	14,071
	Alaska	NA
	Rhode Island	NA
	Wyoming	NA

HEW, National Center for Education
Statistics, Higher Education General
Information Survey 1976-77 and
1977-78.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month
contract.

**C-23--AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC 2-YEAR
COLLEGES, 1977-78***

1.	California	\$22,660
2.	Michigan	19,790
3.	New York	19,502
4.	Hawaii	18,791
5.	Maryland	18,607
6.	Arizona	18,476
7.	Illinois	18,457
UNITED STATES		17,895
8.	Washington	17,736
9.	New Jersey	17,553
10.	Minnesota	17,435
11.	Wisconsin	17,073
12.	Oregon	17,011
13.	Connecticut	16,892
14.	Rhode Island	16,889
15.	Missouri	16,880
16.	Pennsylvania	16,411
17.	Nevada	16,380
18.	Florida	15,928
19.	Ohio	15,839
20.	Montana	15,832
21.	Wyoming	15,603
22.	Texas	15,402
23.	Massachusetts	15,259
24.	Iowa	15,098
25.	New Mexico	14,855
26.	Alabama	14,824
27.	North Dakota	14,742
28.	Vermont	14,708
29.	Idaho	14,649
30.	Utah	14,533
31.	Colorado	14,422
32.	Kansas	14,340
33.	Virginia	14,089
34.	Maine	14,073
35.	Oklahoma	13,923
36.	New Hampshire	13,811
37.	Georgia	13,769
38.	Tennessee	13,566
39.	Nebraska	13,184
40.	West Virginia	13,077
41.	Mississippi	13,032
42.	Arkansas	13,026
43.	Louisiana	13,000
44.	Kentucky	12,728
45.	Indiana	12,370
46.	North Carolina	11,989
47.	South Carolina	11,681
	Alaska	NA
	Delaware	NA
	District of Columbia	NA
	South Dakota	NA

HEW, National Center for Education
Statistics, Higher Education General
Information Survey 1976-77 and
1977-78.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month
contract.

**D-1-TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1977 (IN MILLIONS)**

1.	California	\$173,214
2.	New York	135,089
3.	Illinois	87,346
4.	Texas	87,280
5.	Pennsylvania	82,630
6.	Ohio	75,809
7.	Michigan	69,554
8.	New Jersey	58,589
9.	Florida	56,496
10.	Massachusetts	41,964
11.	Indiana	36,890
12.	Virginia	35,246
13.	North Carolina	32,791
14.	Wisconsin	32,047
15.	Missouri	31,943
16.	Maryland	31,337
17.	Georgia	30,358
18.	Minnesota	28,337
19.	Washington	27,534
20.	Connecticut	25,055
21.	Tennessee	24,869
22.	Louisiana	23,187
23.	Alabama	20,745
24.	Kentucky	20,561
25.	Iowa	19,802
26.	Colorado	18,752
27.	Oklahoma	17,839
28.	Oregon	16,651
29.	Kansas	16,594
30.	South Carolina	16,186
31.	Arizona	14,943
32.	Mississippi	12,019
33.	Arkansas	11,878
34.	West Virginia	11,129
35.	Nebraska	10,491
36.	Utah	7,510
37.	New Mexico	6,970
38.	Hawaii	6,773
39.	Rhode Island	6,332
40.	Maine	6,221
41.	District of Columbia	6,210
42.	New Hampshire	5,547
43.	Idaho	5,128
44.	Nevada	5,059
45.	Montana	4,661
46.	Delaware	4,477
47.	Alaska	4,311
48.	South Dakota	4,104
49.	North Dakota	4,044
50.	Wyoming	3,073
51.	Vermont	2,814

UNITED STATES 1,518,390

Census, *Survey of Current Business*,
August 1978, p. 15.**D-2-PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1976 TO 1977**

1.	South Dakota	17.5
2.	Wyoming	16.3
3.	Minnesota	14.9
4.	Nevada	14.7
5.	Arkansas	14.0
6.	Wisconsin	13.3
7.	Michigan	12.8
	Oklahoma	12.8
9.	Oregon	12.4
	Texas	12.4
	Utah	12.4
12.	New Hampshire	12.3
	New Mexico	12.3
14.	Louisiana	12.1
15.	Arizona	11.8
	Mississippi	11.8
	Missouri	11.8
18.	Colorado	11.6
	Iowa	11.6
20.	California	11.5
21.	Indiana	10.9
	Kansas	10.9
	Washington	10.9
	West Virginia	10.9
25.	Florida	10.8
	Ohio	10.8
27.	Tennessee	10.7
28.	Nebraska	10.6
29.	Alabama	10.5
	Kentucky	10.5
	Virginia	10.5

UNITED STATES 10.5

32.	Connecticut	10.4
33.	Georgia	10.1
34.	North Carolina	9.6
35.	South Carolina	9.5
36.	Pennsylvania	9.4
	Rhode Island	9.4
38.	District of Columbia	9.2
	Massachusetts	9.2
	New Jersey	9.2
41.	Montana	8.9
	Vermont	8.9
43.	North Dakota	8.7
44.	Maryland	8.6
45.	Idaho	8.4
46.	Delaware	8.3
	Hawaii	8.3
48.	Maine	8.2
49.	New York	8.0
50.	Illinois	6.4
51.	Alaska	4.3

Calculated by NEA Research from data
in Census, *Survey of Current Business*,
August 1978, p. 15.**D-3-PER CAPITA PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1977**

1.	Alaska	\$10,586
2.	District of Columbia	8,999
3.	Connecticut	8,061
4.	New Jersey	7,994
5.	Nevada	7,988
6.	California	7,911
7.	Illinois	7,768
8.	Delaware	7,697
9.	Hawaii	7,677
10.	Michigan	7,619
11.	Maryland	7,572
12.	Wyoming	7,562
13.	New York	7,537
14.	Washington	7,528
15.	Massachusetts	7,258
16.	Colorado	7,160
17.	Kansas	7,134
18.	Minnesota	7,129
19.	Ohio	7,084

UNITED STATES 7,019

20.	Pennsylvania	7,011
21.	Oregon	7,007
22.	Indiana	6,921
23.	Wisconsin	6,890
24.	Iowa	6,878
25.	Virginia	6,865
26.	Texas	6,803
27.	Rhode Island	6,775
28.	Nebraska	6,720
29.	Florida	6,684
30.	Missouri	6,654
31.	New Hampshire	6,536
32.	Arizona	6,509
33.	Oklahoma	6,346
34.	North Dakota	6,190
35.	Montana	6,125
36.	Georgia	6,014
37.	West Virginia	5,986
38.	Idaho	5,980
39.	South Dakota	5,957
40.	Kentucky	5,945
41.	North Carolina	5,935
42.	Utah	5,923
43.	Louisiana	5,913
44.	New Mexico	5,857
45.	Vermont	5,823
46.	Tennessee	5,785
47.	Maine	5,734
48.	South Carolina	5,628
49.	Alabama	5,622
50.	Arkansas	5,540
51.	Mississippi	5,030

Census, *Survey of Current Business*,
August 1978, p. 15.

D-4—PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1977

1.	Alaska	150.8
2.	District of Columbia	128.2
3.	Connecticut	114.8
4.	New Jersey	113.9
5.	Nevada	113.8
6.	California	112.7
7.	Illinois	110.7
8.	Delaware	109.7
9.	Hawaii	109.4
10.	Michigan	108.5
11.	Maryland	107.9
12.	Wyoming	107.7
13.	New York	107.4
14.	Washington	107.3
15.	Massachusetts	103.4
16.	Colorado	102.0
17.	Kansas	101.6
	Minnesota	101.6
19.	Ohio	100.9
	UNITED STATES	100.0
20.	Pennsylvania	99.9
21.	Oregon	99.8
22.	Indiana	98.6
23.	Wisconsin	98.2
24.	Iowa	98.0
25.	Virginia	97.8
26.	Texas	96.9
27.	Rhode Island	96.5
28.	Nebraska	95.7
29.	Florida	95.2
30.	Missouri	94.8
31.	New Hampshire	93.1
32.	Arizona	92.7
33.	Oklahoma	90.4
34.	North Dakota	88.2
35.	Montana	87.3
36.	Georgia	85.7
37.	West Virginia	85.3
38.	Idaho	85.2
39.	South Dakota	84.9
40.	Kentucky	84.7
41.	North Carolina	84.6
42.	Utah	84.4
43.	Louisiana	84.2
44.	New Mexico	83.4
45.	Vermont	83.0
46.	Tennessee	82.4
47.	Maine	81.7
48.	South Carolina	80.2
49.	Alabama	80.1
50.	Arkansas	78.9
51.	Mississippi	71.7

Census, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.**D-5—PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1976 TO 1977**

1.	South Dakota	16.9
2.	Minnesota	14.3
3.	Michigan	12.6
4.	Arkansas	12.5
5.	Wisconsin	12.3
6.	Wyoming	11.8
7.	Missouri	11.5
8.	Iowa	11.4
9.	Oklahoma	11.2
10.	Nevada	11.0
11.	District of Columbia	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
13.	Mississippi	10.7
	Ohio	10.7
15.	Indiana	10.6
	New Mexico	10.6
17.	Texas	10.3
18.	Connecticut	10.2
19.	Oregon	10.0
20.	Nebraska	9.9
21.	Kentucky	9.8
22.	Colorado	9.7
23.	California	9.6
	Kansas	9.6
	UNITED STATES	9.6
25.	Arizona	9.5
	Florida	9.5
	Pennsylvania	9.5
	Rhode Island	9.5
	Washington	9.5
30.	Alabama	9.4
	Massachusetts	9.4
	New Hampshire	9.4
33.	New Jersey	9.3
	West Virginia	9.3
35.	Utah	9.2
36.	Tennessee	9.0
37.	New York	8.8
38.	Georgia	8.7
	Virginia	8.7
40.	Delaware	8.3
	North Carolina	8.3
	South Carolina	8.3
43.	Maryland	8.2
44.	Montana	8.0
45.	Vermont	7.6
46.	North Dakota	7.2
47.	Hawaii	6.9
48.	Maine	6.8
49.	Illinois	5.9
50.	Idaho	5.3
51.	Alaska	4.6

Census, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.**D-6—PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1967 TO 1977**

1.	Alaska	189.6
2.	Mississippi	157.0
3.	Arkansas	154.6
4.	Wyoming	154.5
5.	West Virginia	151.7
6.	Alabama	150.4
7.	Kentucky	147.4
8.	South Carolina	146.8
9.	Texas	144.7
10.	North Dakota	143.4
11.	New Mexico	143.0
12.	Arizona	141.7
13.	District of Columbia	141.5
14.	Virginia	139.9
15.	Oklahoma	139.5
16.	North Carolina	139.4
17.	Tennessee	138.5
18.	Colorado	137.8
19.	Florida	137.4
20.	Kansas	136.4
	Louisiana	136.4
22.	Minnesota	135.3
23.	South Dakota	134.7
24.	Georgia	133.7
25.	Idaho	131.8
26.	Nebraska	131.0
27.	Iowa	130.1
28.	Oregon	129.4
29.	Utah	129.1
30.	Nevada	126.9
31.	Maine	126.6
32.	Michigan	126.4
33.	Montana	126.1
34.	Wisconsin	125.7
35.	Maryland	124.9
36.	Pennsylvania	123.6
	UNITED STATES	123.4
37.	Indiana	123.3
38.	Hawaii	122.7
39.	Missouri	121.9
40.	Ohio	120.2
41.	Washington	119.2
42.	California	118.2
43.	New Hampshire	114.2
44.	Massachusetts	112.5
45.	New Jersey	112.2
46.	Illinois	111.3
47.	Rhode Island	110.1
48.	Delaware	109.1
49.	Vermont	106.6
50.	New York	101.7
51.	Connecticut	99.4

Calculated by NEA Research from unpublished data provided by Census, and from *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

D-7-TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1976 (IN MILLIONS)

1. California	\$132,448
2. New York	108,312
3. Illinois	71,520
4. Texas	67,890
5. Pennsylvania	66,056
6. Ohio	59,041
7. Michigan	54,424
8. New Jersey	46,602
9. Florida	44,960
10. Massachusetts	32,578
11. Indiana	28,427
12. Virginia	26,832
13. North Carolina	25,831
14. Missouri	24,786
15. Wisconsin	24,658
16. Maryland	24,175
17. Georgia	23,980
18. Washington	21,182
19. Minnesota	20,442
20. Tennessee	20,184
21. Connecticut	19,930
22. Louisiana	18,139
23. Alabama	16,186
24. Kentucky	15,999
25. Iowa	15,782
26. Colorado	14,202
27. Oklahoma	13,581
28. Kansas	12,864
29. South Carolina	12,663
30. Oregon	12,489
31. Arizona	11,478
32. Mississippi	9,496
33. Arkansas	9,485
34. West Virginia	8,484
35. Nebraska	8,317
36. Utah	5,781
37. New Mexico	5,308
38. Rhode Island	5,228
39. District of Columbia	5,155
40. Maine	5,097
41. Hawaii	5,089
42. New Hampshire	4,286
43. Idaho	4,123
44. Nevada	3,815
45. Montana	3,592
46. Delaware	3,551
47. North Dakota	2,928
48. Alaska	3,079
49. South Dakota	2,893
50. Vermont	2,260
51. Wyoming	2,199

UNITED STATES 1,187,812

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Unpublished data, April 1977.

D-8-PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1976

1. Alaska	\$8,061
2. District of Columbia	7,344
3. Connecticut	6,394
4. Illinois	6,369
5. New Jersey	6,353
6. Nevada	6,255
7. California	6,155
8. Delaware	6,102
9. New York	5,989
10. Michigan	5,978
11. Washington	5,964
12. Maryland	5,832
13. Hawaii	5,816
14. Rhode Island	5,639
Wyoming	5,639
16. Massachusetts	5,608
17. Kansas	5,569
Pennsylvania	5,569

UNITED STATES 5,534

19. Ohio	5,523
20. Iowa	5,499
21. Colorado	5,498
22. Texas	5,437
23. Indiana	5,362
Oregon	5,362
25. Nebraska	5,356
26. Wisconsin	5,350
27. Florida	5,339
28. Virginia	5,332
29. New Hampshire	5,214
30. Missouri	5,188
31. Minnesota	5,156
32. Arizona	5,056
33. Idaho	4,962
34. Oklahoma	4,910
35. Georgia	4,825
36. Tennessee	4,790
37. Montana	4,770
38. Maine	4,764
39. Vermont	4,748
40. Louisiana	4,723
North Carolina	4,723
42. Utah	4,708
43. Kentucky	4,667
44. West Virginia	4,659
45. North Dakota	4,554
46. New Mexico	4,544
47. Arkansas	4,498
48. South Carolina	4,446
49. Alabama	4,416
50. South Dakota	4,217
51. Mississippi	4,034

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Unpublished data, April 1977.

D-9-PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1976

1. Alaska	145.7
2. District of Columbia	132.7
3. Connecticut	115.8
4. Illinois	115.1
5. New Jersey	114.8
6. Nevada	113.0
7. California	111.2
8. Delaware	110.3
9. New York	108.2
10. Michigan	108.0
11. Washington	106.0
12. Maryland	105.4
13. Hawaii	105.1
14. Rhode Island	101.9
Wyoming	101.9
16. Massachusetts	101.8
17. Kansas	100.6
Pennsylvania	100.6

UNITED STATES 100.0

19. Ohio	99.8
20. Iowa	99.4
21. Colorado	99.3
22. Texas	98.2
23. Indiana	96.9
Oregon	96.9
25. Nebraska	96.8
26. Wisconsin	96.7
27. Florida	96.5
28. Virginia	96.3
29. New Hampshire	94.2
30. Missouri	93.7
31. Minnesota	93.2
32. Arizona	91.4
33. Idaho	89.7
34. Oklahoma	88.7
35. Georgia	87.2
36. Tennessee	86.6
37. Montana	86.2
38. Maine	86.1
39. Vermont	85.8
40. Louisiana	85.3
North Carolina	85.3
42. Utah	85.1
43. Kentucky	84.3
44. West Virginia	84.2
45. North Dakota	82.3
46. New Mexico	82.1
47. Arkansas	81.3
48. South Carolina	80.3
49. Alabama	79.8
50. South Dakota	76.2
51. Mississippi	72.9

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Unpublished data, April 1977.

D-10—PERCENT CHANGE IN PER
CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL IN-
COME, 1975 TO 1976.

1.	Michigan	12.2
2.	Maine	12.1
3.	District of Columbia	11.6
	Mississippi	11.6
5.	Vermont	10.6
6.	New Hampshire	10.5
7.	Wisconsin	10.4
8.	Kentucky	10.3
	South Carolina	10.3
	Tennessee	10.3
	Texas	10.3
12.	Wyoming	10.2
13.	Utah	10.0
14.	Idaho	9.8
15.	Indiana	9.7
16.	Louisiana	9.5
	Ohio	9.5
	Rhode Island	9.5
19.	Alabama	9.2
	Georgia	9.2
	Nevada	9.2
22.	Arizona	9.1
	Oregon	9.1
24.	North Carolina	9.0
25.	Arkansas	8.9
	Illinois	8.9
27.	New Mexico	8.7
28.	Missouri	8.6
29.	West Virginia	8.5
30.	Pennsylvania	8.3
	UNITED STATES	8.3
31.	Maryland	8.1
32.	California	7.9
	Florida	7.9
34.	New Jersey	7.8
	Virginia	7.8
36.	Colorado	7.5
	Massachusetts	7.5
38.	New York	7.4
39.	Delaware	7.3
40.	Washington	7.1
41.	Oklahoma	6.8
42.	Kansas	6.5
43.	Alaska	6.0
44.	Connecticut	5.3
45.	Minnesota	4.9
46.	Iowa	4.6
47.	Nebraska	4.5
48.	Hawaii	3.9
49.	Montana	1.4
50.	South Dakota	-4.7
51.	North Dakota	-9.2

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Unpublished data, April 1977.

D-11—PERSONAL INCOME PER
CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1977

1.	District of Columbia	\$43,732
2.	Alaska	38,150
3.	California	37,146
4.	Connecticut	36,102
5.	New Jersey	35,487
6.	Nevada	34,415
7.	New York	34,365
8.	Illinois	33,987
9.	Washington	33,578
10.	Florida	33,489
11.	Delaware	33,163
12.	Kansas	33,056
13.	Hawaii	33,039
14.	Wyoming	32,691
15.	Massachusetts	32,657
16.	Maryland	32,507
17.	Oregon	32,458
18.	Colorado	31,729
19.	Michigan	31,702
20.	Pennsylvania	31,659
	UNITED STATES	30,978
21.	Ohio	30,729
22.	Rhode Island	30,589
23.	Virginia	30,384
24.	Missouri	30,192
25.	Minnesota	30,146
26.	Iowa	29,912
27.	Nebraska	29,720
28.	Indiana	29,512
29.	Oklahoma	29,340
30.	Wisconsin	29,213
31.	Texas	29,084
32.	New Hampshire	28,015
33.	West Virginia	27,911
34.	Montana	26,787
35.	Arizona	26,308
36.	North Dakota	26,230
37.	North Carolina	26,087
38.	Kentucky	25,863
39.	Tennessee	25,825
40.	South Dakota	25,490
41.	Georgia	25,319
42.	Idaho	25,137
43.	Vermont	24,684
44.	Maine	24,589
45.	Arkansas	24,490
46.	Alabama	23,955
47.	Utah	23,542
48.	Louisiana	23,516
49.	South Carolina	23,458
50.	New Mexico	23,079
51.	Mississippi	19,899

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 27; and Census, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 18.

D-12—PERSONAL INCOME PER PU-
PIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTEN-
DANCE, 1977

1.	District of Columbia	\$62,185
2.	Alaska	52,364
3.	New York	48,030
4.	New Jersey	47,135
5.	Illinois	45,350
6.	Connecticut	44,162
7.	Hawaii	43,055
8.	Pennsylvania	42,366
9.	Rhode Island	42,168
10.	Delaware	41,822
11.	Maryland	41,336
12.	California	41,154
13.	Kansas	40,468
14.	Wisconsin	39,933
15.	Oregon	39,175
16.	Florida	39,107
17.	Missouri	38,752
18.	Washington	38,579
19.	Ohio	38,188
	UNITED STATES	37,801
20.	Massachusetts	37,740
21.	Michigan	37,222
22.	Nevada	37,079
23.	Nebraska	36,670
24.	Iowa	36,149
25.	Indiana	36,081
26.	Minnesota	36,001
27.	Colorado	35,794
28.	Wyoming	35,756
29.	Virginia	35,450
30.	Texas	33,721
31.	North Dakota	33,365
32.	New Hampshire	33,072
33.	Arizona	32,361
34.	Kentucky	32,245
35.	Oklahoma	32,184
36.	Louisiana	31,028
37.	West Virginia	30,843
38.	Georgia	30,438
39.	Montana	30,385
40.	Tennessee	30,364
41.	South Dakota	30,288
42.	North Carolina	29,935
43.	Alabama	29,012
44.	Vermont	28,537
45.	Maine	27,953
46.	Arkansas	27,769
47.	Idaho	27,310
48.	South Carolina	26,647
49.	New Mexico	26,027
50.	Mississippi	25,572
51.	Utah	25,177

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1977-78, p. 28; and Census, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

D-13--PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1976

1.	District of Columbia	90.9
2.	Alaska	27.2
3.	Hawaii	25.8
4.	New Mexico	22.1
5.	Virginia	21.1
6.	Maryland	18.9
7.	Utah	18.7
8.	Arizona	17.5
	Colorado	17.5
10.	South Carolina	16.9
11.	North Dakota	16.1
	Washington	16.1
13.	Montana	16.0
	South Dakota	16.0
	Wyoming	16.0
16.	Alabama	15.6
17.	Nevada	15.5
18.	California	15.4
	Georgia	15.4
20.	Oklahoma	14.8
21.	Mississippi	14.5
22.	Idaho	14.3
23.	Maine	13.8
24.	North Carolina	13.7
25.	Nebraska	13.6
	Oregon	13.6
UNITED STATES		13.5
27.	Florida	13.4
	Texas	13.4
29.	Tennessee	13.1
30.	Kentucky	13.0
31.	New York	12.8
32.	Kansas	12.7
33.	Louisiana	12.5
	Rhode Island	12.5
35.	Missouri	12.4
36.	Vermont	12.3
37.	Minnesota	12.0
38.	Delaware	11.9
39.	Arkansas	11.6
	Massachusetts	11.6
41.	Michigan	11.2
42.	New Hampshire	11.0
	Wisconsin	11.0
44.	New Jersey	10.9
45.	Iowa	10.6
	West Virginia	10.6
47.	Illinois	10.5
48.	Pennsylvania	10.3
49.	Ohio	10.1
50.	Indiana	9.5
51.	Connecticut	8.9

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1977, pp. 18-31.

D-14--FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, PRELIMINARY 1977 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$9,370
2.	Iowa	7,065
3.	Texas	6,910
4.	Illinois	5,792
5.	Minnesota	4,323
6.	Nebraska	3,980
7.	Kansas	3,849
8.	Indiana	3,239
9.	Wisconsin	3,152
10.	Missouri	2,870
11.	Ohio	2,794
12.	Florida	2,626
13.	North Carolina	2,622
14.	Arkansas	2,469
15.	Georgia	2,194
16.	Colorado	2,060
17.	Oklahoma	1,926
18.	Pennsylvania	1,903
19.	Michigan	1,824
20.	Kentucky	1,806
21.	New York	1,725
22.	Mississippi	1,714
23.	Washington	1,708
24.	South Dakota	1,610
25.	North Dakota	1,539
26.	Alabama	1,496
27.	Tennessee	1,370
28.	Louisiana	1,257
29.	Arizona	1,198
30.	Idaho	1,170
31.	Oregon	1,034
32.	Virginia	1,004
33.	Montana	957
34.	New Mexico	791
35.	South Carolina	784
36.	Maryland	657
37.	Wyoming	452
38.	Maine	418
39.	Utah	363
40.	New Jersey	351
41.	Hawaii	325
42.	Vermont	267
43.	Delaware	261
44.	Connecticut	234
45.	Massachusetts	214
46.	West Virginia	148
47.	Nevada	147
48.	New Hampshire	79
49.	Rhode Island	26
50.	Alaska	11
51.	District of Columbia	NA
UNITED STATES		96,084

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1978, p. 703.

D-15--AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1977

1.	Alaska	\$27,147
2.	Hawaii	21,165
3.	New Jersey	20,831
4.	Connecticut	20,265
5.	Illinois	20,140
6.	Michigan	19,801
7.	District of Columbia	19,425
8.	Delaware	18,712
9.	Maryland	18,672
10.	Nevada	18,467
11.	New York	18,013
12.	California	17,964
13.	Ohio	17,918
14.	Rhode Island	17,854
15.	Massachusetts	17,797
16.	Washington	17,543
17.	Pennsylvania	17,518
18.	Indiana	17,427
UNITED STATES		17,327
19.	Virginia	17,276
	Wisconsin	17,276
21.	Texas	17,183
22.	Wyoming	17,051
23.	Kansas	16,922
	New Hampshire	16,922
25.	Iowa	16,860
26.	Colorado	16,600
27.	Minnesota	16,555
28.	Utah	16,468
29.	Nebraska	16,296
30.	Georgia	15,999
31.	Missouri	15,935
32.	Louisiana	15,848
33.	Idaho	15,836
34.	Arizona	15,827
35.	Oregon	15,637
36.	North Carolina	15,530
37.	North Dakota	15,388
38.	Kentucky	15,323
39.	South Carolina	15,304
40.	Maine	15,218
41.	Florida	15,100
42.	Vermont	15,040
43.	Tennessee	15,033
44.	New Mexico	14,713
45.	West Virginia	14,647
46.	Montana	14,545
47.	Alabama	14,508
48.	Oklahoma	14,494
49.	Mississippi	13,973
50.	Arkansas	13,907
51.	South Dakota	13,505

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**D-16--PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
UNDER \$8,000 IN 1977**

1.	Mississippi	38.8
2.	Arkansas	37.5
3.	South Dakota	36.0
4.	Oklahoma	34.8
5.	Alabama	34.2
6.	Kentucky	33.3
7.	West Virginia	33.1
8.	Florida	32.8
9.	Louisiana	32.7
10.	New Mexico	31.8
11.	Tennessee	31.7
12.	Montana	30.4
13.	Missouri	30.2
14.	South Carolina	30.1
15.	North Dakota	29.3
16.	Georgia	29.0
17.	North Carolina	28.9
18.	Vermont	27.6
19.	Oregon	27.5
20.	Arizona	27.3
	Texas	27.3
22.	Nebraska	27.2
23.	Idaho	27.1
24.	Maine	26.9
25.	Kansas	26.5
26.	Iowa	26.3
27.	Minnesota	25.7
	UNITED STATES	25.4
28.	Colorado	25.2
29.	Virginia	25.0
30.	Wyoming	24.7
31.	Utah	24.1
32.	California	23.9
	New York	23.9
34.	Washington	23.8
35.	Rhode Island	23.6
	Wisconsin	23.6
37.	Pennsylvania	22.6
38.	District of Columbia	22.5
	New Hampshire	22.5
40.	Indiana	22.2
	Massachusetts	22.2
42.	Ohio	21.8
43.	Delaware	20.3
44.	Michigan	20.1
45.	Illinois	19.9
	Nevada	19.9
47.	Maryland	19.5
48.	New Jersey	17.7
49.	Connecticut	17.5
50.	Hawaii	16.9
51.	Alaska	14.6

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**D-17--PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
OF \$25,000 OR MORE IN 1977**

1.	Alaska	42.1
2.	Hawaii	29.5
3.	New Jersey	29.1
4.	Illinois	27.6
5.	Michigan	26.9
6.	Connecticut	25.1
7.	District of Columbia	23.3
8.	Maryland	22.5
9.	Nevada	22.4
10.	Delaware	21.4
11.	California	21.2
12.	New York	20.4
13.	Ohio	20.2
14.	Texas	19.5
	Washington	19.5
16.	Massachusetts	19.4
	UNITED STATES	19.3
17.	Virginia	19.1
18.	Indiana	18.8
19.	Pennsylvania	18.7
20.	Rhode Island	18.3
21.	Wisconsin	18.0
22.	Iowa	17.8
23.	Kansas	17.7
	Wyoming	17.7
25.	Louisiana	17.1
26.	Colorado	16.4
27.	Georgia	16.3
28.	Minnesota	16.2
	Missouri	16.2
30.	Nebraska	16.1
31.	Utah	15.9
32.	New Hampshire	15.8
33.	Kentucky	15.2
34.	Arizona	15.1
35.	Idaho	14.7
36.	Tennessee	14.3
37.	North Carolina	14.0
38.	Oregon	13.9
39.	Florida	13.8
	South Carolina	13.8
41.	New Mexico	13.6
	North Dakota	13.6
43.	Alabama	13.4
	Mississippi	13.4
	West Virginia	13.4
46.	Oklahoma	12.9
47.	Arkansas	12.6
48.	Maine	12.1
49.	Vermont	11.6
50.	Montana	11.3
51.	South Dakota	9.9

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1978,
S&MM Survey of Buying Power.

**E-1—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LO-
CAL GOVERNMENTS, 1976-77**

1.	Alaska	\$3,730.00
2.	District of Columbia	2,933.04
3.	New York	1,903.59
4.	Wyoming	1,856.94
5.	Hawaii	1,757.85
6.	California	1,658.83
7.	Massachusetts	1,499.91
8.	Minnesota	1,497.26
9.	Nevada	1,495.22
10.	Washington	1,469.68
11.	Delaware	1,468.93
12.	Oregon	1,468.62
13.	Michigan	1,444.29
14.	Maryland	1,440.01
15.	Vermont	1,426.55
16.	North Dakota	1,414.21
17.	Montana	1,414.19
18.	New Jersey	1,388.63
19.	Colorado	1,386.47
20.	Wisconsin	1,360.45
21.	Rhode Island	1,351.84
UNITED STATES		1,321.10

22.	New Mexico	1,311.02
23.	Connecticut	1,279.24
24.	Illinois	1,277.06
25.	Nebraska	1,267.00
26.	Arizona	1,261.57
27.	Iowa	1,236.51
28.	Louisiana	1,210.10
29.	Kansas	1,193.13
30.	Utah	1,191.74
31.	South Dakota	1,190.78
32.	Pennsylvania	1,186.15
33.	Maine	1,174.40
34.	Idaho	1,145.97
35.	Oklahoma	1,118.77
36.	Virginia	1,112.23
37.	Georgia	1,104.75
38.	West Virginia	1,086.09
39.	Florida	1,072.66
40.	Texas	1,065.56
41.	Kentucky	1,058.41
42.	Ohio	1,055.06
43.	New Hampshire	1,038.02
44.	Indiana	1,036.71
45.	Mississippi	1,035.79
46.	North Carolina	1,029.03
47.	Alabama	1,026.46
48.	South Carolina	1,015.65
49.	Missouri	1,014.43
50.	Tennessee	999.12
51.	Arkansas	931.80

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 64.

**E-2—PER CAPITA GENERAL REVE-
NUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOV-
ERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES,
1976-77**

1.	Alaska	\$2,963.75
2.	New York	1,540.10
3.	Wyoming	1,369.82
4.	California	1,319.80
5.	Hawaii	1,245.22
6.	District of Columbia	1,231.59
7.	Nevada	1,218.82
8.	Minnesota	1,186.24
9.	Massachusetts	1,171.81
10.	Maryland	1,143.13
11.	Michigan	1,133.08
12.	Delaware	1,125.48
13.	New Jersey	1,121.54
14.	Washington	1,121.42
15.	Oregon	1,093.58
16.	Colorado	1,093.45
17.	Wisconsin	1,091.63
18.	Connecticut	1,050.74
19.	North Dakota	1,048.33
20.	Nebraska	1,036.46
21.	Arizona	1,033.49

UNITED STATES 1,031.85

22.	Illinois	1,026.63
23.	Vermont	1,006.88
24.	Montana	1,006.34
25.	Iowa	987.49
26.	Rhode Island	982.44
27.	Kansas	958.31
28.	New Mexico	951.93
29.	Pennsylvania	919.23
30.	Louisiana	897.78
31.	South Dakota	873.07
32.	Utah	863.83
33.	Florida	862.09
34.	Virginia	859.39
35.	Texas	853.07
36.	Indiana	848.36
37.	Ohio	843.77
38.	Oklahoma	832.78
39.	Georgia	832.69
40.	Idaho	830.44
41.	Maine	806.51
42.	New Hampshire	799.60
43.	Kentucky	776.95
44.	West Virginia	774.07
45.	Missouri	771.41
46.	South Carolina	754.63
47.	North Carolina	747.58
48.	Tennessee	743.63
49.	Mississippi	742.44
50.	Alabama	733.04
51.	Arkansas	660.46

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 64.

**E-3—GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM
OWN SOURCES, 1976-77, AS PER-
CENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1977**

1.	Alaska	28.0
2.	New York	20.4
3.	Wyoming	18.1
4.	Vermont	17.3
5.	North Dakota	16.9
6.	California	16.7
7.	Minnesota	16.6
8.	Hawaii	16.5
9.	Montana	16.4
10.	New Mexico	16.3
11.	Massachusetts	16.1
12.	Arizona	15.9
13.	Wisconsin	15.8
14.	Oregon	15.6
15.	Nebraska	15.4
16.	Colorado	15.3
17.	Louisiana	15.2
18.	Nevada	15.2
19.	Maryland	15.1
20.	Michigan	14.9
21.	Washington	14.9
22.	Mississippi	14.8
23.	South Dakota	14.7

UNITED STATES 14.7

24.	Delaware	14.6
25.	Utah	14.6
26.	Rhode Island	14.5
27.	Iowa	14.4
28.	Maine	14.1
29.	New Jersey	14.0
30.	Idaho	13.9
31.	Georgia	13.8
32.	District of Columbia	13.7
33.	Alabama	13.4
34.	Kansas	13.4
35.	South Carolina	13.4
36.	Illinois	13.2
37.	Kentucky	13.1
38.	Oklahoma	13.1
39.	Pennsylvania	13.1
40.	Connecticut	13.0
41.	Florida	12.9
42.	Tennessee	12.9
43.	West Virginia	12.9
44.	North Carolina	12.6
45.	Texas	12.5
46.	Virginia	12.5
47.	Indiana	12.3
48.	New Hampshire	12.2
49.	Arkansas	11.9
50.	Ohio	11.9
51.	Missouri	11.6

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 20-22; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

E-4—PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$2,295.71
2.	New York	1,252.22
3.	California	1,088.92
4.	District of Columbia	1,070.58
5.	Massachusetts	1,001.87
6.	Wyoming	988.43
7.	Hawaii	974.39
8.	New Jersey	931.45
9.	Minnesota	906.10
10.	Nevada	892.24
11.	Maryland	891.97
12.	Connecticut	885.10
13.	Michigan	878.17
14.	Wisconsin	870.41
15.	Illinois	860.29
16.	Delaware	829.36
17.	Arizona	826.58
18.	Colorado	823.82
19.	Washington	821.22
UNITED STATES		813.01
20.	Vermont	810.10
21.	Oregon	793.13
22.	Rhode Island	792.82
23.	Nebraska	773.90
24.	Pennsylvania	770.01
25.	Montana	765.66
26.	Iowa	748.60
27.	Kansas	727.56
28.	North Dakota	681.69
29.	Virginia	675.39
30.	Maine	658.12
31.	Indiana	652.45
32.	Utah	652.18
33.	Ohio	640.74
34.	Idaho	639.36
35.	Texas	637.44
36.	Louisiana	636.07
37.	South Dakota	629.35
38.	Florida	628.16
39.	New Mexico	624.58
40.	West Virginia	622.40
41.	New Hampshire	618.36
42.	Georgia	609.10
43.	Missouri	608.93
44.	Kentucky	601.25
45.	Oklahoma	598.30
46.	North Carolina	592.79
47.	Tennessee	564.09
48.	South Carolina	548.90
49.	Mississippi	527.46
50.	Alabama	506.97
51.	Arkansas	494.08

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 64.

E-5—STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1976-77, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1977

1.	Alaska	21.7
2.	New York	16.6
3.	Vermont	13.9
4.	California	13.8
	Massachusetts	13.8
6.	Wyoming	13.1
7.	Hawaii	12.9
8.	Arizona	12.7
	Minnesota	12.7
10.	Wisconsin	12.6
11.	Montana	12.5
12.	District of Columbia	11.9
13.	Maryland	11.8
14.	New Jersey	11.7
	Rhode Island	11.7
UNITED STATES		11.6
16.	Colorado	11.5
	Maine	11.5
	Michigan	11.5
	Nebraska	11.5
20.	Oregon	11.3
21.	Nevada	11.2
22.	Illinois	11.1
23.	Connecticut	11.0
	North Dakota	11.0
	Pennsylvania	11.0
	Utah	11.0
27.	Iowa	10.9
	Washington	10.9
29.	Delaware	10.8
	Louisiana	10.8
31.	Idaho	10.7
	New Mexico	10.7
33.	South Dakota	10.6
34.	Mississippi	10.5
35.	West Virginia	10.4
36.	Kansas	10.2
37.	Georgia	10.1
	Kentucky	10.1
39.	North Carolina	10.0
40.	South Carolina	9.8
	Tennessee	9.8
	Virginia	9.8
43.	New Hampshire	9.5
44.	Florida	9.4
	Indiana	9.4
	Oklahoma	9.4
	Texas	9.4
48.	Missouri	9.2
49.	Alabama	9.0
	Ohio	9.0
51.	Arkansas	8.9

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 20-22; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

E-6—PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$1,317.75
2.	Massachusetts	491.44
3.	New Jersey	468.11
4.	California	457.85
5.	New York	448.21
6.	Connecticut	412.53
7.	Wyoming	402.32
8.	New Hampshire	382.39
9.	Montana	361.83
10.	Nebraska	356.80
11.	Oregon	353.03
12.	Michigan	331.89
13.	Vermont	330.66
14.	Rhode Island	326.68
15.	Illinois	318.05
16.	Arizona	317.05
17.	Colorado	314.16
18.	South Dakota	306.87
19.	Kansas	299.22
20.	Wisconsin	298.75
21.	Iowa	290.81
UNITED STATES		289.07
22.	Nevada	285.59
23.	Minnesota	271.02
24.	Maryland	265.46
25.	Washington	255.45
26.	Ohio	249.38
27.	Indiana	242.71
28.	District of Columbia	240.29
29.	Maine	237.85
30.	Texas	232.65
31.	North Dakota	223.67
32.	Florida	211.03
33.	Idaho	204.63
34.	Pennsylvania	201.13
35.	Virginia	194.25
36.	Missouri	193.10
37.	Utah	190.58
38.	Georgia	189.54
39.	Hawaii	166.72
40.	Tennessee	141.38
41.	North Carolina	139.71
42.	Oklahoma	134.74
43.	Delaware	134.09
44.	South Carolina	128.35
45.	Mississippi	116.22
46.	New Mexico	113.44
47.	Kentucky	112.59
48.	West Virginia	112.23
49.	Arkansas	109.53
50.	Louisiana	99.15
51.	Alabama	59.66

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 64.

E-7—PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1976-77

1.	Massachusetts	\$491.76
2.	New Jersey	456.57
3.	New York	446.67
4.	California	437.96
5.	Connecticut	412.65
6.	Wyoming	380.05
7.	New Hampshire	374.71
8.	Nebraska	356.27
9.	Oregon	351.66
10.	Montana	339.03
11.	Vermont	330.71
12.	Rhode Island	319.85
13.	Michigan	318.33
14.	Illinois	318.11
15.	Colorado	312.50
16.	South Dakota	307.27
17.	Alaska	306.54
18.	Kansas	293.32
19.	Iowa	289.85
20.	Wisconsin	279.41
UNITED STATES		278.56
21.	Minnesota	269.90
22.	Arizona	259.48
23.	Nevada	249.14
24.	Maryland	248.08
25.	District of Columbia	242.04
26.	Ohio	239.37
27.	Indiana	237.40
28.	Texas	229.75
29.	Maine	224.82
30.	North Dakota	220.77
31.	Idaho	204.56
32.	Florida	202.59
33.	Pennsylvania	195.64
34.	Virginia	191.44
35.	Missouri	191.33
36.	Utah	190.16
37.	Georgia	187.84
38.	Washington	171.50
39.	Hawaii	167.45
40.	Tennessee	141.61
41.	Oklahoma	134.47
42.	Delaware	134.02
43.	North Carolina	133.06
44.	South Carolina	126.58
45.	Mississippi	114.84
46.	West Virginia	112.09
47.	Arkansas	108.32
48.	Kentucky	99.74
49.	New Mexico	99.41
50.	Louisiana	98.88
51.	Alabama	50.39

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 20-22; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

E-8—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1976-77

1.	New Hampshire	61.8
2.	Alaska	57.4
3.	New Jersey	50.2
4.	Massachusetts	49.1
5.	South Dakota	48.8
6.	Montana	47.3
7.	Connecticut	46.6
8.	Nebraska	46.1
9.	Oregon	44.5
10.	California	42.0
11.	Rhode Island	41.2
12.	Kansas	41.1
13.	Vermont	40.8
14.	Wyoming	40.7
15.	Ohio	38.9
16.	Iowa	38.8
17.	Arizona	38.4
18.	Colorado	38.1
19.	Michigan	37.8
20.	Indiana	37.2
21.	Illinois	37.0
22.	Texas	36.5
23.	Maine	36.1
24.	New York	35.8
UNITED STATES		35.6
25.	Wisconsin	34.3
26.	Florida	33.6
27.	North Dakota	32.8
28.	Idaho	32.0
	Nevada	32.0
30.	Missouri	31.7
31.	Georgia	31.1
	Washington	31.1
33.	Minnesota	29.9
34.	Maryland	29.8
35.	Utah	29.2
36.	Virginia	28.8
37.	Pennsylvania	26.1
38.	Tennessee	25.1
39.	North Carolina	23.6
40.	South Carolina	23.4
41.	Oklahoma	22.5
42.	District of Columbia	22.4
43.	Arkansas	22.2
44.	Mississippi	22.0
45.	Kentucky	18.7
46.	New Mexico	18.2
47.	West Virginia	18.0
48.	Hawaii	17.1
49.	Delaware	16.2
50.	Louisiana	15.6
51.	Alabama	11.7

Computed by NEA Research from data in Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 20-22.

E-9—STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1976-77, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1977

1.	Alaska	12.4
2.	Massachusetts	7.7
3.	Montana	5.9
	New Hampshire	5.9
	New Jersey	5.9
	New York	5.9
7.	California	5.8
8.	Vermont	5.7
9.	Nebraska	5.3
	Wyoming	5.3
11.	South Dakota	5.2
12.	Connecticut	5.1
13.	Oregon	5.0
14.	Arizona	4.9
15.	Rhode Island	4.8
16.	Colorado	4.4
	Michigan	4.4
18.	Wisconsin	4.3
19.	Iowa	4.2
	Kansas	4.2
21.	Illinois	4.1
	Maine	4.1
UNITED STATES		4.1
23.	Minnesota	3.8
24.	North Dakota	3.6
25.	Indiana	3.5
	Maryland	3.5
	Nevada	3.5
	Ohio	3.5
29.	Idaho	3.4
	Texas	3.4
	Washington	3.4
32.	Florida	3.2
	Georgia	3.2
	Utah	3.2
35.	Missouri	2.9
	Pennsylvania	2.9
37.	Virginia	2.8
38.	District of Columbia	2.7
39.	North Carolina	2.4
	Tennessee	2.4
41.	Mississippi	2.3
	South Carolina	2.3
43.	Hawaii	2.2
44.	Oklahoma	2.1
45.	Arkansas	2.0
46.	Kentucky	1.9
	New Mexico	1.9
	West Virginia	1.9
49.	Delaware	1.7
	Louisiana	1.7
51.	Alabama	1.1

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 20-22; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

E-10—PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1977

1.	Alaska	\$1,900.43
2.	Hawaii	766.15
3.	Delaware	671.62
4.	Minnesota	625.30
5.	New York	599.38
6.	Wisconsin	587.68
7.	California	574.95
8.	Wyoming	574.72
9.	Washington	574.09
10.	Michigan	530.59
11.	Nevada	519.86
12.	Maryland	514.06
13.	Massachusetts	507.48
14.	Arizona	505.26
15.	New Mexico	502.19
16.	West Virginia	485.97
17.	Vermont	475.78
18.	Pennsylvania	474.40
19.	Illinois	473.06
20.	Rhode Island	469.35
21.	Connecticut	468.83
	UNITED STATES	468.76
22.	North Dakota	453.80
23.	Kentucky	451.24
24.	Iowa	448.94
25.	Louisiana	438.32
26.	Maine	431.76
27.	North Carolina	431.63
28.	Idaho	429.20
29.	New Jersey	423.49
30.	Utah	418.99
31.	Kansas	416.60
32.	South Carolina	412.93
33.	Colorado	411.33
34.	Montana	410.51
35.	Oregon	409.57
36.	Indiana	405.80
37.	Mississippi	405.71
38.	Oklahoma	405.19
39.	Virginia	399.97
40.	Nebraska	392.64
41.	Florida	387.46
42.	Alabama	380.40
43.	Georgia	377.68
44.	Arkansas	374.49
45.	Texas	370.23
46.	Tennessee	355.79
47.	Ohio	333.69
48.	Missouri	332.87
49.	South Dakota	290.44
50.	New Hampshire	235.84
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1977*, p.10.

E-11—PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1976-77

1.	District of Columbia	\$1,078.39
2.	New York	652.55
3.	California	514.18
4.	New Jersey	507.35
5.	Massachusetts	494.81
6.	Connecticut	416.41
7.	Wyoming	413.79
8.	Colorado	411.54
9.	Alaska	389.59
10.	Illinois	387.82
11.	Nebraska	382.70
12.	New Hampshire	382.12
13.	Oregon	382.10
14.	Maryland	378.08
15.	Nevada	370.02
16.	Montana	352.87
17.	Michigan	346.86
	UNITED STATES	345.66
18.	South Dakota	339.39
19.	Vermont	335.06
20.	Rhode Island	322.73
21.	Arizona	320.09
22.	Kansas	311.77
23.	Ohio	307.20
24.	Iowa	298.72
25.	Pennsylvania	295.33
26.	Wisconsin	283.16
27.	Minnesota	280.45
28.	Virginia	277.59
29.	Missouri	274.87
30.	Texas	267.70
31.	Indiana	245.74
32.	Washington	245.59
33.	Florida	240.30
34.	Utah	232.83
35.	Georgia	231.74
36.	North Dakota	228.92
37.	Maine	226.57
38.	Idaho	210.40
39.	Hawaii	209.20
40.	Tennessee	208.64
41.	Louisiana	197.30
42.	Oklahoma	192.69
43.	North Carolina	161.45
44.	Delaware	157.73
45.	Kentucky	149.60
46.	West Virginia	136.86
47.	South Carolina	135.89
48.	Alabama	126.52
49.	Mississippi	121.92
50.	New Mexico	121.74
51.	Arkansas	119.14

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 20-22; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

E-12—STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1977, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1977

1.	Alaska	17.9
2.	Hawaii	10.1
3.	Minnesota	8.8
4.	Delaware	8.7
5.	New Mexico	8.6
6.	Wisconsin	8.5
7.	Vermont	8.2
8.	Mississippi	8.1
	West Virginia	8.1
10.	New York	8.0
11.	Arizona	7.8
12.	Kentucky	7.6
	Washington	7.6
	Wyoming	7.6
15.	Maine	7.5
16.	Louisiana	7.4
17.	California	7.3
	North Carolina	7.3
	North Dakota	7.3
	South Carolina	7.3
21.	Idaho	7.2
22.	Utah	7.1
23.	Massachusetts	7.0
	Michigan	7.0
25.	Rhode Island	6.9
26.	Alabama	6.8
	Arkansas	6.8
	Maryland	6.8
	Pennsylvania	6.8
30.	Montana	6.7
	UNITED STATES	6.6
31.	Iowa	6.5
	Nevada	6.5
33.	Oklahoma	6.4
34.	Georgia	6.3
35.	Tennessee	6.2
36.	Illinois	6.1
37.	Indiana	5.9
38.	Connecticut	5.8
	Florida	5.8
	Kansas	5.8
	Nebraska	5.8
	Oregon	5.8
	Virginia	5.8
44.	Colorado	5.7
45.	Texas	5.4
46.	New Jersey	5.3
47.	Missouri	5.0
48.	South Dakota	4.9
49.	Ohio	4.7
50.	New Hampshire	3.6
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1977*, p. 20; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

F-1-PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$4,007
2.	District of Columbia	2,983
3.	New York	2,922
4.	New Jersey	2,557
5.	Illinois	2,466
6.	Pennsylvania	2,419
7.	Maryland	2,409
8.	Delaware	2,396
9.	Wyoming	2,394
10.	Minnesota	2,346
11.	Wisconsin	2,315
12.	Connecticut	2,288
13.	Oregon	2,260
14.	Massachusetts	2,219
15.	Colorado	2,208
16.	California	2,134
17.	Montana	2,105
18.	Iowa	2,099
19.	Arizona	2,083
20.	Michigan	2,072
UNITED STATES		2,035

21.	Nebraska	1,993
22.	Rhode Island	1,989
23.	Kansas	1,955
24.	Washington	1,928
25.	Florida	1,896
26.	Hawaii	1,892
27.	Vermont	1,865
28.	Texas	1,817
29.	North Dakota	1,813
30.	Indiana	1,788
31.	Missouri	1,785
32.	New Mexico	1,735
33.	Ohio	1,715
34.	Virginia	1,709
35.	Oklahoma	1,695
36.	Utah	1,690
37.	Nevada	1,685
38.	West Virginia	1,682
39.	Louisiana	1,670
40.	Maine	1,612
41.	South Dakota	1,604
42.	North Carolina	1,600
43.	South Carolina	1,541
44.	Idaho	1,528
	New Hampshire	1,528
46.	Kentucky	1,482
47.	Tennessee	1,417
48.	Georgia	1,400
49.	Alabama	1,398
50.	Mississippi	1,344
51.	Arkansas	1,340

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, pp. 28 and 33.

F-2-PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	\$4,408
2.	District of Columbia	3,285
3.	New York	3,072
4.	New Jersey	2,813
5.	Delaware	2,743
6.	Illinois	2,720
7.	Pennsylvania	2,696
8.	Maryland	2,589
9.	Wyoming	2,565
10.	Minnesota	2,563
11.	Connecticut	2,521
12.	Wisconsin	2,498
13.	Iowa	2,444
14.	Massachusetts	2,438
15.	Oregon	2,435
16.	Colorado	2,342
17.	Montana	2,279
18.	Michigan	2,246
19.	Arizona	2,203
UNITED STATES		2,201

20.	Washington	2,177
21.	Nebraska	2,168
22.	Hawaii	2,140
	Kansas	2,140
24.	Rhode Island	2,127
25.	California	2,079
26.	Florida	2,063
27.	Missouri	2,004
	Virginia	2,004
29.	New Mexico	1,983
	Vermont	1,983
31.	Texas	1,967
32.	North Dakota	1,966
	Ohio	1,966
34.	Indiana	1,940
35.	Nevada	1,914
36.	Oklahoma	1,839
37.	Utah	1,837
38.	South Dakota	1,830
39.	West Virginia	1,829
40.	Louisiana	1,798
41.	North Carolina	1,797
42.	Kentucky	1,755
43.	Maine	1,715
44.	South Carolina	1,643
45.	Idaho	1,630
46.	New Hampshire	1,625
47.	Georgia	1,596
48.	Alabama	1,555
49.	Arkansas	1,527
50.	Tennessee	1,507
51.	Mississippi	1,476

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, pp. 29 and 33.

F-3-PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS IN 1977-78 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1977

1.	Alaska	7.7
2.	Montana	6.9
3.	New Mexico	6.7
	Utah	6.7
	Wyoming	6.7
6.	Minnesota	6.5
	Vermont	6.5
8.	Arizona	6.4
9.	Colorado	6.2
10.	New York	6.1
11.	Massachusetts	5.9
12.	Iowa	5.8
	Maine	5.8
	Maryland	5.8
	Oregon	5.8
	South Carolina	5.8
	Wisconsin	5.8
18.	Delaware	5.7
	Pennsylvania	5.7
20.	Idaho	5.6
	Michigan	5.6
22.	West Virginia	5.5
23.	Illinois	5.4
	Louisiana	5.4
	Nebraska	5.4
	New Jersey	5.4
	North Dakota	5.4
	Texas	5.4

UNITED STATES		5.4
29.	Mississippi	5.3
	North Carolina	5.3
	Oklahoma	5.3
	South Dakota	5.3
33.	California	5.2
	Connecticut	5.2
35.	Indiana	5.0
	Washington	5.0
37.	Alabama	4.8
	Arkansas	4.8
	District of Columbia	4.8
	Florida	4.8
	Kansas	4.8
	Virginia	4.8
43.	Rhode Island	4.7
	Tennessee	4.7
45.	Georgia	4.6
	Kentucky	4.6
	Missouri	4.6
	New Hampshire	4.6
49.	Nevada	4.5
	Ohio	4.5
51.	Hawaii	4.4

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 33; and Census, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

F-4—STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1977-78 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1977

1.	Alaska	6.5
2.	Montana	6.3
	Wyoming	6.3
4.	Minnesota	6.1
	Utah	6.1
	Vermont	6.1
7.	Arizona	5.9
	Colorado	5.9
9.	New York	5.8
10.	New Mexico	5.7
11.	Massachusetts	5.6
12.	Iowa	5.5
	Wisconsin	5.5
14.	Maryland	5.4
15.	Maine	5.3
	Oregon	5.3
17.	Michigan	5.2
	New Jersey	5.2
	Pennsylvania	5.2
20.	Delaware	5.1
	Nebraska	5.1
22.	North Dakota	5.0
23.	Connecticut	4.9
	Idaho	4.9
	South Carolina	4.9
	Texas	4.9
	West Virginia	4.9
UNITED STATES		4.9
28.	Illinois	4.8
29.	Indiana	4.7
	Oklahoma	4.7
	South Dakota	4.7
32.	California	4.6
	Louisiana	4.6
	North Carolina	4.6
35.	Washington	4.5
36.	Florida	4.4
	New Hampshire	4.4
	Rhode Island	4.4
39.	Nevada	4.3
	Virginia	4.3
41.	Kansas	4.2
	Missouri	4.2
	Ohio	4.2
44.	Alabama	4.1
	Arkansas	4.1
	District of Columbia	4.1
	Tennessee	4.1
48.	Georgia	4.0
	Kentucky	4.0
	Mississippi	4.0
51.	Hawaii	3.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 33; and Census, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

F-5—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	85.7
2.	District of Columbia	85.3
3.	Nebraska	75.7
4.	South Dakota	73.6
5.	Connecticut	66.9
6.	Vermont	65.5
7.	Wyoming	63.8
8.	Oregon	63.0
9.	Massachusetts	61.8
10.	Wisconsin	59.3
11.	Colorado	59.0
12.	New York	57.4
13.	New Jersey	56.7
14.	Nevada	56.3
15.	Missouri	55.1
16.	Iowa	54.5
17.	Ohio	53.6
18.	Rhode Island	52.5
19.	Maryland	52.0
20.	Virginia	51.3
21.	California	50.7
22.	Michigan	48.5
23.	Illinois	48.3
24.	Arizona	48.2
UNITED STATES		47.2
25.	North Dakota	46.5
26.	Pennsylvania	46.4
27.	Maine	45.7
28.	Indiana	42.5
	Kansas	42.5
30.	Idaho	42.2
31.	Montana	40.0
32.	Texas	39.9
33.	Minnesota	38.9
34.	Tennessee	38.0
35.	Utah	37.6
36.	Georgia	36.1
37.	Florida	35.4
38.	Oklahoma	33.3
39.	Arkansas	32.9
40.	South Carolina	32.0
41.	Washington	31.7
42.	West Virginia	28.7
43.	Louisiana	28.1
44.	Mississippi	23.6
45.	Delaware	22.6
46.	Alabama	21.0
47.	North Carolina	19.8
48.	Kentucky	18.7
49.	Alaska	17.5
	New Mexico	17.5
51.	Hawaii	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 33.

F-6—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1.	District of Columbia	85.8
2.	New Hampshire	85.5
3.	Nebraska	76.3
4.	South Dakota	73.0
5.	Vermont	66.4
6.	Wyoming	65.7
7.	Connecticut	65.0
8.	Oregon	62.5
9.	Nevada	61.2
10.	Wisconsin	59.2
11.	Massachusetts	58.3
12.	Colorado	58.2
13.	New York	55.9
14.	New Jersey	55.6
15.	Iowa	55.3
16.	Missouri	53.2
17.	Maryland	52.3
18.	Ohio	51.6
19.	Rhode Island	51.3
20.	Virginia	50.7
21.	Illinois	49.7
22.	Arizona	48.8
23.	Michigan	48.7
24.	Pennsylvania	47.2
25.	North Dakota	45.6
26.	Maine	45.2
UNITED STATES		43.7
27.	Kansas	41.1
28.	Texas	40.9
29.	Indiana	40.7
30.	Idaho	40.5
31.	Montana	40.1
32.	Minnesota	39.6
33.	Tennessee	39.1
34.	Utah	37.2
35.	Florida	34.5
	Georgia	34.5
37.	Oklahoma	32.5
38.	Arkansas	32.2
39.	South Carolina	31.3
40.	Washington	29.2
41.	West Virginia	28.7
42.	Louisiana	28.0
43.	California	23.1
44.	Delaware	23.0
45.	Mississippi	22.9
46.	Alabama	20.2
47.	Alaska	18.7
48.	North Carolina	18.6
49.	Kentucky	17.5
50.	New Mexico	16.7
51.	Hawaii	3.6

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 34.

F-7—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Hawaii	78.5
2.	Kentucky	69.0
3.	New Mexico	67.3
4.	Alaska	66.9
5.	Delaware	66.8
6.	North Carolina	66.2
7.	Alabama	64.5
8.	West Virginia	61.2
9.	Washington	59.2
10.	Louisiana	57.3
11.	Oklahoma	55.1
12.	Minnesota	55.0
13.	Florida	54.9
14.	Utah	53.9
15.	South Carolina	53.2
16.	Mississippi	52.9
17.	Arkansas	52.0
18.	Indiana	51.7
19.	Georgia	51.6
20.	Montana	51.3
21.	Texas	50.4
22.	Tennessee	49.1
23.	Maine	46.7
24.	Kansas	45.4
25.	Idaho	45.3
26.	Michigan	45.0
27.	North Dakota	44.9
	Pennsylvania	44.9

UNITED STATES 44.1

29.	Arizona	43.2
30.	Rhode Island	41.5
31.	Maryland	40.9
32.	Ohio	40.8
33.	Illinois	40.2
34.	Iowa	39.9
35.	New Jersey	39.4
36.	New York	38.4
	Virginia	38.4
38.	California	38.1
39.	Nevada	37.9
40.	Colorado	36.1
41.	Missouri	35.3
42.	Wisconsin	34.9
43.	Massachusetts	34.1
44.	Wyoming	29.7
45.	Oregon	29.5
46.	Vermont	27.9
47.	Connecticut	27.1
48.	Nebraska	17.3
49.	South Dakota	14.3
50.	New Hampshire	9.1
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 33.

F-8—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1.	Hawaii	80.5
2.	Kentucky	71.6
3.	New Mexico	67.0
	North Carolina	67.0
5.	Alabama	66.2
	Delaware	66.2
7.	Alaska	66.0
8.	California	64.9
9.	Washington	61.3
10.	West Virginia	61.2
11.	Florida	56.1
12.	Louisiana	56.0
13.	Oklahoma	55.7
14.	Minnesota	54.5
	South Carolina	54.5
16.	Utah	54.0
17.	Indiana	53.5
18.	Mississippi	52.4
19.	Arkansas	51.9
20.	Georgia	51.7
21.	Montana	51.5
22.	Texas	48.7
23.	Tennessee	48.6

UNITED STATES 47.4

24.	Maine	47.1
25.	Idaho	46.9
26.	Kansas	46.7
27.	North Dakota	46.1
28.	Michigan	44.8
29.	Pennsylvania	44.0
30.	Ohio	43.2
31.	Arizona	42.9
32.	Rhode Island	42.7
33.	New Jersey	40.6
34.	Maryland	40.5
35.	Virginia	39.9
36.	New York	39.8
37.	Illinois	39.6
38.	Iowa	38.9
39.	Massachusetts	37.5
40.	Colorado	36.9
41.	Wisconsin	36.5
42.	Missouri	36.2
43.	Nevada	34.0
44.	Oregon	30.3
45.	Connecticut	28.5
46.	Wyoming	28.1
47.	Vermont	27.1
48.	Nebraska	16.8
49.	South Dakota	14.6
50.	New Hampshire	9.4
	District of Columbia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 34.

F-9—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Mississippi	23.4
2.	Hawaii	17.7
3.	Alaska	15.6
4.	Arkansas	15.1
	New Mexico	15.1
6.	South Carolina	14.8
7.	District of Columbia	14.7
	Louisiana	14.7
9.	Alabama	14.5
10.	North Carolina	14.0
11.	Tennessee	12.9
12.	Idaho	12.5
13.	Kentucky	12.4
14.	Georgia	12.3
15.	Kansas	12.1
	South Dakota	12.1
17.	Oklahoma	11.6
18.	Illinois	11.5
19.	California	11.2
20.	Delaware	10.6
21.	Virginia	10.4
22.	West Virginia	10.1
23.	Texas	9.8
24.	Florida	9.7
25.	Missouri	9.6
26.	Washington	9.0
27.	Montana	8.7
	Pennsylvania	8.7

UNITED STATES 8.7

29.	Arizona	8.6
30.	North Dakota	8.5
	Utah	8.5
32.	Maine	7.6
33.	Oregon	7.5
34.	Maryland	7.1
35.	Nebraska	6.9
36.	Michigan	6.5
	Vermont	6.5
	Wyoming	6.5
39.	Connecticut	6.0
	Minnesota	6.0
	Rhode Island	6.0
42.	Indiana	5.8
	Nevada	5.8
	Wisconsin	5.8
45.	Ohio	5.7
46.	Iowa	5.6
47.	New Hampshire	5.2
48.	Colorado	4.9
49.	New York	4.3
50.	Massachusetts	4.1
51.	New Jersey	3.9

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 33.

F-10—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1978-79

1.	Mississippi	24.7
2.	New Mexico	16.3
3.	Louisiana	16.0
4.	Arkansas	15.9
	Hawaii	15.9
6.	Alaska	15.3
7.	North Carolina	14.5
8.	District of Columbia	14.2
	South Carolina	14.2
10.	Georgia	13.8
11.	Alabama	13.6
12.	Idaho	12.5
	South Dakota	12.5
14.	Tennessee	12.3
15.	Kansas	12.2
16.	California	12.0
17.	Oklahoma	11.8
18.	Delaware	10.9
	Kentucky	10.9
20.	Illinois	10.7
21.	Missouri	10.6
22.	Texas	10.5
23.	West Virginia	10.1
24.	Washington	9.5
25.	Florida	9.4
	Virginia	9.4
27.	Pennsylvania	8.8
	Utah	8.8
	UNITED STATES	8.8
29.	Montana	8.4
	North Dakota	8.4
31.	Arizona	8.3
32.	Maine	7.6
33.	Maryland	7.2
	Oregon	7.2
35.	Nebraska	6.9
36.	Connecticut	6.5
	Michigan	6.5
	Vermont	6.5
39.	Wyoming	6.2
40.	Rhode Island	6.1
41.	Minnesota	5.9
42.	Iowa	5.8
43.	Indiana	5.7
44.	Ohio	5.2
45.	New Hampshire	5.1
46.	Colorado	4.9
47.	Nevada	4.8
48.	New York	4.3
	Wisconsin	4.3
50.	Massachusetts	4.2
51.	New Jersey	3.8

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 34.

F-11—LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1978-79

1.	District of Columbia	100.0
2.	New Hampshire	90.1
3.	South Dakota	83.4
4.	Nebraska	81.9
5.	Vermont	71.0
6.	Wyoming	70.0
7.	Connecticut	69.6
8.	Oregon	67.4
9.	Nevada	64.3
10.	Wisconsin	61.9
11.	Colorado	61.2
12.	Massachusetts	60.9
13.	Missouri	59.5
14.	Iowa	58.7
15.	New York	58.4
16.	New Jersey	57.8
17.	Maryland	56.4
18.	Virginia	56.0
19.	Illinois	55.7
20.	Rhode Island	54.6
21.	Ohio	54.4
22.	Arizona	53.2
23.	Michigan	52.1
24.	Pennsylvania	51.7
25.	North Dakota	49.7
26.	Maine	49.0
	UNITED STATES	48.0
27.	Kansas	46.8
28.	Idaho	46.3
29.	Texas	45.6
30.	Tennessee	44.6
31.	Montana	43.8
32.	Indiana	43.2
33.	Minnesota	42.1
34.	Utah	40.8
35.	Georgia	40.0
36.	Arkansas	38.3
37.	Florida	38.1
38.	Oklahoma	36.9
39.	South Carolina	36.5
40.	Louisiana	33.3
41.	Washington	32.3
42.	West Virginia	31.9
43.	Mississippi	30.4
44.	California	26.3
45.	Delaware	25.8
46.	Alabama	23.4
47.	Alaska	22.1
48.	North Carolina	21.7
49.	New Mexico	19.9
50.	Kentucky	19.6
51.	Hawaii	4.3

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 34.

**G-1—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERN-
MENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1977**

1.	Alaska	\$2,528.02
2.	Hawaii	1,511.36
3.	Delaware	1,066.34
4.	New York	1,027.01
5.	Wyoming	991.31
6.	Minnesota	961.34
7.	North Dakota	960.92
8.	Vermont	954.32
9.	Washington	914.70
10.	New Mexico	892.44
11.	Wisconsin	878.88
12.	Montana	877.66
13.	California	868.37
14.	Rhode Island	859.50
15.	Maryland	858.65
16.	West Virginia	838.81
17.	Michigan	837.91
18.	Louisiana	836.08
19.	Utah	831.84
20.	Massachusetts	822.64
21.	Nevada	805.32
22.	Oregon	800.23
23.	Idaho	798.38
24.	Iowa	796.54
UNITED STATES		769.77
25.	Pennsylvania	759.26
26.	Illinois	758.35
27.	Colorado	748.10
28.	South Carolina	745.45
29.	Kentucky	745.44
30.	New Jersey	743.94
31.	Maine	740.75
32.	Arizona	739.07
33.	South Dakota	732.81
34.	Mississippi	727.65
35.	North Carolina	718.22
36.	Alabama	702.98
37.	Oklahoma	699.36
38.	Connecticut	688.36
39.	Virginia	685.18
40.	Kansas	684.00
41.	New Hampshire	647.77
42.	Arkansas	646.71
43.	Nebraska	639.69
44.	Georgia	617.27
45.	Ohio	599.00
46.	Indiana	597.85
47.	Tennessee	593.72
48.	Florida	580.40
49.	Texas	572.81
50.	Missouri	513.82
District of Columbia		NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1977*, p. 12.**G-2—PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LO-
CAL GOVERNMENTS, 1975-76**

1.	Alaska	\$3,275.33
2.	District of Columbia	2,063.79
3.	Hawaii	1,915.24
4.	New York	1,795.24
5.	Wyoming	1,572.23
6.	California	1,485.76
7.	Nevada	1,469.80
8.	Minnesota	1,459.92
9.	Delaware	1,458.25
10.	Maryland	1,452.77
11.	Oregon	1,414.03
12.	Montana	1,409.03
13.	Michigan	1,389.78
14.	Massachusetts	1,378.13
15.	Washington	1,356.99
16.	Colorado	1,345.77
17.	New Jersey	1,326.62
18.	Wisconsin	1,321.65
19.	North Dakota	1,308.26
20.	Rhode Island	1,283.06
21.	Vermont	1,279.41
22.	Illinois	1,266.07
UNITED STATES		1,261.96
23.	Arizona	1,242.76
24.	Iowa	1,235.24
25.	Louisiana	1,207.21
26.	Utah	1,201.14
27.	Kansas	1,193.25
28.	South Dakota	1,180.45
29.	New Mexico	1,176.74
30.	Pennsylvania	1,166.44
31.	Nebraska	1,152.50
32.	Connecticut	1,151.64
33.	Idaho	1,140.80
34.	Maine	1,119.76
35.	New Hampshire	1,116.53
36.	Ohio	1,109.38
37.	Virginia	1,104.54
38.	Florida	1,098.85
39.	West Virginia	1,083.15
40.	Oklahoma	1,044.81
41.	Mississippi	1,017.84
42.	Kentucky	1,006.21
43.	Texas	1,003.36
44.	Georgia	1,002.55
45.	Alabama	1,001.72
46.	Tennessee	992.34
47.	North Carolina	982.08
48.	South Carolina	978.55
49.	Indiana	953.12
50.	Missouri	942.21
51.	Arkansas	876.20

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 64.**G-3—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE,
1976-77**

1.	District of Columbia	\$384.17
2.	New York	296.87
3.	Massachusetts	237.14
4.	California	236.51
5.	Rhode Island	227.15
6.	Michigan	218.65
7.	Hawaii	211.70
8.	Wisconsin	202.21
9.	Pennsylvania	200.86
10.	Minnesota	194.47
11.	Illinois	185.17
12.	New Jersey	169.10
13.	Vermont	166.80
UNITED STATES		159.77
14.	Maine	156.85
15.	Oregon	147.74
16.	Maryland	141.66
17.	Connecticut	140.78
18.	Alaska	140.77
19.	Washington	140.02
20.	Kentucky	136.39
21.	New Hampshire	133.36
22.	Oklahoma	128.25
23.	Kansas	127.48
24.	Delaware	127.20
25.	Iowa	125.56
26.	Ohio	124.04
27.	Colorado	123.64
28.	Louisiana	112.78
29.	Arkansas	110.64
30.	North Dakota	104.12
31.	Montana	103.35
32.	Georgia	102.23
33.	South Dakota	102.14
34.	Alabama	101.87
35.	West Virginia	101.02
36.	Virginia	100.29
37.	Tennessee	100.23
38.	Mississippi	97.94
39.	Utah	95.11
40.	Missouri	93.58
41.	Texas	93.54
42.	Idaho	91.60
43.	New Mexico	91.56
44.	Nevada	91.34
45.	Nebraska	90.74
46.	Indiana	89.07
47.	South Carolina	84.20
48.	North Carolina	78.27
49.	Wyoming	65.84
50.	Florida	57.77
51.	Arizona	55.31

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 66.

**G-4—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPI-
TALS, 1976-77**

1.	District of Columbia	\$171.57
2.	Nevada	161.37
3.	New York	155.59
4.	Georgia	151.30
5.	Louisiana	142.08
6.	Wyoming	140.93
7.	Alabama	130.58
8.	South Carolina	124.51
9.	Florida	121.40
10.	Mississippi	120.66
11.	Hawaii	119.41
12.	Minnesota	118.24
13.	Michigan	116.57
14.	Alaska	111.18
15.	Kansas	110.86
16.	Tennessee	109.42
17.	California	107.26

UNITED STATES 104.20

18.	Rhode Island	102.70
19.	Iowa	102.40
20.	Colorado	102.26
21.	Maryland	101.10
22.	Massachusetts	100.96
23.	Ohio	99.81
24.	Texas	99.09
25.	Indiana	98.62
26.	Nebraska	98.25
27.	North Carolina	95.33
28.	Wisconsin	94.92
29.	Virginia	92.18
30.	New Mexico	90.66
31.	Arizona	88.64
32.	Missouri	86.95
33.	Oklahoma	86.67
34.	Illinois	86.49
35.	Idaho	83.00
36.	Arkansas	82.76
37.	Oregon	80.74
38.	South Dakota	78.82
39.	Pennsylvania	78.23
40.	New Hampshire	75.39
41.	New Jersey	75.28
42.	West Virginia	75.24
43.	Washington	75.05
44.	Delaware	74.25
45.	Montana	72.50
46.	Connecticut	71.41
47.	Vermont	70.77
48.	Utah	67.48
49.	Kentucky	59.18
50.	North Dakota	47.52
51.	Maine	45.38

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 66.

**G-5—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION,
1976-77**

1.	District of Columbia	\$149.94
2.	Alaska	86.09
3.	Nevada	83.57
4.	New York	72.33
5.	California	65.20
6.	Arizona	64.50
7.	New Jersey	58.82
8.	Illinois	58.36
9.	Florida	56.50
10.	Michigan	54.89
11.	Maryland	54.72
12.	Massachusetts	54.58
13.	Hawaii	53.98
14.	New Mexico	49.82
15.	Colorado	48.61
16.	Delaware	48.23

UNITED STATES 47.98

17.	Oregon	47.94
18.	Louisiana	46.48
19.	Washington	46.05
20.	Connecticut	45.17
21.	Wyoming	44.23
22.	Wisconsin	43.67
23.	Pennsylvania	42.76
24.	Kansas	41.60
25.	Rhode Island	41.26
26.	Ohio	40.35
27.	Missouri	40.19
28.	Virginia	38.51
29.	Idaho	38.12
30.	Minnesota	36.87
31.	Georgia	35.33
32.	New Hampshire	35.29
33.	Texas	35.00
34.	Montana	34.31
35.	Utah	33.02
36.	Tennessee	32.84
37.	Iowa	32.50
38.	North Carolina	32.39
39.	Nebraska	32.07
40.	Kentucky	31.68
41.	Indiana	31.63
42.	Oklahoma	31.39
43.	Vermont	28.42
44.	Maine	28.38
45.	North Dakota	28.24
46.	South Dakota	27.98
47.	South Carolina	27.78
48.	Alabama	27.71
49.	Mississippi	27.08
50.	Arkansas	24.97
51.	West Virginia	21.88

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 66.

**G-6—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION,
1976-77**

1.	District of Columbia	\$49.07
2.	Alaska	39.51
3.	Massachusetts	39.10
4.	Nevada	37.69
5.	Oregon	33.27
6.	Rhode Island	30.91
7.	California	29.81
8.	Hawaii	27.76
9.	Connecticut	26.75
10.	New York	26.69
11.	Colorado	24.77
12.	Maryland	23.77
13.	New Jersey	22.53
14.	Washington	22.26
15.	Illinois	22.05
16.	New Hampshire	20.87
17.	Michigan	20.04
18.	Ohio	19.93

UNITED STATES 19.85

19.	Florida	19.44
20.	Wisconsin	19.19
21.	Maine	19.08
22.	Arizona	18.42
23.	Tennessee	17.37
24.	Vermont	17.15
25.	Virginia	16.13
26.	New Mexico	15.96
27.	Texas	15.40
28.	Kansas	15.11
29.	Oklahoma	15.05
30.	Missouri	14.84
31.	Indiana	14.74
32.	Georgia	13.64
33.	Louisiana	13.60
34.	Minnesota	13.45
35.	Utah	12.67
36.	Nebraska	12.53
37.	Alabama	12.33
38.	Pennsylvania	11.96
39.	Wyoming	11.58
40.	Montana	11.28
41.	Iowa	11.25
42.	Idaho	10.86
43.	Kentucky	10.75
44.	Delaware	10.50
45.	North Carolina	10.33
46.	Arkansas	9.78
47.	Mississippi	9.53
48.	West Virginia	9.19
49.	North Dakota	9.08
50.	South Dakota	8.15
51.	South Carolina	8.00

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 66.

**G-7—PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1976-77**

1.	Alaska	\$468.53
2.	Wyoming	276.44
3.	Montana	259.78
4.	North Dakota	228.88
5.	South Dakota	196.05
6.	West Virginia	194.21
7.	Idaho	186.21
8.	Iowa	180.80
9.	Vermont	178.87
10.	New Hampshire	174.80
11.	Nevada	170.66
12.	Louisiana	168.80
13.	Nebraska	166.71
14.	Mississippi	157.25
15.	Minnesota	154.44
16.	Hawaii	149.02
17.	Maine	146.40
18.	Kansas	146.14
19.	Virginia	144.49
20.	Washington	137.22
21.	Kentucky	132.09
22.	Wisconsin	131.61
23.	Colorado	127.56
24.	New Mexico	125.81
25.	Illinois	124.82
26.	Arizona	124.19
27.	Utah	123.99
28.	Arkansas	122.26
29.	Alabama	118.00
30.	Delaware	116.27
31.	Tennessee	114.07
32.	Maryland	112.64
33.	Oklahoma	110.70
34.	Oregon	110.50
	UNITED STATES	106.80
35.	Missouri	105.84
36.	Michigan	99.33
37.	Pennsylvania	98.52
38.	Georgia	94.44
39.	Indiana	93.05
40.	North Carolina	92.91
41.	Massachusetts	89.28
42.	Texas	88.59
43.	Ohio	87.27
44.	Florida	85.89
45.	New York	82.14
46.	Connecticut	78.65
47.	New Jersey	76.70
48.	District of Columbia	76.53
49.	California	68.71
50.	Rhode Island	67.22
51.	South Carolina	62.42

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 65.

**G-8—PER CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
AT END OF FISCAL YEAR 1977**

1.	Alaska	\$1,301.54
2.	Hawaii	1,298.98
3.	Connecticut	733.64
4.	Delaware	676.68
5.	Massachusetts	552.00
6.	Vermont	523.68
7.	Maryland	488.89
8.	West Virginia	461.75
9.	Pennsylvania	314.62
10.	Washington	305.97
11.	Mississippi	301.28
12.	Louisiana	294.36
13.	Rhode Island	291.12
14.	Wisconsin	260.32
15.	New Hampshire	253.87
16.	Maine	253.32
17.	New Jersey	226.13
18.	California	197.09
19.	Minnesota	185.89
20.	Ohio	185.70
	UNITED STATES	173.19
21.	New York	164.64
22.	Tennessee	160.02
23.	South Carolina	157.09
24.	Illinois	140.66
25.	North Carolina	112.08
26.	Oregon	96.27
27.	Kentucky	95.80
28.	Michigan	78.61
29.	Georgia	72.14
30.	Oklahoma	57.44
31.	Texas	53.95
32.	Nevada	43.66
33.	Utah	36.07
34.	Alabama	29.56
35.	Florida	19.79
36.	New Mexico	17.19
37.	Missouri	14.64
38.	Montana	8.76
39.	Virginia	7.98
40.	North Dakota	7.21
41.	Idaho	1.16
	Arizona	0.00
	Arkansas	0.00
	Colorado	0.00
	Indiana	0.00
	Iowa	0.00
	Kansas	0.00
	Nebraska	0.00
	South Dakota	0.00
	Wyoming	0.00
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1977*, p. 14.

**G-9—PER CAPITA NET LONG-TERM
DEBT OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT
END OF FISCAL YEAR 1976**

1.	Alaska	\$1,812.00
2.	Hawaii	1,625.49
3.	Delaware	1,204.44
4.	Connecticut	893.61
5.	Vermont	785.29
6.	Maryland	696.10
7.	New York	651.69
8.	Massachusetts	634.03
9.	West Virginia	622.98
10.	Rhode Island	535.67
11.	Pennsylvania	494.35
12.	New Jersey	451.05
13.	Kentucky	428.03
14.	Louisiana	402.82
15.	Maine	391.95
16.	New Hampshire	390.70
17.	Wisconsin	340.91
18.	Mississippi	324.87
19.	Washington	322.78
20.	South Carolina	321.06
	UNITED STATES	313.30
21.	Oklahoma	305.05
22.	Minnesota	289.85
23.	Illinois	274.73
24.	Ohio	263.00
25.	Alabama	258.84
26.	Georgia	240.00
27.	California	239.18
28.	Tennessee	188.23
29.	Florida	177.54
30.	Kansas	156.87
31.	South Dakota	144.66
32.	North Carolina	140.49
33.	New Mexico	139.92
34.	Michigan	139.61
35.	Texas	138.05
36.	Montana	110.25
37.	Oregon	96.27
38.	Indiana	87.39
39.	Utah	79.55
40.	Wyoming	79.06
41.	Missouri	68.47
42.	Nevada	67.98
43.	North Dakota	62.26
44.	Arkansas	59.78
45.	Virginia	56.57
46.	Colorado	44.08
47.	Iowa	40.37
48.	Arizona	37.71
49.	Idaho	36.15
50.	Nebraska	24.01
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1977*, p. 14.

**G-10--PER CAPITA DEBT OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUT-
STANDING AT END OF FISCAL
YEAR 1976-77**

1.	Alaska	\$5,651.12
2.	District of Columbia	3,672.99
3.	New York	2,573.38
4.	Washington	2,302.11
5.	Hawaii	2,022.98
6.	Nebraska	2,020.67
7.	Delaware	1,978.85
8.	Oregon	1,715.45
9.	Connecticut	1,638.72
10.	Massachusetts	1,573.00
11.	Maryland	1,557.04
12.	Pennsylvania	1,419.58
13.	Minnesota	1,278.89
14.	Louisiana	1,275.79
15.	Vermont	1,254.69
16.	Arizona	1,241.63
17.	Kentucky	1,226.28
18.	New Jersey	1,218.52

UNITED STATES 1,190.46

19.	Rhode Island	1,188.04
20.	Wyoming	1,147.84
21.	Nevada	1,140.54
22.	Tennessee	1,115.41
23.	Illinois	1,042.95
24.	West Virginia	1,042.14
25.	Texas	1,017.98
26.	Michigan	1,017.40
27.	Kansas	972.63
28.	California	965.38
29.	Florida	964.98
30.	Maine	948.27
31.	New Hampshire	853.56
32.	Alabama	848.66
33.	Wisconsin	846.30
34.	Virginia	838.69
35.	Colorado	838.11
36.	Ohio	833.19
37.	Georgia	825.80
38.	South Carolina	806.41
39.	Oklahoma	799.32
40.	Mississippi	792.64
41.	New Mexico	744.67
42.	Montana	697.48
43.	Missouri	644.17
44.	North Dakota	640.34
45.	Arkansas	547.15
46.	Utah	541.32
47.	Indiana	520.00
48.	South Dakota	518.95
49.	Iowa	501.73
50.	North Carolina	487.80
51.	Idaho	344.63

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 67.

H-1—PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1977

1. Alaska	\$845.39
2. Hawaii	533.59
3. Delaware	460.90
4. New Mexico	441.18
5. Minnesota	439.72
6. Utah	432.08
7. Washington	427.14
8. Arizona	371.00
9. Colorado	370.97
10. North Dakota	357.44
11. Iowa	348.68
12. North Carolina	345.40
13. Wyoming	336.29
14. Alabama	333.67
15. Montana	326.29
16. Nevada	324.09
17. California	318.57
18. West Virginia	317.23
19. Michigan	316.08
20. Idaho	313.74
21. Mississippi	312.99
22. South Carolina	309.75
23. Wisconsin	309.17
24. Vermont	309.04
25. New York	308.25
26. Louisiana	305.93
27. Oklahoma	305.03
28. Maryland	304.84
29. Texas	297.78
UNITED STATES	296.96

30. Kentucky	294.93
31. Kansas	290.74
32. Oregon	289.10
33. Illinois	276.05
34. Virginia	269.81
35. Maine	269.58
36. Georgia	269.55
37. Rhode Island	269.41
38. Indiana	263.94
39. Arkansas	263.77
40. Pennsylvania	261.79
41. Florida	260.95
42. New Jersey	253.04
43. Tennessee	245.63
44. Ohio	238.12
45. Massachusetts	233.46
46. South Dakota	224.96
47. Missouri	213.80
48. Nebraska	212.12
49. Connecticut	209.12
50. New Hampshire	179.64
District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1977*, p. 12.

H-2—PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1976-77

1. Alaska	\$1,072.57
2. Wyoming	637.03
3. Colorado	605.96
4. Utah	598.87
5. Delaware	594.33
6. Oregon	583.62
7. Montana	575.61
8. Maryland	568.68
9. Arizona	561.14
10. California	557.99
11. Michigan	554.28
12. Washington	553.35
13. Minnesota	545.20
14. New Mexico	540.21
15. New York	538.02
16. Wisconsin	536.70
17. Hawaii	534.32
18. Iowa	520.91
19. Vermont	498.80
20. North Dakota	494.22
21. Nebraska	489.37
22. Illinois	476.40

UNITED STATES 475.22

23. New Jersey	474.25
24. Kansas	473.76
25. District of Columbia	466.40
26. Nevada	463.70
27. Ohio	454.97
28. Massachusetts	451.76
29. South Dakota	451.69
30. Rhode Island	450.70
31. Idaho	437.65
32. North Carolina	437.54
33. Texas	436.09
34. Indiana	429.01
35. Virginia	425.10
36. Oklahoma	417.04
37. Connecticut	416.99
38. Pennsylvania	415.68
39. Florida	406.79
40. Louisiana	400.48
41. West Virginia	399.64
42. New Hampshire	398.05
43. South Carolina	397.92
44. Alabama	394.28
45. Kentucky	393.23
46. Missouri	382.12
47. Mississippi	378.89
48. Maine	373.64
49. Tennessee	370.71
50. Georgia	368.56
51. Arkansas	353.71

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 65.

H-3—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1976-77

1. Utah	49.9
2. New Mexico	45.9
3. Arizona	45.2
4. Colorado	45.0
Indiana	45.0
6. North Carolina	44.6
7. Texas	43.5
8. Nebraska	42.5
9. Iowa	42.2
10. Oregon	41.3
11. Ohio	41.0
12. Delaware	40.8
Montana	40.8
Washington	40.8
15. South Carolina	40.7
16. Missouri	40.6
Wisconsin	40.6
18. Wyoming	40.5
19. Arkansas	40.4
20. Michigan	39.9
Oklahoma	39.9
22. Kansas	39.7
23. Alabama	39.4
24. Kentucky	39.1
Maryland	39.1
26. Vermont	39.0
27. Virginia	38.5
28. Idaho	38.4
29. South Dakota	38.3
30. North Dakota	37.8

UNITED STATES 37.7

31. California	37.6
Illinois	37.6
33. Tennessee	37.4
34. Minnesota	37.3
35. Mississippi	37.2
36. Florida	37.0
37. West Virginia	36.9
38. Georgia	36.8
39. Connecticut	36.2
40. New Jersey	35.7
41. New Hampshire	35.6
Pennsylvania	35.6
43. Rhode Island	35.1
44. Maine	33.4
45. Louisiana	33.2
46. Massachusetts	32.8
47. Alaska	32.7
48. Nevada	31.5
49. New York	30.0
50. Hawaii	27.9
51. District of Columbia	22.6

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 30, 32, 34.

H-4—STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1976-77 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1977

1.	Alaska	10.1
	Utah	10.1
3.	Montana	9.4
4.	New Mexico	9.2
5.	Arizona	8.6
	Vermont	8.6
7.	Colorado	8.5
8.	Wyoming	8.4
9.	Oregon	8.3
10.	North Dakota	8.0
11.	Wisconsin	7.8
12.	Delaware	7.7
13.	Iowa	7.6
	Minnesota	7.6
	South Dakota	7.6
16.	Maryland	7.5
	Mississippi	7.5
18.	North Carolina	7.4
	Washington	7.4
20.	Idaho	7.3
	Michigan	7.3
	Nebraska	7.3
23.	California	7.1
	Hawaii	7.1
	New York	7.1
	South Carolina	7.1
27.	Alabama	7.0
28.	Louisiana	6.8
UNITED STATES		6.8
29.	Rhode Island	6.7
	West Virginia	6.7
31.	Kansas	6.6
	Kentucky	6.6
	Oklahoma	6.6
34.	Maine	6.5
35.	Arkansas	6.4
	Ohio	6.4
	Tennessee	6.4
	Texas	6.4
39.	Indiana	6.2
	Massachusetts	6.2
	Virginia	6.2
42.	Florida	6.1
	Georgia	6.1
	Illinois	6.1
	New Hampshire	6.1
46.	New Jersey	5.9
	Pennsylvania	5.9
48.	Nevada	5.8
49.	Missouri	5.7
50.	Connecticut	5.2
	District of Columbia	5.2

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 30, 32, 34; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

H-5—PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1977

1.	Alaska	\$214.21
2.	Utah	202.87
3.	Hawaii	194.74
4.	Delaware	194.57
5.	Colorado	181.38
6.	Washington	176.12
7.	North Dakota	165.16
8.	Vermont	158.67
9.	New Mexico	156.74
10.	Minnesota	142.89
11.	Wyoming	141.92
12.	Arizona	134.52
13.	Alabama	133.25
14.	Wisconsin	132.61
15.	South Dakota	132.39
16.	Oklahoma	128.89
17.	Oregon	128.21
18.	Kansas	125.15
19.	Montana	124.98
20.	Iowa	121.57
21.	Nebraska	119.95
22.	Idaho	119.85
23.	Indiana	118.26
24.	Texas	117.06
25.	Kentucky	115.59
26.	Rhode Island	115.03
27.	South Carolina	114.80
28.	New Hampshire	114.55
29.	Michigan	113.72
30.	Nevada	113.35
31.	California	109.40
32.	Virginia	105.15
33.	Mississippi	100.80
34.	Louisiana	98.71
UNITED STATES		98.15
35.	North Carolina	97.37
36.	Maryland	95.76
37.	Arkansas	95.13
38.	Tennessee	94.38
39.	Georgia	88.17
40.	Ohio	84.10
41.	Maine	83.06
42.	West Virginia	79.10
43.	Illinois	78.30
44.	Missouri	76.31
45.	Connecticut	67.30
46.	Massachusetts	61.34
47.	Florida	60.06
48.	New Jersey	59.60
49.	New York	55.22
50.	Pennsylvania	51.36
	District of Columbia	NA

Census, *State Government Finances in 1977*, p. 12.

H-6—PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION 1976-77

1.	Alaska	\$214.21
2.	Utah	202.87
3.	Colorado	197.79
4.	Hawaii	194.74
5.	Delaware	194.57
6.	Wyoming	190.83
7.	Arizona	177.80
8.	Oregon	177.10
9.	Wisconsin	176.80
10.	Washington	176.12
11.	North Dakota	171.60
12.	California	168.23
13.	Vermont	158.67
14.	New Mexico	156.74
15.	Kansas	149.98
16.	Iowa	149.70
17.	Minnesota	142.89
18.	Michigan	142.68
19.	Texas	136.12
20.	Idaho	135.22
21.	North Carolina	135.21
22.	Oklahoma	133.93
23.	Alabama	133.25
24.	South Dakota	132.39
25.	Montana	132.34
26.	Maryland	127.95
27.	Nebraska	126.26
28.	Mississippi	125.13
UNITED STATES		121.13
29.	Indiana	119.88
30.	Illinois	115.82
31.	Kentucky	115.60
32.	Rhode Island	115.03
33.	South Carolina	114.80
34.	New Hampshire	114.55
35.	Nevada	113.35
36.	Ohio	107.12
37.	Virginia	105.15
38.	Florida	101.88
39.	Louisiana	98.87
40.	Arkansas	97.72
41.	New York	95.64
42.	Tennessee	94.38
43.	Missouri	93.28
44.	Georgia	90.39
45.	Maine	83.06
46.	New Jersey	80.51
47.	West Virginia	79.10
48.	District of Columbia	72.87
49.	Connecticut	67.30
50.	Massachusetts	61.68
51.	Pennsylvania	60.95

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, p. 65.

**H-7—PER CAPITA STATE AND
LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL
SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL
OUTLAY), 1976-77**

1. Alaska	\$826.80
2. Wyoming	420.69
3. Montana	416.88
4. Maryland	412.04
5. New York	405.35
6. District of Columbia	393.53
7. Colorado	392.35
8. Oregon	383.97
9. Michigan	383.29
10. Minnesota	379.60
11. California	373.90
12. Utah	371.84
13. Arizona	365.87
14. Massachusetts	362.94
15. New Mexico	361.73
16. Delaware	351.75
17. New Jersey	351.74
18. Washington	351.70
19. Iowa	349.57
20. Nebraska	347.01
21. Illinois	339.31
22. Wisconsin	338.06
23. Ohio	334.80
24. Nevada	333.96
UNITED STATES	
25. Hawaii	327.07
26. Connecticut	319.80
27. Pennsylvania	312.15
28. Kansas	311.75
29. Vermont	306.49
30. South Dakota	302.75
31. North Dakota	299.56
32. Rhode Island	299.11
33. West Virginia	297.66
34. Virginia	295.90
35. Florida	293.01
36. Indiana	291.74
37. Texas	287.71
38. North Carolina	284.32
39. Idaho	281.08
40. Missouri	276.70
41. Louisiana	274.43
42. Maine	271.07
43. New Hampshire	265.84
44. Oklahoma	261.50
45. Georgia	257.68
46. South Carolina	246.97
47. Kentucky	240.89
48. Tennessee	239.07
49. Arkansas	227.95
50. Mississippi	223.91
51. Alabama	221.33

Census, *Governmental Finances in*
1976-77, p. 65.

**H-8—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPEN-
DITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMEN-
TARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY AT-
TENDANCE, 1977-78 (REVISED)**

1. Alaska	\$3,359
2. District of Columbia	2,745
3. New York	2,582
4. New Jersey	2,309
5. Iowa	2,186
6. Connecticut	2,119
7. Maryland	2,100
8. Oregon	2,094
9. Delaware	2,072
10. Pennsylvania	2,069
11. Wisconsin	2,043
12. Illinois	2,036
13. Massachusetts	2,014
14. Wyoming	1,950
15. Minnesota	1,929
16. Montana	1,898
17. Washington	1,880
18. Rhode Island	1,869
19. Colorado	1,806
20. Michigan	1,766
UNITED STATES	
21. Nebraska	1,749
22. Kansas	1,698
23. California	1,680
24. Florida	1,671
25. Hawaii	1,601
26. Ohio	1,587
27. Louisiana	1,565
28. Virginia	1,561
29. Vermont	1,536
30. Arizona	1,526
31. Nevada	1,498
32. West Virginia	1,496
33. Maine	1,483
34. Oklahoma	1,472
35. Missouri	1,462
36. New Mexico	1,452
37. North Dakota	1,434
38. Indiana	1,407
40. New Hampshire	1,394
41. South Dakota	1,393
42. Texas	1,384
43. Kentucky	1,378
44. Utah	1,374
45. South Carolina	1,370
46. Tennessee	1,336
47. Idaho	1,331
48. Alabama	1,283
49. Georgia	1,246
50. Mississippi	1,234
51. Arkansas	1,201

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics,*
1978-79, p. 35.

**H-9—CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECON-
DARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AV-
ERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE,
1977-78 (REVISED)**

1. Alaska	191.4
2. District of Columbia	156.4
3. New York	147.1
4. New Jersey	131.6
5. Iowa	124.6
6. Connecticut	120.7
7. Maryland	119.7
8. Oregon	119.3
9. Delaware	118.1
10. Pennsylvania	117.9
11. Wisconsin	116.4
12. Illinois	116.0
13. Massachusetts	114.8
14. Wyoming	111.1
15. Minnesota	109.9
16. Montana	108.1
17. Washington	107.1
18. Rhode Island	106.5
19. Colorado	102.9
20. Michigan	100.6
UNITED STATES	
21. Nebraska	99.7
22. Kansas	96.8
23. California	95.7
24. Florida	95.2
25. Hawaii	91.2
26. Ohio	90.4
27. Louisiana	89.2
28. Virginia	88.9
29. Vermont	87.5
30. Arizona	87.0
31. Nevada	85.4
32. West Virginia	85.2
33. Maine	84.5
34. Oklahoma	83.9
35. Missouri	83.3
36. New Mexico	82.7
37. North Dakota	81.7
38. Indiana	80.2
40. New Hampshire	80.2
41. South Dakota	79.4
42. Texas	78.9
43. Kentucky	78.5
44. Utah	78.3
45. South Carolina	78.1
46. Tennessee	76.1
47. Idaho	75.8
48. Alabama	73.1
49. Georgia	71.0
50. Mississippi	70.3
51. Arkansas	68.4

Computed by NEA Research from data
in Table H-8.

H-10—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	\$3,784
2.	District of Columbia	3,045
3.	Iowa	2,768
4.	New York	2,759
5.	New Jersey	2,570
6.	Delaware	2,368
7.	Connecticut	2,334
8.	Maryland	2,319
9.	Pennsylvania	2,315
10.	Wisconsin	2,251
11.	Illinois	2,246
12.	Massachusetts	2,228
13.	Minnesota	2,146
14.	Washington	2,134
15.	Oregon	2,128
16.	Wyoming	2,092
17.	Montana	2,062
18.	Rhode Island	2,018
19.	Michigan	1,922
20.	Nebraska	1,918
UNITED STATES		1,917
21.	Kansas	1,894
22.	Colorado	1,888
23.	Virginia	1,808
24.	California	1,783
	Hawaii	1,783
26.	Florida	1,778
27.	Ohio	1,777
28.	New Mexico	1,708
29.	Nevada	1,682
30.	Louisiana	1,671
31.	South Dakota	1,662
32.	Vermont	1,647
33.	Oklahoma	1,630
34.	West Virginia	1,626
35.	Missouri	1,625
36.	Arizona	1,618
37.	Maine	1,586
38.	Kentucky	1,562
39.	Indiana	1,545
40.	North Dakota	1,526
41.	North Carolina	1,507
42.	Utah	1,494
43.	South Carolina	1,482
44.	Texas	1,475
45.	New Hampshire	1,469
46.	Tennessee	1,465
47.	Alabama	1,436
48.	Idaho	1,415
49.	Mississippi	1,358
50.	Arkansas	1,344
51.	Georgia	1,331

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 36.

H-11—CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF THE NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	197.4
2.	District of Columbia	158.8
3.	Iowa	144.4
4.	New York	143.9
5.	New Jersey	134.1
6.	Delaware	123.5
7.	Connecticut	121.8
8.	Maryland	121.0
9.	Pennsylvania	120.8
10.	Wisconsin	117.4
11.	Illinois	117.2
12.	Massachusetts	116.2
13.	Minnesota	111.9
14.	Washington	111.3
15.	Oregon	111.0
16.	Wyoming	109.1
17.	Montana	107.6
18.	Rhode Island	105.3
19.	Michigan	100.3
20.	Nebraska	100.1
UNITED STATES		100.0
21.	Kansas	98.8
22.	Colorado	98.5
23.	Virginia	94.3
24.	California	93.0
	Hawaii	93.0
26.	Florida	92.7
	Ohio	92.7
28.	New Mexico	89.1
29.	Nevada	87.7
30.	Louisiana	87.2
31.	South Dakota	86.7
32.	Vermont	85.9
33.	Oklahoma	85.0
34.	Missouri	84.8
	West Virginia	84.8
36.	Arizona	84.4
37.	Maine	82.7
38.	Kentucky	81.5
39.	Indiana	80.6
40.	North Dakota	79.6
41.	North Carolina	78.6
42.	Utah	77.9
43.	South Carolina	77.3
44.	Texas	76.9
45.	New Hampshire	76.6
46.	Tennessee	76.4
47.	Alabama	74.9
48.	Idaho	73.8
49.	Mississippi	70.8
50.	Arkansas	70.1
51.	Georgia	69.4

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-10.

H-12—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1977-78 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1977

1.	Alaska	6.4
2.	Montana	6.2
3.	Iowa	6.0
4.	New Mexico	5.6
5.	Utah	5.5
	Wyoming	5.5
7.	Minnesota	5.4
	New York	5.4
	Vermont	5.4
10.	Maine	5.3
	Massachusetts	5.3
	Oregon	5.3
13.	Maryland	5.1
	South Carolina	5.1
	Wisconsin	5.1
16.	Colorado	5.0
	Delaware	5.0
	Louisiana	5.0
19.	Idaho	4.9
	New Jersey	4.9
	Pennsylvania	4.9
	Washington	4.9
	West Virginia	4.9
24.	Connecticut	4.8
	Mississippi	4.8
	Nebraska	4.8
27.	Arizona	4.7
	Michigan	4.7
	North Carolina	4.7
30.	Oklahoma	4.6
	South Dakota	4.6
UNITED STATES		4.6
32.	Illinois	4.5
33.	Alabama	4.4
	District of Columbia	4.4
	Rhode Island	4.4
	Tennessee	4.4
	Virginia	4.4
38.	Arkansas	4.3
	Florida	4.3
	Kentucky	4.3
	North Dakota	4.3
42.	Kansas	4.2
	New Hampshire	4.2
	Ohio	4.2
45.	California	4.1
	Georgia	4.1
	Texas	4.1
48.	Nevada	4.0
49.	Indiana	3.9
50.	Missouri	3.8
51.	Hawaii	3.7

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 35; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978, p. 15.

H-13—PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1968-69 TO 1978-79

1.	Alabama	260.8
2.	Alaska	256.6
3.	Iowa	254.9
4.	District of Columbia	243.7
5.	Massachusetts	221.1
6.	Oklahoma	216.5
7.	Washington	215.7
8.	Texas	209.9
9.	Illinois	202.3
10.	South Dakota	201.0
11.	Delaware	200.1
12.	Pennsylvania	197.6
	South Carolina	197.6
14.	Wisconsin	196.6
15.	North Carolina	195.5
16.	Montana	195.4
17.	Connecticut	191.8
18.	Minnesota	191.6
19.	Mississippi	191.4
20.	Maryland	191.3
21.	New Jersey	190.4
22.	Tennessee	190.0
23.	Maine	189.9
24.	Virginia	189.7
25.	Colorado	189.1
26.	Kansas	187.8
27.	New Mexico	183.2
28.	West Virginia	181.8
29.	Kentucky	180.9
30.	Ohio	180.7
31.	Utah	178.7
	UNITED STATES	173.1
32.	Wyoming	172.8
33.	Louisiana	170.0
34.	Nebraska	166.0
35.	Oregon	163.7
36.	Arkansas	163.0
37.	North Dakota	160.9
38.	Florida	160.7
39.	Rhode Island	155.8
40.	Idaho	154.0
41.	Michigan	153.9
42.	Missouri	151.2
43.	Nevada	143.8
44.	Indiana	141.8
45.	Hawaii	141.3
46.	Georgia	139.4
47.	New York	138.1
48.	California	135.5
49.	New Hampshire	134.7
50.	Vermont	126.5
51.	Arizona	123.2

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1969-70, p. 36; and *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 36.

H-14—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1977-78 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	\$3,115
2.	New York	2,320
3.	District of Columbia	2,302
4.	New Jersey	2,093
5.	Iowa	2,070
6.	Massachusetts	1,974
7.	Connecticut	1,956
8.	Oregon	1,944
9.	Maryland	1,917
10.	Delaware	1,908
	Pennsylvania	1,908
12.	Wisconsin	1,901
13.	Illinois	1,880
14.	Minnesota	1,825
	Wyoming	1,825
16.	Montana	1,783
17.	Washington	1,749
18.	Colorado	1,734
19.	Rhode Island	1,697
20.	Nebraska	1,659
21.	California	1,656
	UNITED STATES	1,644
22.	Kansas	1,613
23.	Florida	1,591
24.	Vermont	1,474
25.	Hawaii	1,473
26.	Ohio	1,464
27.	Nevada	1,450
	Virginia	1,450
29.	Arizona	1,447
30.	Louisiana	1,436
31.	Maine	1,392
32.	Oklahoma	1,387
33.	New Mexico	1,380
34.	North Dakota	1,376
35.	New Hampshire	1,355
36.	Indiana	1,331
37.	South Carolina	1,320
38.	South Dakota	1,318
39.	North Carolina	1,312
40.	Utah	1,297
41.	Texas	1,288
42.	Kentucky	1,273
43.	Tennessee	1,257
44.	Alabama	1,237
45.	Georgia	1,168
46.	Mississippi	1,162
47.	Arkansas	1,135
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 35.

H-15—CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1978-79

1.	Alaska	\$3,563
2.	Iowa	2,617
3.	District of Columbia	2,553
4.	New York	2,478
5.	New Jersey	2,329
6.	Delaware	2,194
7.	Massachusetts	2,184
8.	Connecticut	2,155
9.	Pennsylvania	2,135
10.	Maryland	2,118
11.	Wisconsin	2,098
12.	Illinois	2,074
13.	Minnesota	2,030
14.	Washington	1,985
15.	Oregon	1,984
16.	Wyoming	1,951
17.	Montana	1,934
	Rhode Island	1,934
19.	Nebraska	1,818
20.	Colorado	1,812
21.	Kansas	1,799
	UNITED STATES	1,798
22.	California	1,757
23.	Florida	1,694
24.	Virginia	1,682
25.	Hawaii	1,640
26.	Ohio	1,632
27.	Nevada	1,631
28.	New Mexico	1,623
29.	South Dakota	1,586
30.	Vermont	1,584
31.	Oklahoma	1,536
32.	Louisiana	1,535
33.	Arizona	1,533
34.	Maine	1,486
35.	North Dakota	1,465
36.	Indiana	1,453
37.	Kentucky	1,444
38.	South Carolina	1,431
39.	New Hampshire	1,412
40.	Utah	1,407
41.	North Carolina	1,406
42.	Alabama	1,399
43.	Tennessee	1,377
44.	Texas	1,373
45.	Mississippi	1,317
46.	Arkansas	1,277
47.	Georgia	1,267
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1978-79, p. 36.

H-16--PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1968-69 TO 1978-79

1.	Alabama	267.2
2.	Nebraska	260.0
3.	Alaska	257.7
4.	Iowa	252.2
5.	Massachusetts	241.8
6.	Oklahoma	214.4
7.	South Carolina	205.8
8.	District of Columbia	205.0
9.	Mississippi	200.0
10.	Delaware	198.9
11.	Connecticut	198.1
	South Dakota	198.1
13.	Colorado	197.0
14.	Texas	194.6
15.	Illinois	194.2
16.	North Carolina	192.3
17.	Pennsylvania	191.7
18.	Montana	190.8
19.	Wisconsin	190.2
20.	Maryland	190.1
21.	Minnesota	190.0
22.	Virginia	187.5
23.	Maine	187.4
24.	Tennessee	186.9
25.	New Jersey	183.3
26.	New Mexico	177.4
27.	Kentucky	177.2
28.	Utah	175.9
29.	Ohio	175.7
	UNITED STATES	174.5
30.	Wyoming	168.4
31.	Louisiana	167.0
32.	Rhode Island	165.3
33.	Florida	165.1
34.	Arkansas	163.4
35.	Oregon	162.4
36.	North Dakota	160.2
37.	Nevada	154.0
38.	Indiana	150.1
39.	California	149.6
40.	Georgia	145.5
41.	New York	139.4
42.	New Hampshire	139.3
43.	Hawaii	138.0
44.	Vermont	129.2
45.	Arizona	125.1
	Idaho	NA
	Kansas	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA
	West Virginia	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1969-70*, p. 36; and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1978-79*, p. 36.

H-17--CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$130
	New York	130
3.	North Dakota	96
4.	Minnesota	94
5.	Wyoming	93
6.	West Virginia	82
7.	Delaware	81
8.	Louisiana	79
9.	Massachusetts	76
10.	Maine	75
	Vermont	75
12.	Maryland	74
	Oregon	74
	Washington	74
15.	Iowa	71
16.	Montana	70
	New Jersey	70
18.	District of Columbia	69
19.	Wisconsin	68
20.	Connecticut	67
	South Dakota	67
22.	Pennsylvania	66
23.	Kentucky	64
	Michigan	64
25.	Missouri	62
	New Mexico	62
27.	Indiana	60
	New Hampshire	60
29.	Rhode Island	57
	Virginia	57
	UNITED STATES	57
31.	Illinois	56
32.	Kansas	54
	Nevada	54
34.	Georgia	52
	Mississippi	52
36.	Idaho	51
37.	Arkansas	48
	Nebraska	48
39.	Colorado	47
40.	Oklahoma	46
41.	Tennessee	45
42.	Ohio	42
43.	North Carolina	39
44.	Arizona	37
	Florida	37
46.	Hawaii	36
47.	Alabama	35
48.	Utah	33
49.	South Carolina	31
50.	Texas	25
51.	California	20

USOE, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1975-76*, p. 18.

H-18--CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR ADMINISTRATION, 1975-76

1.	Alaska	\$318
2.	Texas	157
3.	Wyoming	152
4.	District of Columbia	110
5.	Hawaii	91
6.	New York	89
7.	Colorado	87
8.	Louisiana	77
9.	Connecticut	75
10.	New Jersey	70
11.	Nebraska	69
12.	Delaware	66
	Illinois	66
14.	Massachusetts	63
15.	Florida	62
	Oregon	62
17.	Iowa	57
	Michigan	57
	Pennsylvania	57
	UNITED STATES	57
20.	South Dakota	55
	Vermont	55
22.	Minnesota	54
	Rhode Island	54
24.	Kansas	53
	Montana	53
26.	Ohio	50
27.	New Hampshire	46
	North Dakota	46
	Washington	46
30.	Arizona	45
31.	Maryland	44
32.	Arkansas	43
33.	Missouri	42
	Oklahoma	42
35.	New Mexico	40
	Wisconsin	40
37.	Idaho	38
	Maine	38
39.	West Virginia	36
40.	Indiana	31
41.	Nevada	30
	South Carolina	30
	Virginia	30
44.	Georgia	29
45.	Tennessee	28
46.	Alabama	26
	Kentucky	26
	North Carolina	26
49.	Mississippi	25
50.	California	23
51.	Utah	20

USOE, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1975-76*, p. 18.

**H-19—CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER
PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTEN-
DANCE FOR INSTRUCTION, 1975-76**

1.	Alaska	\$1,926
2.	New York	1,397
3.	District of Columbia	1,314
4.	Massachusetts	1,252
5.	New Jersey	1,213
6.	Connecticut	1,167
7.	Oregon	1,131
8.	Maryland	1,116
9.	Washington	1,080
10.	Rhode Island	1,067
11.	Michigan	1,056
12.	Illinois	1,047
13.	California	1,045
14.	Minnesota	1,041
15.	Hawaii	1,039
16.	Montana	1,026
17.	Delaware	1,014
18.	Wisconsin	1,011
19.	Pennsylvania	996
20.	Wyoming	963
21.	Iowa	959
UNITED STATES		959
22.	Arizona	956
23.	Colorado	910
24.	Kansas	904
25.	Florida	882
	Nebraska	882
27.	Virginia	871
28.	Nevada	865
29.	Missouri	849
30.	South Dakota	839
31.	Maine	833
32.	Ohio	827
33.	Vermont	824
34.	New Mexico	814
	North Dakota	814
36.	New Hampshire	802
37.	Texas	789
38.	Indiana	782
39.	North Carolina	758
40.	West Virginia	751
41.	Louisiana	744
42.	Georgia	735
43.	Utah	727
44.	Idaho	722
45.	Oklahoma	711
46.	South Carolina	705
47.	Alabama	667
48.	Tennessee	662
49.	Kentucky	661
50.	Mississippi	634
51.	Arkansas	615

USOE, *Revenues and Expenditures for
Public Elementary and Secondary Edu-
cation, 1975-76*, p. 18.

I-1—PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1977

1.	Alaska	90.5
2.	Nevada	87.6
3.	Utah	65.1
4.	Idaho	63.7
5.	Oregon	52.5
6.	Wyoming	48.6
7.	California	46.1
8.	Arizona	44.2
9.	Colorado	35.6
10.	New Mexico	33.5
UNITED STATES		32.6
11.	District of Columbia	32.0
12.	Montana	29.6
13.	Washington	29.1
14.	New Hampshire	12.3
15.	Florida	10.4
16.	Arkansas	9.9
	Hawaii	9.9
18.	Michigan	9.4
19.	Virginia	9.2
20.	West Virginia	7.0
21.	South Dakota	6.9
22.	Tennessee	6.7
23.	Minnesota	6.6
24.	North Carolina	6.5
25.	Georgia	5.9
26.	South Carolina	5.8
27.	Mississippi	5.6
28.	Kentucky	5.4
29.	North Dakota	5.3
	Wisconsin	5.3
31.	Missouri	4.9
32.	Vermont	4.8
33.	Louisiana	3.7
34.	Oklahoma	3.6
35.	Alabama	3.5
36.	Delaware	3.2
	Maryland	3.2
38.	New Jersey	2.7
39.	Pennsylvania	2.4
40.	Indiana	2.1
41.	Texas	2.0
42.	Massachusetts	1.7
43.	Illinois	1.6
44.	Kansas	1.4
	Nebraska	1.4
46.	Ohio	1.3
47.	Rhode Island	1.2
48.	New York	0.8
49.	Maine	0.7
50.	Iowa	0.6
51.	Connecticut	0.3

Census, *Statistical Abstract*, 1978, p. 237.

I-2—NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1977

1.	District of Columbia	298.9
2.	Alaska	38.4
3.	Maryland	32.2
4.	Hawaii	28.0
5.	Virginia	27.9
6.	Utah	27.6
7.	New Mexico	22.7
8.	Colorado	18.5
9.	Oklahoma	16.8
10.	Montana	16.1
11.	Alabama	16.0
12.	New Hampshire	15.7
	South Dakota	15.7
	Washington	15.7
15.	Wyoming	15.5
16.	Arizona	15.0
	Georgia	15.0
18.	Nevada	14.2
19.	Missouri	13.7
	North Dakota	13.7
21.	Tennessee	13.4
22.	California	13.3
UNITED STATES		12.6
23.	Idaho	12.1
24.	Texas	11.7
25.	Oregon	10.9
26.	Pennsylvania	10.8
	South Carolina	10.8
28.	Mississippi	10.3
	Rhode Island	10.3
30.	Kentucky	10.2
31.	Nebraska	10.1
32.	Massachusetts	10.0
33.	Kansas	9.9
34.	New Jersey	9.4
35.	New York	9.3
36.	Florida	9.2
	Illinois	9.2
38.	Vermont	9.0
39.	Delaware	8.9
40.	Ohio	8.6
41.	Arkansas	8.5
	Maine	8.5
43.	West Virginia	8.4
44.	Louisiana	7.9
45.	North Carolina	7.5
46.	Minnesota	7.4
47.	Indiana	7.3
48.	Connecticut	6.7
49.	Iowa	6.6
50.	Michigan	5.9
51.	Wisconsin	5.7

Census, *Public Employment in 1977*, p. 12; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978, p. 2.

I-3—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1977

1.	District of Columbia	378.9
2.	Alaska	111.4
3.	North Dakota	92.7
4.	Hawaii	92.2
5.	Utah	91.7
6.	Maryland	91.0
7.	New Mexico	88.4
8.	South Dakota	87.3
9.	Wyoming	87.1
10.	Virginia	86.6
11.	Colorado	85.8
	Montana	85.8
13.	Nevada	80.8
14.	Arizona	80.4
	Nebraska	80.4
16.	Kansas	78.2
	Oregon	78.2
18.	Washington	78.0
19.	Idaho	77.3
20.	California	76.3
21.	Georgia	76.2
22.	Oklahoma	75.2
23.	New Hampshire	75.1
24.	Vermont	74.4
25.	Alabama	70.9
UNITED STATES		70.6
26.	South Carolina	70.4
27.	Delaware	70.0
28.	Iowa	69.5
29.	Minnesota	68.7
30.	Tennessee	68.4
31.	New York	68.0
32.	Texas	67.9
33.	Mississippi	67.7
34.	Massachusetts	67.5
35.	Wisconsin	66.7
36.	Missouri	66.5
37.	Florida	66.3
	Michigan	66.3
39.	New Jersey	65.4
	Rhode Island	65.4
41.	Maine	65.3
42.	Illinois	64.6
43.	Louisiana	64.3
44.	North Carolina	64.2
45.	West Virginia	63.8
46.	Arkansas	61.5
47.	Indiana	61.3
48.	Ohio	61.1
49.	Kentucky	59.9
50.	Pennsylvania	57.6
51.	Connecticut	57.2

Census, *Public Employment in 1977*, p. 12; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978, p. 22.

**1-4-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS
PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-
AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS,
1977**

1.	District of Columbia	45.0
2.	Alaska	28.2
3.	North Dakota	27.3
4.	South Dakota	26.6
5.	New Mexico	25.5
6.	Montana	24.9
7.	Maryland	24.6
8.	Utah	24.1
9.	Arizona	23.3
10.	Virginia	23.1
11.	Hawaii	23.0
12.	Colorado	22.7
13.	Oklahoma	21.7
14.	Idaho	21.6
15.	Washington	21.4
16.	Nebraska	21.3
17.	Mississippi	21.2
18.	Kansas	21.0
	Wyoming	21.0
20.	Alabama	20.8
21.	Vermont	20.4
22.	Georgia	20.3
23.	Oregon	20.1
24.	California	19.6
25.	Florida	19.5
	West Virginia	19.5
27.	Arkansas	19.1
28.	New Hampshire	19.0
29.	Louisiana	18.9
30.	Iowa	18.8
	South Carolina	18.8
UNITED STATES		18.6
32.	Maine	18.2
33.	Kentucky	18.0
	Tennessee	18.0
35.	Michigan	17.8
	New York	17.8
	Texas	17.8
38.	Wisconsin	17.5
39.	Missouri	17.4
40.	Delaware	17.3
41.	Minnesota	17.1
42.	New Jersey	16.9
	North Carolina	16.9
44.	Nevada	16.8
45.	Massachusetts	16.5
46.	Rhode Island	16.2
47.	Illinois	15.7
	Indiana	15.7
49.	Ohio	15.5
50.	Pennsylvania	14.9
51.	Connecticut	13.8

-ensus, *Public Employment in 1977*, p.
12, and *Statistical Abstract, 1978*, p.
413.

**1-5-NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSI-
CIANS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPU-
LATION, 1976**

1.	District of Columbia	592
2.	Maryland	271
3.	Massachusetts	245
4.	Connecticut	224
5.	California	219
6.	Vermont	203
7.	Colorado	198
8.	Rhode Island	195
9.	Arizona	183
10.	Washington	178
11.	Minnesota	177
	New Jersey	177
13.	Florida	175
14.	Hawaii	174
UNITED STATES		174
15.	Oregon	173
	Pennsylvania	173
17.	Illinois	172
18.	Utah	163
19.	Virginia	162
20.	New Hampshire	159
21.	Delaware	155
	Missouri	155
23.	Ohio	150
24.	Tennessee	147
25.	New Mexico	146
	Texas	146
27.	Michigan	145
28.	Kansas	144
29.	Louisiana	141
	Wisconsin	141
31.	North Carolina	139
32.	Nebraska	138
33.	Georgia	136
	Maine	136
35.	West Virginia	131
36.	Kentucky	128
	Nevada	128
38.	Montana	126
	New York	126
40.	South Carolina	123
41.	Oklahoma	121
42.	North Dakota	118
43.	Indiana	117
44.	Alaska	116
45.	Iowa	115
46.	Wyoming	113
47.	Alabama	111
48.	Arkansas	109
49.	Idaho	105
50.	Mississippi	102
51.	South Dakota	98

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1977*, p.
105.

**1-6-NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULA-
TION, 1976**

1.	District of Columbia	93
2.	New York	70
3.	Washington	69
4.	Massachusetts	67
	Oregon	67
6.	California	65
7.	Connecticut	64
	Hawaii	64
9.	Utah	63
10.	New Jersey	61
11.	Colorado	59
	Minnesota	59
13.	Maryland	56
14.	Montana	55
	Nebraska	55
	Vermont	55
	Wisconsin	55
18.	Alaska	52
	New Hampshire	52
UNITED STATES		52
20.	Idaho	51
	Illinois	51
	Nevada	51
	Pennsylvania	51
24.	Michigan	50
	Rhode Island	50
26.	Arizona	48
27.	Florida	46
	Virginia	46
	Wyoming	46
30.	Iowa	45
	Missouri	45
	Ohio	45
	Tennessee	45
34.	Delaware	44
	Kansas	44
	North Dakota	44
	South Dakota	44
38.	Maine	43
39.	New Mexico	42
40.	Texas	41
41.	Georgia	39
	Indiana	39
43.	Kentucky	38
	Louisiana	38
	Oklahoma	38
46.	North Carolina	35
47.	South Carolina	34
	West Virginia	34
49.	Alabama	32
	Arkansas	32
51.	Mississippi	30

Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1978*, p.
105.

**1-7-NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1977**

1.	Nevada	7,967.9
2.	Arizona	7,747.2
3.	California	7,008.7
4.	Colorado	6,827.5
5.	Florida	6,738.6
6.	Hawaii	6,546.1
7.	Delaware	6,210.1
8.	New York	6,087.6
9.	Oregon	5,987.2
10.	Alaska	5,898.0
•11.	District of Columbia	5,827.8
12.	Michigan	5,812.0
13.	Washington	5,727.7
14.	Maryland	5,700.0
15.	Rhode Island	5,426.6
16.	Massachusetts	5,409.0
17.	Texas	5,397.1
18.	New Mexico	5,187.6
19.	New Jersey	5,113.9
UNITED STATES		5,055.1
20.	Illinois	4,894.1
21.	Connecticut	4,842.1
22.	South Carolina	4,837.3
23.	Utah	4,750.6
24.	Ohio	4,719.9
25.	Missouri	4,581.3
26.	Kansas	4,563.8
27.	Louisiana	4,497.9
28.	Indiana	4,272.9
29.	Georgia	4,259.1
30.	Minnesota	4,230.8
31.	Oklahoma	4,159.6
32.	Idaho	4,124.9
33.	Wyoming	4,106.7
34.	Montana	4,105.3
35.	Maine	4,075.4
36.	Virginia	4,024.1
37.	Vermont	3,964.0
38.	Iowa	3,861.5
39.	Wisconsin	3,813.4
40.	New Hampshire	3,792.1
41.	North Carolina	3,791.1
42.	Tennessee	3,739.7
43.	Alabama	3,712.6
44.	Nebraska	3,524.6
45.	Arkansas	3,341.1
46.	Pennsylvania	3,117.5
47.	Kentucky	3,013.3
48.	South Dakota	2,611.5
49.	Mississippi	2,588.6
50.	North Dakota	2,500.9
51.	West Virginia	2,254.7

FBI, *Crime in the United States, 1977*,
pp. 38, 40, 42, 81.

*Includes metropolitan area of Wash-
ington, D.C.

**1-8--PERCENT INCREASE IN RATE
OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1976 TO
1977**

1.	Vermont	24.2
2.	New Hampshire	5.0
3.	Mississippi	4.9
4.	Hawaii	3.5
5.	Wyoming	3.3
6.	Louisiana	3.1
7.	District of Columbia	2.5
8.	Colorado	0.7
9.	Maryland	0.6
10.	Maine	-0.1
11.	North Dakota	-0.4
12.	Delaware	-0.8
13.	Nebraska	-0.9
14.	South Dakota	-1.0
	Washington	-1.0
16.	Texas	-1.1
17.	South Carolina	-1.3
18.	Arizona	-1.7
19.	Arkansas	-1.8
20.	New York	-2.1
	Wisconsin	-2.1
22.	Minnesota	-2.2
	North Carolina	-2.2
24.	Alabama	-2.4
25.	West Virginia	-2.7
26.	California	-3.0
27.	Connecticut	-3.1
	Illinois	-3.1
29.	Idaho	-3.3
	Rhode Island	-3.3
31.	Montana	-3.6
32.	Florida	-3.9
UNITED STATES		-3.9
33.	Nevada	-4.0
34.	Virginia	-4.2
35.	Kansas	-4.4
36.	Ohio	-4.5
	Utah	-4.5
38.	Iowa	-4.6
39.	Alaska	-5.1
40.	New Jersey	-5.2
41.	Oregon	-5.7
42.	Pennsylvania	-6.6
43.	Massachusetts	-7.0
44.	Oklahoma	-7.1
45.	Indiana	-8.5
	Kentucky	-8.5
47.	Missouri	-8.9
48.	Michigan	-10.2
49.	Georgia	-11.3
50.	Tennessee	-12.1
51.	New Mexico	-16.4

FBI, *Crime in the United States, 1977*,
pp. 38, 40, 42.

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PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: All federal-state assistance programs of income maintenance, medical and social services, demonstration projects, and administration; reported by aid category through 1968 and thereafter in various summary forms: old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind, 1936 to date; medical assistance for the aged, 1961-70; aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, 1964 to date; and medical assistance, 1966 to date.

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of the area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts; for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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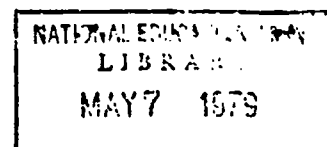
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FOREWORD

This edition of *Rankings of the States* is the 23rd in a series. For the first time, the tables in *Rankings* have been calculated, ranked, and printed entirely by computer. This method has saved an enormous amount of production time, reduced the possibility of error, and enhanced the computer data base.

Since most of the information originates from federal sources and since federal data are not always issued yearly, NEA was unable to update every table. Nonetheless, these unchanged tables have been included because they still provide the most current figures. *Users are cautioned, however, to note carefully the dates on the table headings to determine the designated year for which the rankings are pertinent.*

Although the figures used in the tables of rankings are the latest available, some are estimates prepared in advance of detailed reports and, as such, are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability were not recorded. Caution should be exercised when making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings. Appropriate assumptions are needed for trend research comparisons since the series is not revised to accommodate changes in estimates when final figures become available.

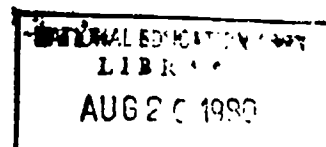
The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked with the next state in rank.

Table D-15 consists of data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce this table must get permission directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

This research project was headed by Alton Sheridan. A special acknowledgment should go to Susan Falsey for her direction of the computer operations for this project.

July 1980

Frank W. Kovacs
Director of Research



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6 • Population

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1977 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	21,867
2. NEW YORK	17,932
3. TEXAS	12,806
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,796
5. ILLINOIS	11,228
6. OHIO	10,696
7. MICHIGAN	9,148
8. FLORIDA	8,466
9. NEW JERSEY	7,334
10. MASSACHUSETTS	5,777
11. NORTH CAROLINA	5,515
12. INDIANA	5,350
13. VIRGINIA	5,095
14. GEORGIA	5,061
15. MISSOURI	4,822
16. WISCONSIN	4,644
17. TENNESSEE	4,292
18. MARYLAND	4,137
19. MINNESOTA	3,980
20. LOUISIANA	3,930
21. ALABAMA	3,691
22. WASHINGTON	3,681
23. KENTUCKY	3,468
24. CONNECTICUT	3,107
25. IOWA	2,888
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,878
27. OKLAHOMA	2,817
28. COLORADO	2,625
29. MISSISSIPPI	2,386
30. OREGON	2,385
31. KANSAS	2,320
32. ARIZONA	2,305
33. ARKANSAS	2,152
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,853
35. NEBRASKA	1,555
36. UTAH	1,270
37. NEW MEXICO	1,196
38. MAINE	1,084
39. RHODE ISLAND	937
40. HAWAII	891
41. IDAHO	856
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	850
43. MONTANA	766
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	688
45. DIST. OF COL.	685
46. NORTH DAKOTA	650
47. NEVADA	637
48. DELAWARE	582
49. VERMONT	482
50. ALASKA	413
51. WYOMING	406
UNITED STATES	216,383

Census, Current Population Reports,
Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978,
p. 2.

A-2. ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, JULY 1, 1978 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	22,294
2. NEW YORK	17,748
3. TEXAS	13,014
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,752
5. ILLINOIS	11,243
6. OHIO	10,749
7. MICHIGAN	9,189
8. FLORIDA	8,594
9. NEW JERSEY	7,327
10. MASSACHUSETTS	5,774
11. NORTH CAROLINA	5,577
12. INDIANA	5,374
13. VIRGINIA	5,148
14. GEORGIA	5,084
15. MISSOURI	4,860
16. WISCONSIN	4,679
17. TENNESSEE	4,357
18. MARYLAND	4,143
19. MINNESOTA	4,008
20. LOUISIANA	3,966
21. WASHINGTON	3,774
22. ALABAMA	3,742
23. KENTUCKY	3,498
24. CONNECTICUT	3,099
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,918
26. IOWA	2,896
27. OKLAHOMA	2,880
28. COLORADO	2,673
29. OREGON	2,444
30. MISSISSIPPI	2,404
31. ARIZONA	2,354
32. KANSAS	2,348
33. ARKANSAS	2,186
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,860
35. NEBRASKA	1,565
36. UTAH	1,307
37. NEW MEXICO	1,212
38. MAINE	1,091
39. RHODE ISLAND	935
40. HAWAII	897
41. IDAHO	874
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	871
43. MONTANA	785
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	690
45. DIST. OF COL.	674
46. NEVADA	660
47. NORTH DAKOTA	652
48. DELAWARE	583
49. VERMONT	487
50. WYOMING	424
51. ALASKA	403
UNITED STATES	218,059

Census, Current Population Reports,
Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978,
p. 2.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1973-78

1. NEVADA	35.30
2. ALASKA	33.10
3. ARIZONA	32.50
4. WYOMING	27.40
5. FLORIDA	26.50
6. UTAH	23.40
7. IDAHO	23.10
8. COLORADO	20.90
9. NEW MEXICO	19.20
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.10
11. OREGON	16.80
12. HAWAII	16.50
13. TEXAS	16.20
14. ARKANSAS	13.50
15. MONTANA	13.00
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	12.60
17. OKLAHOMA	12.50
18. CALIFORNIA	11.60
19. TENNESSEE	11.00
20. GEORGIA	13.80
21. VIRGINIA	10.70
22. WASHINGTON	10.50
23. MAINE	9.80
24. NORTH CAROLINA	9.70
25. VERMONT	9.50
26. LOUISIANA	8.80
27. ALABAMA	8.50
28. KENTUCKY	8.60
29. MISSISSIPPI	8.40
UNITED STATES	7.30
30. WEST VIRGINIA	6.60
31. DELAWARE	6.30
32. WISCONSIN	5.90
33. MARYLAND	5.50
34. NORTH DAKOTA	5.50
35. NEBRASKA	5.40
36. MINNESOTA	5.30
37. KANSAS	4.40
38. MISSOURI	3.90
39. MICHIGAN	3.50
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.50
41. INDIANA	3.40
42. IOWA	2.50
43. CONNECTICUT	2.20
44. NEW JERSEY	2.20
45. MASSACHUSETTS	1.50
46. ILLINOIS	1.20
47. OHIO	0.90
48. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.40
49. RHODE ISLAND	-1.60
50. NEW YORK	-2.70
51. DIST. OF COL.	-11.30

Census, Current Population Reports,
Series P-27, No. 790, December 1978,
p. 2.

A-4. NET MIGRATION RATE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970 TO JULY 1, 1977

1. NEVADA	22.20
2. FLORIDA	21.80
3. ALASKA	20.60
4. ARIZONA	20.10
5. WYOMING	14.60
6. COLORADO	11.30
7. IDAHO	11.10
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.60
9. OREGON	9.10
10. NEW MEXICO	7.30
11. TEXAS	6.80
12. ARKANSAS	6.60
13. HAWAII	5.30
14. MAINE	5.30
15. OKLAHOMA	5.20
16. VIRGINIA	5.00
17. TENNESSEE	4.50
18. CALIFORNIA	4.10
19. VERMONT	4.00
20. MONTANA	3.90
21. UTAH	3.90
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.80
23. GEORGIA	3.10
24. NORTH CAROLINA	2.80
25. WEST VIRGINIA	2.80
26. WASHINGTON	2.50
27. KENTUCKY	2.20
UNITED STATES	1.50
28. ALABAMA	1.40
29. MARYLAND	1.10
30. DELAWARE	0.90
31. WISCONSIN	0.90
32. MISSISSIPPI	0.60
33. NEBRASKA	0.60
34. LOUISIANA	0.50
35. NORTH DAKOTA	0.10
36. MINNESOTA	-0.30
37. KANSAS	-0.60
38. CONNECTICUT	-0.70
39. MISSOURI	-0.70
40. MASSACHUSETTS	-0.90
41. NEW JERSEY	-1.10
42. IOWA	-1.50
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.60
44. PENNSYLVANIA	-2.40
45. INDIANA	-2.80
46. MICHIGAN	-2.80
47. ILLINOIS	-3.40
48. RHODE ISLAND	-4.10
49. OHIO	-4.30
50. NEW YORK	-4.80
51. DIST. OF COL.	-12.10

Census. Press Release CB 78-13, January 23, 1978

A-5. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17, JULY 1, 1978 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	4,677
2. NEW YORK	3,795
3. TEXAS	2,971
4. ILLINOIS	2,504
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,477
6. OHIO	2,416
7. MICHIGAN	2,151
8. FLORIDA	1,662
9. NEW JERSEY	1,603
10. MASSACHUSETTS	1,242
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,238
12. INDIANA	1,230
13. GEORGIA	1,181
14. VIRGINIA	1,124
15. WISCONSIN	1,063
16. MISSOURI	1,042
17. LOUISIANA	969
18. TENNESSEE	956
19. MARYLAND	930
20. MINNESOTA	911
21. ALABAMA	857
22. WASHINGTON	816
23. KENTUCKY	784
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	685
25. CONNECTICUT	669
26. IOWA	643
27. OKLAHOMA	608
28. MISSISSIPPI	596
29. COLORADO	582
30. ARIZONA	531
31. OREGON	511
32. KANSAS	491
33. ARKANSAS	484
34. WEST VIRGINIA	400
35. NEBRASKA	343
36. UTAH	323
37. NEW MEXICO	297
38. MAINE	248
39. IDAHO	203
40. RHODE ISLAND	201
41. HAWAII	200
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	197
43. MONTANA	179
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	155
45. NEVADA	148
46. NORTH DAKOTA	148
47. DIST. OF COL.	135
48. DELAWARE	130
49. VERMONT	111
50. ALASKA	104
51. WYOMING	94
UNITED STATES	48,015

Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7

A-6. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1978

1. ALASKA	25.81
2. MISSISSIPPI	24.79
3. UTAH	24.71
4. NEW MEXICO	24.50
5. LOUISIANA	24.43
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.47
7. MICHIGAN	23.41
8. GEORGIA	23.23
9. IDAHO	23.12
10. ALABAMA	22.90
11. INDIANA	22.89
12. TEXAS	22.83
13. MONTANA	22.80
14. VERMONT	22.79
15. MAINE	22.73
16. MINNESOTA	22.73
17. WISCONSIN	22.72
18. NORTH DAKOTA	22.70
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.62
20. ARIZONA	22.56
21. OHIO	22.48
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	22.46
23. MARYLAND	22.45
24. NEVADA	22.42
25. KENTUCKY	22.41
26. DELAWARE	22.30
27. HAWAII	22.30
28. ILLINOIS	22.27
29. IOWA	22.20
30. NORTH CAROLINA	22.20
31. WYOMING	22.17
32. ARKANSAS	22.14
UNITED STATES	22.02
33. TENNESSEE	21.94
34. NEBRASKA	21.92
35. NEW JERSEY	21.88
36. VIRGINIA	21.83
37. COLORADO	21.80
38. WASHINGTON	21.62
39. CONNECTICUT	21.59
40. MASSACHUSETTS	21.51
41. WEST VIRGINIA	21.51
42. RHODE ISLAND	21.50
43. MISSOURI	21.44
44. NEW YORK	21.38
45. OKLAHOMA	21.11
46. PENNSYLVANIA	21.08
47. CALIFORNIA	20.98
48. KANSAS	20.91
49. OREGON	20.91
50. DIST. OF COL.	20.03
51. FLORIDA	19.34

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7

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A-7. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 21 AND OVER IN 1977

1. FLORIDA	69.11
2. PENNSYLVANIA	67.33
3. CONNECTICUT	67.22
4. DIST. OF COL.	67.06
5. NEW YORK	67.00
6. RHODE ISLAND	66.95
7. NEW JERSEY	66.74
8. MASSACHUSETTS	66.73
9. OREGON	66.28
10. CALIFORNIA	66.13
11. KANSAS	65.93
12. MISSOURI	65.88
13. WEST VIRGINIA	65.86
14. OKLAHOMA	65.66
15. WASHINGTON	65.45
16. MARYLAND	65.34
17. TENNESSEE	65.27
18. IOWA	65.19
UNITED STATES	65.09
19. VIRGINIA	65.05
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.98
21. ARKANSAS	64.82
22. ILLINOIS	64.81
23. NEBRASKA	64.79
24. OHIO	64.65
25. NORTH CAROLINA	64.59
26. DELAWARE	64.49
27. MAINE	64.44
28. WISCONSIN	64.42
29. NEVADA	64.24
30. MINNESOTA	64.20
31. KENTUCKY	64.12
32. COLORADO	64.04
33. VERMONT	63.86
34. INDIANA	63.84
35. ALABAMA	63.74
36. MONTANA	63.44
37. MICHIGAN	63.42
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.33
39. NORTH DAKOTA	63.19
40. WYOMING	62.57
41. GEORGIA	62.96
42. TEXAS	62.94
43. ARIZONA	62.91
44. HAWAII	62.43
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	62.27
46. IDAHO	61.39
47. LOUISIANA	61.02
48. MISSISSIPPI	60.40
49. NEW MEXICO	60.15
50. ALASKA	56.33
51. UTAH	56.31

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7.

A-8. NUMBER OF SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGE 21 AND OVER IN 1977

1. ALASKA	45.81
2. UTAH	43.89
3. MISSISSIPPI	41.05
4. NEW MEXICO	40.74
5. LOUISIANA	40.04
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	37.70
7. IDAHO	37.66
8. MICHIGAN	36.91
9. GEORGIA	36.89
10. TEXAS	36.27
11. MONTANA	35.94
12. ALABAMA	35.93
13. NORTH DAKOTA	35.92
14. ARIZONA	35.85
15. INDIANA	35.85
16. HAWAII	35.71
17. VERMONT	35.69
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.47
19. MINNESOTA	35.41
20. MAINE	35.28
21. WISCONSIN	35.27
22. WYOMING	35.21
23. KENTUCKY	34.95
24. NEVADA	34.91
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.81
26. OHIO	34.77
27. DELAWARE	34.57
28. NORTH CAROLINA	34.37
29. ILLINOIS	34.36
30. MARYLAND	34.36
31. ARKANSAS	34.16
32. IOWA	34.06
33. COLORADO	34.04
UNITED STATES	33.83
34. NEBRASKA	33.83
35. TENNESSEE	33.61
36. VIRGINIA	33.56
37. WASHINGTON	33.04
38. NEW JERSEY	32.78
39. WEST VIRGINIA	32.65
40. MISSOURI	32.54
41. MASSACHUSETTS	32.23
42. OKLAHOMA	32.15
43. CONNECTICUT	32.12
44. RHODE ISLAND	32.11
45. NEW YORK	31.91
46. CALIFORNIA	31.73
47. KANSAS	31.72
48. OREGON	31.54
49. PENNSYLVANIA	31.31
50. DIST. OF COL.	29.87
51. FLORIDA	27.98

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7.

A-9. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 OR OVER, JULY 1, 1978

1. FLORIDA	17.57
2. ARKANSAS	13.40
3. IDAHO	13.35
4. MISSOURI	12.94
5. NEBRASKA	12.91
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.90
7. RHODE ISLAND	12.83
8. KANSAS	12.65
9. PENNSYLVANIA	12.43
10. OKLAHOMA	12.40
11. MAINE	12.19
12. MASSACHUSETTS	12.12
13. WEST VIRGINIA	11.99
14. NORTH DAKOTA	11.96
15. NEW YORK	11.80
16. WISCONSIN	11.67
17. OREGON	11.66
18. MINNESOTA	11.55
19. ARIZONA	11.43
20. VERMONT	11.29
21. NEW JERSEY	11.25
22. CONNECTICUT	11.20
23. MISSISSIPPI	11.19
24. KENTUCKY	11.09
UNITED STATES	11.03
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.02
26. TENNESSEE	10.97
27. ALABAMA	10.90
28. DIST. OF COL.	10.83
29. ILLINOIS	10.73
30. WASHINGTON	10.63
31. INDIANA	10.49
32. OHIO	10.47
33. MONTANA	10.32
34. CALIFORNIA	10.06
35. IDAHO	9.91
36. NORTH CAROLINA	9.86
37. TEXAS	9.71
38. MICHIGAN	9.44
39. DELAWARE	9.43
40. LOUISIANA	9.33
41. GEORGIA	9.30
42. VIRGINIA	9.09
43. MARYLAND	8.93
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.84
45. COLORADO	8.69
46. NEW MEXICO	8.58
47. WYOMING	8.49
48. NEVADA	8.33
49. UTAH	7.80
50. HAWAII	7.36
51. ALASKA	2.48

Calculated by NEA Research from data in Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 734, p. 7.

A-10. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1970-1978

1. NEVADA	78.69
2. ARIZONA	67.20
3. FLORIDA	53.26
4. HAWAII	52.06
5. NEW MEXICO	48.14
6. ALASKA	47.06
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	35.90
8. NORTH CAROLINA	33.53
9. UTAH	32.39
10. GEORGIA	29.47
11. IDAHO	29.05
12. VIRGINIA	28.52
13. TEXAS	28.00
14. OREGON	26.24
15. DELAWARE	26.01
16. ALABAMA	25.82
17. CALIFORNIA	25.19
18. WASHINGTON	25.16
19. TENNESSEE	25.12
20. MARYLAND	24.07
21. COLORADO	24.05
22. ARKANSAS	23.79
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.94
24. MISSISSIPPI	21.65
25. LOUISIANA	21.31
26. CONNECTICUT	20.69
UNITED STATES	20.44
27. WYOMING	19.70
28. OKLAHOMA	19.53
29. NEW JERSEY	18.82
30. MONTANA	18.28
31. NORTH DAKOTA	17.90
32. MAINE	16.53
33. VERMONT	16.22
34. WISCONSIN	16.01
35. MICHIGAN	15.74
36. RHODE ISLAND	15.57
37. KENTUCKY	15.50
38. PENNSYLVANIA	15.36
39. WEST VIRGINIA	15.12
40. INDIANA	14.71
41. MINNESOTA	13.63
42. OHIO	13.28
43. MISSOURI	12.65
44. KANSAS	11.94
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.87
46. ILLINOIS	10.77
47. NEBRASKA	10.61
48. MASSACHUSETTS	10.52
49. IOWA	8.24
50. NEW YORK	7.36
51. DIST. OF COL.	3.81

Census, Current Population Reports
Series P-25, No. 734, p. 15A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1978

1. CALIFORNIA	265,771
2. TEXAS	172,549
3. NEW YORK	172,147
4. ILLINOIS	150,113
5. OHIO	119,044
6. PENNSYLVANIA	113,999
7. MICHIGAN	132,825
8. FLORIDA	92,268
9. NEW JERSEY	67,814
10. GEORGIA	62,164
11. NORTH CAROLINA	61,850
12. INDIANA	61,636
13. MISSOURI	58,250
14. LOUISIANA	55,446
15. WISCONSIN	52,696
16. VIRGINIA	52,455
17. TENNESSEE	51,830
18. MASSACHUSETTS	51,447
19. MINNESOTA	46,672
20. WASHINGTON	44,017
21. ALABAMA	43,090
22. KENTUCKY	42,769
23. MARYLAND	35,499
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	34,810
25. MISSISSIPPI	33,827
26. IOWA	33,657
27. COLORADO	33,082
28. OKLAHOMA	32,493
29. ARIZONA	31,512
30. UTAH	29,772
31. OREGON	29,737
32. CONNECTICUT	26,985
33. KANSAS	25,976
34. ARKANSAS	24,319
35. WEST VIRGINIA	24,223
36. NEBRASKA	19,071
37. NEW MEXICO	17,072
38. DIST. OF COL.	15,187
39. IDAHO	14,156
40. HAWAII	12,175
41. MAINE	11,197
42. MONTANA	9,995
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,385
44. NORTH DAKOTA	9,149
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,944
46. RHODE ISLAND	8,769
47. NEVADA	7,772
48. DELAWARE	6,850
49. ALASKA	6,550
50. WYOMING	5,653
51. VERMONT	5,367
UNITED STATES	2,474,246

HEW, Public Health Service, Monthly
Vital Statistics Report, October 31,
1979, p. 5.A-12. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1979

1. CALIFORNIA	263,265
2. TEXAS	187,167
3. NEW YORK	173,889
4. ILLINOIS	134,670
5. OHIO	122,588
6. PENNSYLVANIA	119,480
7. MICHIGAN	106,066
8. FLORIDA	88,241
9. NEW JERSEY	68,433
10. GEORGIA	65,399
11. INDIANA	64,629
12. NORTH CAROLINA	62,949
13. MISSOURI	58,483
14. LOUISIANA	57,938
15. WISCONSIN	55,960
16. MASSACHUSETTS	55,304
17. VIRGINIA	54,760
18. TENNESSEE	54,125
19. KENTUCKY	45,770
20. ALABAMA	45,063
21. MINNESOTA	42,809
22. WASHINGTON	41,344
23. MARYLAND	37,438
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	37,378
25. COLORADO	35,679
26. OKLAHOMA	35,318
27. IOWA	34,883
28. MISSISSIPPI	34,031
29. ARIZONA	33,259
30. OREGON	32,201
31. UTAH	31,806
32. KANSAS	27,731
33. CONNECTICUT	27,331
34. ARKANSAS	26,012
35. WEST VIRGINIA	22,917
36. NEW MEXICO	19,798
37. NEBRASKA	19,573
38. IDAHO	14,857
39. HAWAII	12,919
40. DIST. OF COL.	12,290
41. MAINE	12,128
42. MONTANA	10,428
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,850
44. NORTH DAKOTA	9,616
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,353
46. RHODE ISLAND	9,287
47. NEVADA	8,632
48. ALASKA	6,859
49. DELAWARE	6,798
50. WYOMING	6,493
51. VERMONT	5,563
UNITED STATES	2,558,740

HEW, Public Health Service, Monthly
Vital Statistics Report, October 31,
1979, p. 5.

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A-13. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1978

1. DIST. OF COL.	11,360.51
2. NEW JERSEY	974.29
3. RHODE ISLAND	983.90
4. MASSACHUSETTS	733.53
5. CONNECTICUT	632.65
6. MARYLAND	419.61
7. NEW YORK	377.22
8. DELAWARE	294.72
9. OHIO	262.35
10. PENNSYLVANIA	261.07
11. ILLINOIS	201.02
12. MICHIGAN	161.16
13. FLORIDA	158.41
14. INDIANA	148.52
15. CALIFORNIA	142.39
16. HAWAII	139.81
17. VIRGINIA	129.22
18. NORTH CAROLINA	113.66
19. TENNESSEE	104.33
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.63
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	96.39
22. LOUISIANA	87.93
23. KENTUCKY	87.75
24. GEORGIA	87.24
25. WISCONSIN	85.53
26. WEST VIRGINIA	77.24
27. ALABAMA	73.29
28. MISSOURI	70.29
UNITED STATES	61.44
29. WASHINGTON	56.57
30. VERMONT	52.51
31. IOWA	51.68
32. MISSISSIPPI	50.91
33. MINNESOTA	50.09
34. TEXAS	49.51
35. OKLAHOMA	41.81
36. ARKANSAS	41.64
37. MAINE	35.18
38. KANSAS	28.62
39. COLORADO	25.70
40. OREGON	25.39
41. ARIZONA	20.73
42. NEBRASKA	20.43
43. UTAH	15.27
44. IDAHO	10.62
45. NEW MEXICO	9.97
46. NORTH DAKOTA	9.39
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.03
48. NEVADA	6.01
49. MONTANA	5.39
50. WYOMING	4.35
51. ALASKA	0.71

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1979, p. 234, and Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978, p. 2.

B-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS, 1979-80

1. TEXAS	1,101
2. CALIFORNIA	1,044
3. NEBRASKA	1,037
4. ILLINOIS	1,012
5. NEW YORK	733
6. OKLAHOMA	620
7. OHIO	615
8. NEW JERSEY	563
9. MICHIGAN	576
10. MONTANA	563
11. MISSOURI	548
12. PENNSYLVANIA	504
13. IOWA	445
14. MINNESOTA	435
15. WISCONSIN	433
16. MASSACHUSETTS	375
17. ARKANSAS	373
18. OREGON	370
19. KANSAS	307
20. INDIANA	305
21. NORTH DAKOTA	303
22. WASHINGTON	300
23. VERMONT	274
24. MAINE	278
25. ARIZONA	224
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	195
27. GEORGIA	187
28. COLORADO	181
29. KENTUCKY	181
30. CONNECTICUT	168
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	157
32. MISSISSIPPI	152
33. TENNESSEE	148
34. NORTH CAROLINA	144
35. VIRGINIA	141
36. ALABAMA	127
37. IDAHO	115
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	92
39. NEW MEXICO	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55
43. ALASKA	52
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. NEVADA	17
49. DELAWARE	16
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,766

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics,
1979-80, p. 26B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1979

1. CALIFORNIA	4,133,000
2. NEW YORK	2,970,000
3. TEXAS	2,865,000
4. ILLINOIS	2,063,620
5. OHIO	2,029,630
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,977,200
7. MICHIGAN	1,929,000
8. FLORIDA	1,500,000
9. NEW JERSEY	1,294,000
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,161,053
11. INDIANA	1,092,194
12. GEORGIA	1,072,765
13. MASSACHUSETTS	1,047,100
14. VIRGINIA	1,031,403
15. MISSOURI	873,004
16. TENNESSEE	865,499
17. WISCONSIN	857,855
18. LOUISIANA	810,000
19. MINNESOTA	778,350
20. MARYLAND	777,725
21. WASHINGTON	763,997
22. ALABAMA	747,000
23. KENTUCKY	691,000
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	630,000
25. OKLAHOMA	585,000
26. CONNECTICUT	570,436
27. COLORADO	550,000
28. IOWA	549,500
29. ARIZONA	510,500
30. MISSISSIPPI	480,500
31. OREGON	457,128
32. ARKANSAS	453,071
33. KANSAS	424,877
34. WEST VIRGINIA	388,398
35. UTAH	332,575
36. NEBRASKA	290,071
37. NEW MEXICO	275,000
38. MAINE	232,750
39. IDAHO	232,758
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	173,800
41. HAWAII	169,393
42. MONTANA	165,000
43. RHODE ISLAND	154,094
44. NEVADA	147,000
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	133,839
46. NORTH DAKOTA	117,338
47. DIST. OF COL.	106,156
48. DELAWARE	104,035
49. VERMONT	98,500
50. WYOMING	95,466
51. ALASKA	86,619
UNITED STATES	41,823,201

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics,
1979-80, p. 27B-3. FALL 1979 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE
POPULATION, JULY 1979

1. IDAHO	99.88
2. WYOMING	99.45
3. NEVADA	98.66
4. WEST VIRGINIA	98.33
5. TEXAS	96.79
6. UTAH	96.40
7. OKLAHOMA	96.38
8. COLORADO	95.55
9. MAINE	95.00
10. ARKANSAS	94.59
11. NORTH CAROLINA	93.94
12. NEW MEXICO	93.86
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	93.47
14. MONTANA	92.70
15. INDIANA	92.05
16. OREGON	91.95
17. GEORGIA	91.77
18. FLORIDA	91.74
19. MICHIGAN	91.55
20. VERMONT	91.20
21. WASHINGTON	91.20
22. TENNESSEE	91.01
23. CALIFORNIA	90.95
24. VIRGINIA	90.95
25. MASSACHUSETTS	89.44
26. KENTUCKY	89.28
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.67
UNITED STATES	88.50
28. KANSAS	88.15
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	88.10
30. IOWA	87.92
31. ALABAMA	87.88
32. CONNECTICUT	87.61
33. NEBRASKA	86.93
34. MINNESOTA	86.10
35. OHIO	85.93
36. HAWAII	85.91
37. WISCONSIN	85.90
38. MARYLAND	85.75
39. NORTH DAKOTA	85.70
40. MISSOURI	85.25
41. LOUISIANA	84.82
42. ILLINOIS	84.19
43. ALASKA	83.29
44. PENNSYLVANIA	83.25
45. NEW JERSEY	82.68
46. DELAWARE	82.57
47. DIST. OF COL.	81.66
48. MISSISSIPPI	81.30
49. NEW YORK	80.05
50. RHODE ISLAND	78.62
51. ARIZONA	75.73

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics,
1979-80, p. 27

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B-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1976

1. UTAH	98.73
2. OKLAHOMA	98.30
3. ALASKA	97.90
4. IDAHO	97.60
5. WEST VIRGINIA	96.90
6. WYOMING	96.60
7. NEVADA	96.10
8. ARKANSAS	95.60
9. NORTH CAROLINA	95.40
TEXAS	95.40
11. OREGON	95.20
12. MONTANA	95.10
NEW MEXICO	95.10
TENNESSEE	95.10
15. WASHINGTON	94.60
16. KANSAS	94.50
17. GEORGIA	93.80
18. MAINE	93.70
19. COLORADO	93.30
20. ALABAMA	93.00
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.60
22. VIRGINIA	92.40
23. INDIANA	92.20
24. FLORIDA	91.20
NORTH DAKOTA	91.20
VERMONT	91.20
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	91.10
28. CALIFORNIA	90.90
29. KENTUCKY	90.50
30. MICHIGAN	90.30
31. IOWA	90.10
32. ARIZONA	89.70
MINNESOTA	89.70
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.40
UNITED STATES	89.30
35. OHIO	88.90
36. MISSISSIPPI	88.40
37. NEBRASKA	87.30
38. MASSACHUSETTS	87.10
MISSOURI	87.10
40. DIST. OF COL.	87.00
41. DELAWARE	86.90
42. CONNECTICUT	86.80
43. MARYLAND	86.70
44. ILLINOIS	84.50
45. RHODE ISLAND	84.30
46. HAWAII	83.50
LOUISIANA	83.50
48. WISCONSIN	83.40
49. NEW JERSEY	82.80
50. NEW YORK	82.70
51. PENNSYLVANIA	82.60

USOE, Digest of Education Statistics, 1976, pp. 34 and 47.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1979-80

1. CALIFORNIA	3,993,303
2. NEW YORK	2,538,000
3. TEXAS	2,590,500
4. OHIO	1,850,000
5. ILLINOIS	1,834,677
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,834,600
7. MICHIGAN	1,774,700
8. FLORIDA	1,413,000
9. NEW JERSEY	1,155,000
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,068,987
11. INDIANA	989,554
12. GEORGIA	986,905
13. VIRGINIA	953,000
14. MASSACHUSETTS	942,400
15. TENNESSEE	837,121
16. WISCONSIN	768,958
17. MISSOURI	774,180
18. LOUISIANA	740,000
19. MINNESOTA	727,750
20. WASHINGTON	739,095
21. MARYLAND	737,730
22. ALABAMA	706,070
23. KENTUCKY	630,226
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	601,000
25. OKLAHOMA	546,000
26. CONNECTICUT	526,347
27. COLORADO	518,000
28. IOWA	512,000
29. ARIZONA	485,097
30. MISSISSIPPI	453,000
31. ARKANSAS	423,531
32. OREGON	420,149
33. KANSAS	379,148
34. WEST VIRGINIA	345,674
35. UTAH	312,595
36. NEBRASKA	274,117
37. NEW MEXICO	251,500
38. MAINE	212,500
39. IDAHO	189,400
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	164,800
41. HAWAII	152,600
42. MONTANA	150,000
43. RHODE ISLAND	141,765
44. NEVADA	139,500
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	127,150
46. NORTH DAKOTA	115,000
47. DELAWARE	94,596
48. VERMONT	94,500
49. DIST. OF COL.	89,395
50. WYOMING	89,300
51. ALASKA	77,957
UNITED STATES	34,418,704

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80, p. 29.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1979-80

1. CALIFORNIA	4,050,000
2. NEW YORK	2,919,000
3. TEXAS	2,788,500
4. OHIO	2,075,300
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,970,100
6. ILLINOIS	1,948,264
7. FLORIDA	1,482,300
8. NEW JERSEY	1,284,000
9. NORTH CAROLINA	1,141,812
10. INDIANA	1,054,646
11. GEORGIA	1,054,448
12. MASSACHUSETTS	1,047,100
13. VIRGINIA	1,021,800
14. TENNESSEE	859,774
15. WISCONSIN	849,562
16. LOUISIANA	797,000
17. MINNESOTA	774,200
18. MARYLAND	771,503
19. WASHINGTON	752,937
20. ALABAMA	721,000
21. KENTUCKY	681,326
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	630,000
23. OKLAHOMA	578,000
24. CONNECTICUT	568,347
25. IOWA	540,000
26. COLORADO	539,000
27. ARIZONA	516,061
28. MISSISSIPPI	477,000
29. OREGON	452,817
30. ARKANSAS	447,226
31. KANSAS	403,973
32. UTAH	331,253
33. NEBRASKA	285,719
34. NEW MEXICO	275,000
35. MAINE	227,000
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	171,100
37. HAWAII	165,800
38. MONTANA	160,300
39. RHODE ISLAND	147,929
40. NEVADA	144,000
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	133,170
42. NORTH DAKOTA	116,000
43. DIST. OF COL.	103,852
44. DELAWARE	102,593
45. VERMONT	98,000
46. WYOMING	94,900
47. ALASKA	83,925
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	41,101,222

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80, p. 29.

2-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1979-80

1. NORTH DAKOTA	99.14
2. CALIFORNIA	98.99
3. ALABAMA	97.92
4. NEVADA	96.88
5. VERMONT	96.43
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.32
7. COLORADO	96.10
8. NEBRASKA	95.94
9. RHODE ISLAND	95.83
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.48
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.40
12. FLORIDA	95.34
13. NEW MEXICO	95.09
14. MISSISSIPPI	94.57
15. IOWA	94.81
16. ARKANSAS	94.70
17. OKLAHOMA	94.46
18. UTAH	94.37
19. WASHINGTON	94.18
20. MINNESOTA	94.00
21. ARIZONA	94.00
22. TENNESSEE	93.88
23. KANSAS	93.85
24. INDIANA	93.83
25. WYOMING	93.78
26. MONTANA	93.75
27. NORTH CAROLINA	93.62
28. MAINE	93.61
29. GEORGIA	93.59
UNITED STATES	93.47
30. VIRGINIA	92.97
31. TEXAS	92.90
32. ALASKA	92.89
33. WISCONSIN	92.87
34. LOUISIANA	92.85
35. OREGON	92.79
36. ILLINOIS	92.63
37. CONNECTICUT	92.61
38. KENTUCKY	92.50
39. OHIO	92.27
40. DELAWARE	92.21
41. HAWAII	92.04
42. MARYLAND	91.73
43. PENNSYLVANIA	91.60
44. NEW JERSEY	90.73
45. MASSACHUSETTS	90.00
46. NEW YORK	89.00
47. DIST. OF COL.	86.08
IDAH	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA. Estimates of School Statistics.
1979-80, p. 29

8-8. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1979-80

1. NORTH DAKOTA	98.01
2. CALIFORNIA	96.61
3. VERMONT	95.94
4. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.40
5. NEW MEXICO	95.09
6. ARIZONA	95.02
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.00
8. NEVADA	94.90
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.82
10. ALABAMA	94.51
11. NEBRASKA	94.50
12. MISSISSIPPI	94.28
13. FLORIDA	94.20
14. COLORADO	94.18
15. UTAH	93.99
16. MINNESOTA	93.50
17. ARKANSAS	93.48
18. IDAHO	93.41
19. OKLAHOMA	93.33
20. TENNESSEE	93.25
21. WYOMING	93.22
22. IOWA	93.18
23. WASHINGTON	92.81
24. CONNECTICUT	92.27
25. VIRGINIA	92.11
26. NORTH CAROLINA	92.07
27. MICHIGAN	92.00
RHODE ISLAND	92.00
GEORGIA	92.00
30. WISCONSIA	91.97
UNITED STATES	91.86
31. LOUISIANA	91.36
32. MAINE	91.30
33. PENNSYLVANIA	91.27
34. KENTUCKY	91.20
35. OHIO	91.15
36. MARYLAND	91.00
37. DELAWARE	90.93
38. MONTANA	90.91
39. HAWAII	90.62
40. INDIANA	90.60
41. TEXAS	90.42
42. NEW JERSEY	90.03
43. MASSACHUSETTS	90.00
ALASKA	90.00
45. OREGON	89.94
46. KANSAS	89.24
47. WEST VIRGINIA	89.00
48. MISSOURI	88.68
49. NEW YORK	87.47
50. ILLINOIS	87.45
51. DIST. OF COL.	84.21

NEA. Estimates of School Statistics.
1979-80, p. 29.

8-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1978

1. HAWAII	87.70
2. MISSISSIPPI	85.30
3. LOUISIANA	85.00
4. GEORGIA	84.50
5. ALABAMA	83.00
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.60
7. KENTUCKY	80.30
8. TENNESSEE	77.30
9. IOWA	76.00
10. NORTH CAROLINA	75.60
11. ARKANSAS	74.80
12. KANSAS	70.00
13. UTAH	69.50
14. NORTH DAKOTA	68.40
15. VIRGINIA	67.89
16. MISSOURI	67.20
17. FLORIDA	66.60
18. NEBRASKA	65.80
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	65.70
20. MASSACHUSETTS	63.50
21. OKLAHOMA	63.10
22. MINNESOTA	63.00
23. MAINE	62.70
24. NEW MEXICO	62.40
25. WEST VIRGINIA	62.00
26. INDIANA	60.50
27. DELAWARE	60.10
UNITED STATES	59.70
28. OREGON	59.50
29. TEXAS	59.40
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.20
31. DIST. OF COL.	57.70
32. MONTANA	57.30
33. COLORADO	57.00
34. PENNSYLVANIA	56.30
35. ARIZONA	56.10
36. WYOMING	55.50
37. WISCONSIN	55.00
38. IDAHO	53.70
39. ILLINOIS	53.60
40. NEW YORK	51.40
41. OHIO	51.20
42. ALASKA	51.00
WASHINGTON	51.00
44. MARYLAND	50.80
45. MICHIGAN	49.80
VERMONT	49.80
47. CONNECTICUT	49.60
48. RHODE ISLAND	48.10
49. NEVADA	45.80
50. CALIFORNIA	44.70
51. NEW JERSEY	42.40

CECBA. Statistical Abstract, 1979, p.
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8-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1974-75 TO 1979-80

1. ALASKA	26.78
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.57
3. ARIZONA	18.84
4. NEVADA	16.84
5. RHODE ISLAND	14.51
6. DIST. OF COL.	11.94
7. GEORGIA	9.89
8. WYOMING	8.89
9. VERMONT	7.33
10. TEXAS	6.91
11. ARKANSAS	6.22
12. IDAHO	6.09
13. COLORADO	5.83
14. MISSISSIPPI	5.56
15. OKLAHOMA	4.21
16. NEW MEXICO	3.47
17. UTAH	3.21
18. NEW JERSEY	3.16
19. WISCONSIN	2.81
20. INDIANA	2.63
21. FLORIDA	1.76
22. VIRGINIA	1.36
23. NEBRASKA	1.34
24. NORTH CAROLINA	1.17
25. MAINE	1.15
26. MISSOURI	1.07
27. HAWAII	1.04
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.01
29. ALABAMA	0.79
30. IOWA	0.56
31. MINNESOTA	0.55
32. WASHINGTON	0.02
UNITED STATES	-0.53
33. KANSAS	-1.75
34. ILLINOIS	-2.18
35. MONTANA	-2.38
36. OREGON	-2.44
37. MARYLAND	-2.54
38. MICHIGAN	-2.74
39. NORTH DAKOTA	-2.79
40. MASSACHUSETTS	-2.93
41. LOUISIANA	-3.55
42. KENTUCKY	-4.41
43. NEW YORK	-4.62
44. CALIFORNIA	-5.43
45. CONNECTICUT	-5.54
46. TENNESSEE	-6.17
47. WEST VIRGINIA	-6.34
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	-7.55
49. OHIO	-7.70
50. DELAWARE	-7.90
51. PENNSYLVANIA	-9.09

NEA, unpublished data for year 1974-75, and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80*, p. 28.

8-11. TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1978 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

1. CALIFORNIA	1,650,245
2. NEW YORK	948,459
3. TEXAS	648,094
4. ILLINOIS	627,425
5. MICHIGAN	484,954
6. PENNSYLVANIA	469,886
7. OHIO	448,704
8. MASSACHUSETTS	387,047
9. FLORIDA	376,680
10. NEW JERSEY	326,145
11. WASHINGTON	272,726
12. VIRGINIA	268,736
13. NORTH CAROLINA	260,519
14. WISCONSIN	241,915
15. INDIANA	221,472
16. MISSOURI	218,565
17. MARYLAND	214,505
18. TENNESSEE	191,934
19. MINNESOTA	188,555
20. ARIZONA	176,820
21. GEORGIA	167,755
22. ALABAMA	167,531
23. CONNECTICUT	152,035
24. COLORADO	150,778
25. LOUISIANA	150,163
26. OKLAHOMA	148,313
27. OREGON	143,633
28. KENTUCKY	131,264
29. KANSAS	128,908
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	128,054
31. IOWA	127,273
32. MISSISSIPPI	98,040
33. UTAH	89,096
34. DIST. OF COL.	85,361
35. NEBRASKA	82,068
36. WEST VIRGINIA	77,912
37. ARKANSAS	70,277
38. RHODE ISLAND	60,141
39. NEW MEXICO	55,647
40. HAWAII	47,216
41. IDAHO	41,045
42. MAINE	40,883
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	40,392
44. NEVADA	33,593
45. NORTH DAKOTA	32,293
46. DELAWARE	30,637
47. MONTANA	30,575
48. VERMONT	29,773
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	29,245
50. ALASKA	23,928
51. WYOMING	27,332
UNITED STATES	11,222,878

USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1979*, pp. 82-83.

8-12. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1977 TO FALL 1978

1. ALASKA	11.18
2. NEVADA	6.94
3. VIRGINIA	4.35
4. WASHINGTON	3.71
5. FLORIDA	3.34
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.24
7. IDAHO	2.10
8. TENNESSEE	1.91
9. ILLINOIS	1.82
10. MAINE	1.77
11. OREGON	1.73
12. NEW JERSEY	1.68
13. CONNECTICUT	1.59
14. WYOMING	1.55
15. NORTH CAROLINA	1.29
16. MASSACHUSETTS	1.24
17. IOWA	1.22
18. DIST. OF COL.	1.21
19. KANSAS	1.15
20. NEBRASKA	0.92
21. VERMONT	0.90
22. UTAH	0.72
23. NEW MEXICO	0.69
24. MICHIGAN	0.66
25. HAWAII	0.38
26. NORTH DAKOTA	0.29
27. TEXAS	0.08
28. MINNESOTA	-0.07
29. KENTUCKY	-0.19
30. NEW YORK	-0.25
31. MISSISSIPPI	-0.39
UNITED STATES	-0.54
32. OKLAHOMA	-0.79
33. WISCONSIN	-0.80
34. OHIO	-0.89
35. MARYLAND	-0.96
36. DELAWARE	-1.04
37. ALABAMA	-1.09
38. PENNSYLVANIA	-1.21
39. ARKANSAS	-1.37
40. INDIANA	-1.54
41. MISSOURI	-1.64
42. COLORADO	-2.07
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-2.13
44. GEORGIA	-2.28
45. LOUISIANA	-2.48
46. ARIZONA	-2.58
47. MONTANA	-3.38
48. WEST VIRGINIA	-3.96
49. CALIFORNIA	5.33
50. RHODE ISLAND	-5.57
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	-5.99

Calculated by NEA Research from data in USOE, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1979*, p. 84.

8-13. PERCENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A STATE WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF THE STATE, FALL 1975

1. ALASKA	94.00
2. NEW JERSEY	90.30
3. NEW YORK	89.20
4. MISSISSIPPI	88.80
5. TEXAS	88.10
6. ILLINOIS	88.00
7. WASHINGTON	87.30
8. MICHIGAN	87.00
9. WISCONSIN	86.80
10. CALIFORNIA	86.20
11. OHIO	85.90
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.60
13. PENNSYLVANIA	84.50
14. LOUISIANA	84.10
15. ALABAMA	83.30
16. FLORIDA	83.10
17. ARKANSAS	83.00
UNITED STATES	82.90
18. MISSOURI	82.60
19. MINNESOTA	82.50
20. KANSAS	81.80
21. KENTUCKY	81.70
22. CONNECTICUT	81.20
23. MARYLAND	81.10
24. OKLAHOMA	80.90
25. NORTH CAROLINA	80.70
26. NORTH DAKOTA	80.70
27. NEVADA	80.20
28. MONTANA	80.00
29. NEBRASKA	79.70
30. OREGON	79.20
31. TENNESSEE	78.90
32. GEORGIA	78.50
33. INDIANA	77.30
34. NEW MEXICO	77.00
35. WEST VIRGINIA	76.90
36. VIRGINIA	76.70
37. IOWA	76.50
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	75.50
39. HAWAII	75.40
40. MASSACHUSETTS	74.40
41. MAINE	72.80
42. DELAWARE	71.60
43. COLORADO	71.20
44. WYOMING	71.20
45. RHODE ISLAND	69.90
46. ARIZONA	69.50
47. IDAHO	68.40
48. UTAH	66.50
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.00
50. VERMONT	50.70
51. DIST. OF COL.	28.40

USOE, Digest of Education Statistics, 1977-78, p. 81.

8-14. PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE WOMEN, FALL 1977

1. ALASKA	55.30
2. VERMONT	53.10
3. DELAWARE	52.60
4. MARYLAND	52.60
5. VIRGINIA	52.30
6. MISSISSIPPI	51.00
7. ILLINOIS	50.50
8. NEW JERSEY	50.50
9. WYOMING	50.10
10. CONNECTICUT	49.90
11. MINNESOTA	49.80
12. ARKANSAS	49.70
13. CALIFORNIA	49.70
14. KENTUCKY	49.60
15. NEW YORK	49.50
16. KANSAS	49.40
17. WEST VIRGINIA	49.40
18. LOUISIANA	49.30
19. IDAHO	49.20
20. MASSACHUSETTS	48.80
21. FLORIDA	48.70
UNITED STATES	48.70
22. ALABAMA	48.60
23. GEORGIA	48.40
24. MICHIGAN	48.40
25. NEW MEXICO	48.30
26. RHODE ISLAND	48.30
27. TENNESSEE	48.30
28. NORTH CAROLINA	48.20
29. OREGON	48.20
30. OHIO	48.00
31. ARIZONA	47.80
32. PENNSYLVANIA	47.60
33. WASHINGTON	47.40
34. COLORADO	47.20
35. MONTANA	47.20
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	47.10
37. INDIANA	47.00
38. WISCONSIN	47.00
39. OKLAHOMA	46.90
40. MISSOURI	46.80
41. TEXAS	46.80
42. MAINE	46.70
43. HAWAII	46.50
44. IOWA	46.40
45. NORTH DAKOTA	46.40
46. NEBRASKA	46.10
47. DIST. OF COL.	45.80
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	45.00
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	44.20
50. NEVADA	44.10
51. UTAH	43.10

USOE, Digest of Education Statistics, 1977-78, p. 76.

8-15. NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN RECEIVING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, 1979-80

1. CALIFORNIA	355,533
2. TEXAS	267,612
3. ILLINOIS	250,463
4. NEW YORK	218,587
5. OHIO	201,352
6. PENNSYLVANIA	190,244
7. MICHIGAN	155,385
8. NEW JERSEY	149,578
9. MASSACHUSETTS	141,869
10. FLORIDA	136,963
11. NORTH CAROLINA	114,894
12. GEORGIA	101,847
13. INDIANA	98,818
14. MISSOURI	98,134
15. MARYLAND	93,763
16. TENNESSEE	93,004
17. VIRGINIA	91,051
18. LOUISIANA	85,640
19. MINNESOTA	82,346
20. ALABAMA	72,378
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	71,466
22. KENTUCKY	67,087
23. WISCONSIN	65,611
24. CONNECTICUT	62,551
25. OKLAHOMA	60,997
26. IOWA	58,969
27. WASHINGTON	54,049
28. ARIZONA	48,303
29. COLORADO	47,228
30. ARKANSAS	45,027
31. OREGON	44,145
32. MISSISSIPPI	42,430
33. KANSAS	38,733
34. UTAH	36,127
35. WEST VIRGINIA	33,964
36. NEBRASKA	30,386
37. MAINE	24,343
38. NEW MEXICO	20,479
39. IDAHO	18,066
40. RHODE ISLAND	16,071
41. DELAWARE	14,434
42. MONTANA	12,781
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,627
44. VERMONT	12,424
45. HAWAII	11,382
46. NEVADA	11,207
47. ALASKA	10,242
48. WYOMING	9,873
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,850
50. NORTH DAKOTA	9,776
51. DIST. OF COL.	5,217
UNITED STATES	4,036,255

HEW, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, unpublished data May 1980.

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8-16. HANDICAPPED CHILDREN RECEIVING
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AS A PERCENT OF
ALL CHILDREN, 1979-80

1. MASSACHUSETTS	11.42
2. UTAH	11.19
3. VERMONT	11.14
4. DELAWARE	11.09
5. WYOMING	10.48
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.43
7. MARYLAND	10.07
8. OKLAHOMA	10.02
9. ILLINOIS	10.00
10. ALASKA	9.85
11. MAINE	9.82
12. TENNESSEE	9.72
13. MISSOURI	9.42
14. CONNECTICUT	9.35
15. NEW JERSEY	9.32
16. ARKANSAS	9.31
17. NORTH CAROLINA	9.28
18. IOWA	9.17
19. ARIZONA	9.10
20. MINNESOTA	9.03
21. TEXAS	9.00
22. IDAHO	8.91
23. NEBRASKA	8.86
24. LOUISIANA	8.84
25. OREGON	8.64
26. GEORGIA	8.62
27. KENTUCKY	8.55
28. WEST VIRGINIA	8.46
29. ALABAMA	8.44
30. OHIO	8.33
UNITED STATES	8.25
31. FLORIDA	8.24
32. COLORADO	8.11
33. VIRGINIA	8.09
34. INDIANA	8.03
35. RHODE ISLAND	7.97
36. KANSAS	7.89
37. PENNSYLVANIA	7.68
38. CALIFORNIA	7.60
39. NEVADA	7.56
40. MICHIGAN	7.22
41. MONTANA	7.15
42. MISSISSIPPI	7.11
43. NEW MEXICO	6.88
44. WASHINGTON	6.62
45. NORTH DAKOTA	6.60
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.40
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.33
48. WISCONSIN	6.17
49. NEW YORK	5.76
50. HAWAII	5.69
51. DIST. OF COL.	3.85

HEW, Bureau of Education for the
Handicapped, unpublished data, May
1980.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1978

1. CALIFORNIA	240,100
2. NEW YORK	212,757
3. TEXAS	199,239
4. ILLINOIS	134,496
5. PENNSYLVANIA	127,972
6. OHIO	125,344
7. MICHIGAN	124,196
8. NEW JERSEY	101,523
9. FLORIDA	100,014
10. MASSACHUSETTS	82,456
11. VIRGINIA	80,700
12. NORTH CAROLINA	72,234
13. GEORGIA	69,430
14. INDIANA	65,245
15. MISSOURI	60,898
16. WISCONSIN	58,318
17. MARYLAND	56,707
18. MINNESOTA	54,481
19. LOUISIANA	53,902
20. TENNESSEE	51,246
21. ALABAMA	44,433
22. CONNECTICUT	43,589
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	43,210
24. WASHINGTON	42,093
25. IOWA	41,337
26. KENTUCKY	40,508
27. COLORADO	37,709
28. OKLAHOMA	37,321
29. KANSAS	33,664
30. OREGON	33,362
31. ARIZONA	33,354
32. MISSISSIPPI	31,742
33. ARKANSAS	28,316
34. WEST VIRGINIA	26,352
35. NEBRASKA	23,200
36. NEW MEXICO	19,343
37. UTAH	17,382
38. MAINE	15,707
39. MONTANA	14,152
40. IDAHO	12,971
41. RHODE ISLAND	11,782
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,678
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,957
44. HAWAII	10,140
45. NORTH DAKOTA	9,982
46. NEVADA	8,803
47. DELAWARE	8,775
48. DIST. OF COL.	8,092
49. VERMONT	7,354
50. ALASKA	6,318
51. WYOMING	6,262

UNITED STATES 2,791,226

Census, Public Employment in 1978,
p. 20.

C-2. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1978

1. CALIFORNIA	120,445
2. NEW YORK	87,486
3. TEXAS	78,980
4. MICHIGAN	63,469
5. PENNSYLVANIA	58,120
6. ILLINOIS	57,106
7. OHIO	52,998
8. FLORIDA	51,175
9. NEW JERSEY	40,664
10. VIRGINIA	38,010
11. NORTH CAROLINA	33,303
12. INDIANA	33,069
13. GEORGIA	32,220
14. LOUISIANA	29,454
15. MASSACHUSETTS	29,098
16. MISSOURI	26,104
17. MARYLAND	25,830
18. WASHINGTON	24,503
19. TENNESSEE	22,349
20. MINNESOTA	21,867
21. WISCONSIN	18,276
22. ALABAMA	17,953
23. COLORADO	17,599
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,391
25. IOWA	17,213
26. KENTUCKY	17,121
27. ARIZONA	15,936
28. OKLAHOMA	15,306
29. OREGON	14,914
30. KANSAS	14,288
31. CONNECTICUT	13,307
32. MISSISSIPPI	12,876
33. ARKANSAS	11,643
34. WEST VIRGINIA	9,248
35. NEBRASKA	8,319
36. MAINE	6,410
37. NEW MEXICO	5,747
38. MONTANA	5,295
39. UTAH	5,090
40. IDAHO	4,571
41. DIST. OF COL.	3,856
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,812
43. NEVADA	3,703
44. HAWAII	3,683
45. RHODE ISLAND	3,658
46. NORTH DAKOTA	3,586
47. ALASKA	3,437
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,153
49. DELAWARE	2,942
50. WYOMING	2,585
51. VERMONT	2,113

UNITED STATES 1,211,281

Census, Government Employment in
1978, p. 20.

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1978

1. CALIFORNIA	47,749
2. NEW YORK	26,212
3. TEXAS	25,503
4. ILLINOIS	23,965
5. MICHIGAN	18,271
6. OHIO	16,246
7. WISCONSIN	15,733
8. FLORIDA	15,150
9. NORTH CAROLINA	13,234
10. MARYLAND	12,090
11. VIRGINIA	11,547
12. COLORADO	11,169
13. INDIANA	10,544
14. PENNSYLVANIA	10,465
15. WASHINGTON	10,465
16. MINNESOTA	9,705
17. MISSOURI	9,541
18. NEW JERSEY	8,592
19. OREGON	8,494
20. GEORGIA	7,833
21. ALABAMA	7,728
22. KANSAS	7,014
23. IOWA	6,712
24. MASSACHUSETTS	6,668
25. TENNESSEE	6,628
26. LOUISIANA	6,517
27. ARIZONA	6,244
28. OKLAHOMA	5,809
29. UTAH	5,677
30. KENTUCKY	5,471
31. MISSISSIPPI	4,644
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,087
33. CONNECTICUT	4,056
34. NEBRASKA	3,863
35. ARKANSAS	3,441
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,393
37. NEW MEXICO	2,733
38. HAWAII	2,188
39. IDAHO	1,895
40. NORTH DAKOTA	1,855
41. RHODE ISLAND	1,577
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,501
43. MONTANA	1,484
44. MAINE	1,458
45. WYOMING	1,297
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,285
47. DELAWARE	1,258
48. VERMONT	1,168
49. NEVADA	1,102
50. ALASKA	689
51. DIST. OF COL.	675

UNITED STATES 422,625

Census, Government Employment in
1978, p. 22.

C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1978

1. CALIFORNIA	74,769
2. TEXAS	52,556
3. MICHIGAN	36,700
4. ILLINOIS	35,269
5. OHIO	28,804
6. FLORIDA	25,966
7. NEW YORK	25,715
8. NORTH CAROLINA	20,107
9. WISCONSIN	19,889
10. VIRGINIA	19,762
11. INDIANA	19,366
12. GEORGIA	18,893
13. WASHINGTON	18,112
14. PENNSYLVANIA	15,685
15. NEW JERSEY	15,512
16. MARYLAND	14,948
17. ALABAMA	13,754
18. MINNESOTA	12,636
19. TENNESSEE	12,606
20. COLORADO	12,374
21. IOWA	12,337
22. KENTUCKY	12,162
23. OKLAHOMA	11,714
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	10,824
25. KANSAS	10,286
26. ARIZONA	10,251
27. LOUISIANA	10,164
28. MISSOURI	10,140
29. MASSACHUSETTS	10,078
30. OREGON	9,649
31. MISSISSIPPI	9,583
32. NEBRASKA	8,479
33. UTAH	7,985
34. NEW MEXICO	7,449
35. WEST VIRGINIA	6,476
36. CONNECTICUT	6,254
37. ARKANSAS	6,104
38. IDAHO	3,581
39. HAWAII	3,358
40. DELAWARE	3,017
41. MAINE	2,981
42. NORTH DAKOTA	2,929
43. RHODE ISLAND	2,776
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,556
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,514
46. MONTANA	2,333
47. VERMONT	2,269
48. NEVADA	2,183
49. WYOMING	2,130
50. ALASKA	1,665
51. DIST. OF COL.	961
UNITED STATES	684,551

Census, Government Employment in 1978, p. 22.

C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1979

1. MICHIGAN	23.92
2. UTAH	23.42
3. CALIFORNIA	23.35
4. NEVADA	22.44
5. WASHINGTON	21.80
6. HAWAII	21.12
7. TENNESSEE	21.02
8. ARIZONA	21.01
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.99
10. IDAHO	20.96
11. NORTH CAROLINA	20.80
12. KENTUCKY	20.63
13. ALABAMA	20.47
14. OHIO	20.45
15. GEORGIA	20.45
16. INDIANA	20.27
17. COLORADO	20.22
18. FLORIDA	19.95
19. NEW MEXICO	19.86
20. MAINE	19.77
UNITED STATES	19.15
21. LOUISIANA	19.07
22. ARKANSAS	18.99
23. OREGON	18.85
24. ILLINOIS	18.84
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.83
26. MARYLAND	18.56
27. PENNSYLVANIA	18.13
28. TEXAS	18.08
29. MISSISSIPPI	18.06
30. MISSOURI	17.92
31. WEST VIRGINIA	17.92
32. MINNESOTA	17.89
33. DIST. OF COL.	17.85
34. OKLAHOMA	17.73
35. DELAWARE	17.41
36. NEW YORK	17.29
37. MONTANA	17.19
38. IOWA	17.07
39. VIRGINIA	16.85
40. ALASKA	16.72
41. KANSAS	16.69
42. CONNECTICUT	16.68
43. RHODE ISLAND	16.65
44. NEW JERSEY	16.50
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	16.38
46. NORTH DAKOTA	16.31
47. VERMONT	16.02
48. MASSACHUSETTS	15.87
49. WISCONSIN	15.83
50. WYOMING	15.80
51. NEBRASKA	15.74

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80, pp. 27 and 31.

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1979

1. CALIFORNIA	22.56
2. UTAH	22.01
3. MICHIGAN	22.01
4. NEVADA	21.30
5. WASHINGTON	20.23
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.02
7. ARIZONA	19.96
8. TENNESSEE	19.10
9. IDAHO	19.58
10. ALABAMA	19.34
11. NORTH CAROLINA	19.15
12. HAWAII	19.13
13. COLORADO	19.04
14. NEW MEXICO	18.88
15. KENTUCKY	18.81
16. GEORGIA	18.81
17. FLORIDA	18.79
18. OHIO	18.64
19. INDIANA	18.36
20. MAINE	18.05
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.85
22. ARKANSAS	17.75
UNITED STATES	17.59
23. LOUISIANA	17.42
24. MISSISSIPPI	17.03
25. OREGON	16.96
26. MARYLAND	16.89
27. MINNESOTA	16.72
28. PENNSYLVANIA	16.55
29. OKLAHOMA	16.55
30. ILLINOIS	16.47
31. TEXAS	16.34
32. NORTH DAKOTA	15.98
33. WEST VIRGINIA	15.95
34. IOWA	15.90
35. MISSOURI	15.89
36. DELAWARE	15.83
37. MONTANA	15.63
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.56
39. VIRGINIA	15.52
40. CONNECTICUT	15.39
41. VERMONT	15.37
42. RHODE ISLAND	15.32
43. NEW YORK	15.12
44. ALASKA	15.05
45. DIST. OF COL.	15.03
46. KANSAS	14.90
47. NEBRASKA	14.88
48. NEW JERSEY	14.85
49. WYOMING	14.73
50. WISCONSIN	14.56
51. MASSACHUSETTS	14.28

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80, pp. 29 and 31.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1979

1. UTAH	23.33
2. CALIFORNIA	22.88
3. NEVADA	21.58
4. WASHINGTON	21.48
5. ARIZONA	21.24
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.99
7. TENNESSEE	20.88
8. HAWAII	20.75
9. NORTH CAROLINA	20.46
10. KENTUCKY	20.34
11. OHIO	20.20
12. GEORGIA	20.10
13. NEW MEXICO	19.86
14. COLORADO	19.82
15. ALABAMA	19.75
16. FLORIDA	19.71
17. INDIANA	19.57
18. MAINE	19.29
UNITED STATES	18.82
19. LOUISIANA	18.76
20. ARKANSAS	18.74
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.54
22. MARYLAND	18.41
23. OREGON	18.27
24. PENNSYLVANIA	18.06
25. MISSISSIPPI	17.93
26. MINNESOTA	17.79
27. ILLINOIS	17.78
28. TEXAS	17.59
29. OKLAHOMA	17.52
30. DIST. OF COL.	17.47
31. DELAWARE	17.16
32. NEW YORK	16.99
33. IOWA	16.77
34. VIRGINIA	16.70
35. MONTANA	16.67
36. CONNECTICUT	16.62
37. NEW JERSEY	16.37
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	16.30
39. ALASKA	16.20
40. NORTH DAKOTA	16.12
41. RHODE ISLAND	15.98
42. VERMONT	15.93
43. KANSAS	15.87
44. MASSACHUSETTS	15.87
45. WYOMING	15.71
46. WISCONSIN	15.67
47. NEBRASKA	15.51
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80, pp. 29 and 31

C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1979-80

1. MINNESOTA	43.84
2. WASHINGTON	43.83
3. NORTH DAKOTA	42.90
4. MONTANA	42.50
5. MAINE	42.06
6. PENNSYLVANIA	41.97
7. UTAH	41.80
8. OREGON	41.34
9. NEW YORK	41.21
10. WISCONSIN	40.76
11. COLORADO	39.71
12. NEVADA	39.69
13. VERMONT	39.51
14. NEW JERSEY	39.43
15. MASSACHUSETTS	39.33
16. WYOMING	38.51
17. CALIFORNIA	37.97
18. ALASKA	37.87
19. IOWA	37.42
20. RHODE ISLAND	37.36
21. ARIZONA	37.04
22. IDAHO	36.88
23. DELAWARE	36.54
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.40
25. INDIANA	36.07
26. OHIO	35.66
27. NEW MEXICO	34.34
28. ILLINOIS	33.27
UNITED STATES	33.22
29. CONNECTICUT	32.99
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	32.68
31. NEBRASKA	32.16
32. MICHIGAN	31.77
33. KANSAS	31.70
34. MARYLAND	31.34
35. FLORIDA	28.99
36. WEST VIRGINIA	28.88
37. OKLAHOMA	28.70
38. MISSOURI	28.63
39. KENTUCKY	27.40
40. TENNESSEE	26.86
41. TEXAS	26.43
42. LOUISIANA	26.11
43. ALABAMA	23.89
44. ARKANSAS	23.17
45. HAWAII	22.88
46. MISSISSIPPI	22.73
47. VIRGINIA	22.71
48. DIST. OF COL.	20.47
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.92
50. NORTH CAROLINA	19.31
51. GEORGIA	18.92

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80, p. 31

C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$24,150
2. DIST. OF COL.	19,488
3. NEW YORK	18,500
4. HAWAII	18,357
5. CALIFORNIA	17,760
6. MICHIGAN	17,610
7. WASHINGTON	17,357
8. MASSACHUSETTS	17,000
9. RHODE ISLAND	16,778
10. MARYLAND	16,587
11. ILLINOIS	16,498
12. NEW JERSEY	16,172
13. PENNSYLVANIA	15,510
14. MINNESOTA	15,509
15. CONNECTICUT	15,482
16. NEVADA	15,306
17. ARIZONA	15,200
18. DELAWARE	15,100
UNITED STATES	15,057
19. WISCONSIN	14,915
20. OREGON	14,904
21. COLORADO	14,888
22. WYOMING	14,469
23. INDIANA	14,285
24. OHIO	14,280
25. IOWA	14,202
26. FLORIDA	14,005
27. UTAH	13,907
28. NORTH CAROLINA	13,676
29. MONTANA	13,651
30. VIRGINIA	13,288
31. KENTUCKY	13,170
32. TEXAS	13,042
33. LOUISIANA	13,015
34. NEW MEXICO	13,005
35. ALABAMA	12,948
36. TENNESSEE	12,920
37. GEORGIA	12,916
38. KANSAS	12,859
39. WEST VIRGINIA	12,752
40. MISSOURI	12,711
41. NEBRASKA	12,635
42. IDAHO	12,607
43. MAINE	12,553
44. NORTH DAKOTA	12,288
45. OKLAHOMA	12,235
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,150
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,825
48. VERMONT	11,786
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,420
50. ARKANSAS	11,126
51. MISSISSIPPI	11,101

NEA, Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80, p. 32.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	160.39
2. DIST. OF COL.	129.45
3. NEW YORK	122.87
4. HAWAII	121.92
5. CALIFORNIA	117.95
6. MICHIGAN	116.96
7. WASHINGTON	115.28
8. MASSACHUSETTS	112.90
9. RHODE ISLAND	111.43
10. MARYLAND	110.16
11. ILLINOIS	109.57
12. NEW JERSEY	107.41
13. PENNSYLVANIA	103.01
14. MINNESOTA	103.00
15. CONNECTICUT	102.82
16. NEVADA	101.65
17. ARIZONA	100.95
18. DELAWARE	100.29
UNITED STATES	100.00
19. WISCONSIN	99.06
20. OREGON	98.98
21. COLORADO	98.88
22. WYOMING	96.09
23. INDIANA	94.87
24. OHIO	94.84
25. IOWA	94.32
26. FLORIDA	93.01
27. UTAH	92.36
28. NORTH CAROLINA	90.83
29. MONTANA	90.66
30. VIRGINIA	88.25
31. KENTUCKY	87.47
32. TEXAS	86.62
33. LOUISIANA	86.44
34. NEW MEXICO	86.37
35. ALABAMA	85.99
36. TENNESSEE	85.81
37. GEORGIA	85.78
38. KANSAS	85.40
39. WEST VIRGINIA	84.69
40. MISSOURI	84.42
41. NEBRASKA	83.91
42. IDAHO	83.73
43. MAINE	83.37
44. NORTH DAKOTA	81.61
45. OKLAHOMA	81.26
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.69
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.53
48. VERMONT	78.28
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	75.85
50. ARKANSAS	73.89
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.73

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-9.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	\$26,173
2. DIST. OF COL.	22,190
3. HAWAII	19,750
4. NEW YORK	19,200
5. CALIFORNIA	19,090
6. MICHIGAN	18,840
7. WASHINGTON	18,745
8. RHODE ISLAND	17,896
9. MARYLAND	17,580
10. MASSACHUSETTS	17,500
11. ILLINOIS	17,399
12. NEW JERSEY	17,075
13. PENNSYLVANIA	16,760
14. MINNESOTA	16,751
15. NEVADA	16,390
16. CONNECTICUT	16,344
17. OREGON	16,245
18. DELAWARE	16,157
19. WYOMING	16,030
UNITED STATES	16,001
20. COLORADO	15,950
21. WISCONSIN	15,930
22. ARIZONA	15,835
23. OHIO	15,187
24. INDIANA	15,078
25. IOWA	15,030
26. UTAH	14,965
27. MONTANA	14,680
28. FLORIDA	14,570
29. KENTUCKY	14,480
30. NORTH CAROLINA	14,355
31. GEORGIA	14,027
32. VIRGINIA	14,025
33. KANSAS	14,016
34. TEXAS	14,000
35. NEW MEXICO	13,915
36. LOUISIANA	13,770
37. MISSOURI	13,725
38. TENNESSEE	13,668
39. WEST VIRGINIA	13,642
40. IDAHO	13,615
41. ALABAMA	13,520
42. NEBRASKA	13,519
43. OKLAHOMA	13,210
44. NORTH DAKOTA	13,148
45. MAINE	13,100
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	13,000
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,550
48. VERMONT	12,430
49. ARKANSAS	12,419
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,220
51. MISSISSIPPI	11,900

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80*, p. 32.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS A PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	163.57
2. DIST. OF COL.	138.68
3. HAWAII	123.43
4. NEW YORK	119.99
5. CALIFORNIA	119.31
6. MICHIGAN	117.74
7. WASHINGTON	117.15
8. RHODE ISLAND	111.84
9. MARYLAND	109.87
10. MASSACHUSETTS	109.37
11. ILLINOIS	108.74
12. NEW JERSEY	106.71
13. PENNSYLVANIA	104.74
14. MINNESOTA	104.69
15. NEVADA	102.43
16. CONNECTICUT	102.14
17. OREGON	101.52
18. DELAWARE	100.97
19. WYOMING	100.18
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. COLORADO	99.68
21. WISCONSIN	99.56
22. ARIZONA	98.96
23. OHIO	94.91
24. INDIANA	94.23
25. IOWA	93.93
26. UTAH	93.53
27. MONTANA	91.74
28. FLORIDA	91.06
29. KENTUCKY	90.49
30. NORTH CAROLINA	89.71
31. GEORGIA	87.66
32. VIRGINIA	87.65
33. KANSAS	87.59
34. TEXAS	87.49
35. NEW MEXICO	86.98
36. LOUISIANA	86.06
37. MISSOURI	85.78
38. TENNESSEE	85.42
39. WEST VIRGINIA	85.26
40. IDAHO	85.09
41. ALABAMA	84.49
42. NEBRASKA	84.49
43. OKLAHOMA	82.56
44. NORTH DAKOTA	82.17
45. MAINE	81.87
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.24
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.43
48. VERMONT	77.68
49. ARKANSAS	77.61
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.37
51. MISSISSIPPI	74.37

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table C-11.

C-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1969-70 TO 1979-80

1. ALASKA	147.85
2. DIST. OF COL.	117.55
3. HAWAII	109.22
4. KENTUCKY	108.68
5. COLORADO	105.54
6. MISSISSIPPI	105.24
7. RHODE ISLAND	103.92
8. WASHINGTON	102.93
9. MASSACHUSETTS	99.54
10. ALABAMA	98.33
11. ARKANSAS	97.85
12. IDAHO	97.78
13. NORTH DAKOTA	96.36
14. LOUISIANA	95.53
15. UTAH	95.80
16. TENNESSEE	93.87
17. WYOMING	93.81
18. MINNESOTA	93.47
19. MONTANA	93.01
20. GEORGIA	92.73
21. TEXAS	92.39
22. OKLAHOMA	91.95
23. MICHIGAN	91.79
24. NORTH CAROLINA	91.55
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	90.85
26. PENNSYLVANIA	89.21
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	88.87
28. MARYLAND	87.36
29. NEW JERSEY	86.61
UNITED STATES	85.30
30. CALIFORNIA	84.91
31. NEW YORK	84.79
32. OREGON	84.31
33. KANSAS	83.94
34. NEBRASKA	83.83
35. OHIO	82.98
36. ILLINOIS	81.83
37. ARIZONA	81.70
38. DELAWARE	79.22
39. IOWA	78.57
40. NEW MEXICO	78.49
41. WEST VIRGINIA	78.33
42. NEVADA	77.23
43. WISCONSIN	77.00
44. CONNECTICUT	76.29
45. MISSOURI	74.97
46. VIRGINIA	73.79
47. FLORIDA	73.25
48. MAINE	73.01
49. INDIANA	70.72
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.12
51. VERMONT	56.16

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, data bank, and *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 32.

C-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1978-79 TO 1979-80

1. DIST. OF COL.	13.86
2. ARKANSAS	11.62
3. WYOMING	10.79
4. KENTUCKY	9.95
5. KANSAS	9.00
6. OREGON	9.00
7. GEORGIA	8.60
8. ALASKA	8.38
9. PENNSYLVANIA	8.06
10. MINNESOTA	8.01
11. WASHINGTON	8.00
12. IDAHO	8.00
13. MISSOURI	7.98
14. OKLAHOMA	7.97
15. UTAH	7.61
16. HAWAII	7.59
17. MONTANA	7.54
18. CALIFORNIA	7.49
19. TEXAS	7.35
20. MISSISSIPPI	7.20
21. COLORADO	7.13
22. NEVADA	7.08
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.01
24. DELAWARE	7.00
25. NORTH DAKOTA	7.00
26. NEW MEXICO	7.00
27. NEBRASKA	7.00
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.00
29. MICHIGAN	6.98
30. WEST VIRGINIA	6.98
31. WISCONSIN	6.81
32. RHODE ISLAND	6.66
33. OHIO	6.35
UNITED STATES	6.27
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.13
35. MARYLAND	5.99
36. IOWA	5.83
37. LOUISIANA	5.80
38. TENNESSEE	5.79
39. NEW JERSEY	5.58
40. CONNECTICUT	5.57
41. INDIANA	5.55
42. VIRGINIA	5.55
43. VERMONT	5.46
44. ILLINOIS	5.44
45. NORTH CAROLINA	4.96
46. ALABAMA	4.42
47. MAINE	4.36
48. ARIZONA	4.18
49. FLORIDA	4.03
50. NEW YORK	3.78
51. MASSACHUSETTS	2.94

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 32.

C-15. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	825,185
2. MASSACHUSETTS	22,000
3. DIST. OF COL.	19,631
4. NEW YORK	19,000
5. HAWAII	18,875
6. CALIFORNIA	18,390
7. WASHINGTON	18,045
8. NEW MEXICO	17,986
9. ARIZONA	17,750
10. MICHIGAN	17,600
11. MARYLAND	17,403
12. RHODE ISLAND	17,189
13. NEW JERSEY	16,981
14. ILLINOIS	16,978
15. MAINE	16,628
16. CONNECTICUT	16,056
17. MINNESOTA	16,028
18. PENNSYLVANIA	16,020
19. NEVADA	16,317
UNITED STATES	15,836
20. DELAWARE	15,691
21. OREGON	15,669
22. COLORADO	15,398
23. WISCONSIN	15,260
24. WYOMING	14,939
25. INDIANA	14,899
26. OHIO	14,870
27. IOWA	14,623
28. FLORIDA	14,590
29. UTAH	14,560
30. MONTANA	14,024
31. NORTH CAROLINA	14,003
32. KENTUCKY	13,872
33. VIRGINIA	13,828
34. TEXAS	13,756
35. GEORGIA	13,565
36. WEST VIRGINIA	13,350
37. KANSAS	13,315
38. NEBRASKA	13,305
39. LOUISIANA	13,254
40. ALABAMA	13,223
41. MISSOURI	13,171
42. TENNESSEE	13,158
43. IDAHO	13,062
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,740
45. NORTH DAKOTA	12,658
46. OKLAHOMA	12,575
47. VERMONT	12,331
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,200
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,030
50. MISSISSIPPI	11,491
51. ARKANSAS	11,448

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 32.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	159.04
2. MASSACHUSETTS	138.92
3. DIST. OF COL.	123.96
4. NEW YORK	119.98
5. HAWAII	119.19
6. CALIFORNIA	116.13
7. WASHINGTON	113.95
8. NEW MEXICO	113.58
9. ARIZONA	112.09
10. MICHIGAN	111.14
11. MARYLAND	109.90
12. RHODE ISLAND	108.54
13. NEW JERSEY	107.23
14. ILLINOIS	107.21
15. MAINE	105.00
16. CONNECTICUT	101.39
17. MINNESOTA	101.21
18. PENNSYLVANIA	101.16
19. NEVADA	101.14
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. DELAWARE	99.08
21. OREGON	98.95
22. COLORADO	97.23
23. WISCONSIN	96.36
24. WYOMING	94.34
25. INDIANA	94.08
26. OHIO	93.90
27. IOWA	92.34
28. FLORIDA	92.13
29. UTAH	91.94
30. MONTANA	88.56
31. NORTH CAROLINA	88.43
32. KENTUCKY	87.60
33. VIRGINIA	87.32
34. TEXAS	86.87
35. GEORGIA	85.66
36. WEST VIRGINIA	84.30
37. KANSAS	84.08
38. NEBRASKA	84.02
39. LOUISIANA	83.70
40. ALABAMA	83.50
41. MISSOURI	83.17
42. TENNESSEE	83.09
43. IDAHO	82.48
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.45
45. NORTH DAKOTA	79.93
46. OKLAHOMA	79.41
47. VERMONT	77.87
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	77.04
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	75.97
50. MISSISSIPPI	72.56
51. ARKANSAS	72.29

Computed by NEA Research from data
in Table C-15.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOLS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	27,930.00
2. DIST. OF COL.	23,027.00
3. MASSACHUSETTS	22,500.00
4. RHODE ISLAND	20,615.00
5. CALIFORNIA	19,770.00
6. NEW YORK	19,500.00
7. WASHINGTON	19,488.00
8. NEW MEXICO	19,245.00
9. HAWAII	18,875.00
10. MICHIGAN	18,830.00
11. MARYLAND	18,640.00
12. ARIZONA	18,233.00
13. NEW JERSEY	17,976.00
14. ILLINOIS	17,931.00
15. MAINE	17,340.00
16. MINNESOTA	17,310.00
17. PENNSYLVANIA	17,270.00
18. OREGON	17,070.00
19. NEVADA	16,980.00
20. CONNECTICUT	16,939.00
21. WYOMING	16,830.00
UNITED STATES	16,813.00
22. DELAWARE	16,789.00
23. COLORADO	16,600.00
24. WISCONSIN	16,330.00
25. OHIO	15,800.00
26. INDIANA	15,754.00
27. UTAH	15,690.00
28. IOWA	15,550.00
29. KENTUCKY	15,260.00
30. FLORIDA	15,220.00
31. MONTANA	15,080.00
32. TEXAS	14,763.00
33. GEORGIA	14,732.00
34. NORTH CAROLINA	14,711.00
35. VIRGINIA	14,600.00
36. KANSAS	14,513.00
37. WEST VIRGINIA	14,282.00
38. NEBRASKA	14,236.00
39. MISSOURI	14,225.00
40. IDAHO	14,109.00
41. LOUISIANA	14,020.00
42. TENNESSEE	13,905.00
43. ALABAMA	13,930.00
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	13,632.00
45. OKLAHOMA	13,550.00
46. NORTH DAKOTA	13,544.00
47. VERMONT	13,370.00
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,930.00
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,870.00
50. ARKANSAS	12,783.00
51. MISSISSIPPI	12,300.00

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1979-80, p. 32.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	166.12
2. DIST. OF COL.	136.96
3. MASSACHUSETTS	133.83
4. RHODE ISLAND	122.61
5. CALIFORNIA	117.59
6. NEW YORK	116.58
7. WASHINGTON	115.91
8. NEW MEXICO	114.46
9. HAWAII	112.26
10. MICHIGAN	112.00
11. MARYLAND	109.68
12. ARIZONA	108.25
13. NEW JERSEY	106.92
14. ILLINOIS	106.65
15. MAINE	103.13
16. MINNESOTA	102.96
17. PENNSYLVANIA	102.72
18. OREGON	101.53
19. NEVADA	100.99
20. CONNECTICUT	100.75
21. WYOMING	100.10
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. DELAWARE	99.86
23. COLORADO	97.54
24. WISCONSIN	96.95
25. OHIO	93.97
26. INDIANA	93.70
27. UTAH	93.32
28. IOWA	92.49
29. KENTUCKY	90.76
30. FLORIDA	90.41
31. MONTANA	89.69
32. TEXAS	87.81
33. GEORGIA	87.62
34. NORTH CAROLINA	87.50
35. VIRGINIA	86.84
36. KANSAS	86.32
37. WEST VIRGINIA	84.95
38. NEBRASKA	84.67
39. MISSOURI	84.61
40. IDAHO	83.92
41. LOUISIANA	83.39
42. TENNESSEE	82.70
43. ALABAMA	82.26
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.08
45. OKLAHOMA	80.59
46. NORTH DAKOTA	80.56
47. VERMONT	77.74
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	76.90
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.55
50. ARKANSAS	76.03
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.16

Computed by NEA Research from data
in Table C-17.

C-19. PERCENT INCREASE IN
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1969-70
TO 1979-80

1. ALASKA	154.07
2. MASSACHUSETTS	140.72
3. RHODE ISLAND	128.29
4. DIST. OF COL.	115.21
5. MAINE	115.14
6. KENTUCKY	108.33
7. MISSISSIPPI	106.41
8. ARIZONA	102.79
9. COLORADO	102.34
10. IDAHO	99.25
11. WASHINGTON	99.02
12. ALABAMA	98.88
13. WYOMING	98.09
14. NORTH DAKOTA	98.01
15. ARKANSAS	97.85
16. HAWAII	96.61
17. GEORGIA	95.90
18. UTAH	94.93
19. TEXAS	94.30
20. PENNSYLVANIA	94.07
21. TENNESSEE	93.47
22. LOUISIANA	93.01
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.84
24. NEW MEXICO	92.05
25. MONTANA	91.49
26. NORTH CAROLINA	89.53
27. MINNESOTA	87.14
28. OKLAHOMA	86.72
29. MARYLAND	86.55
30. NEBRASKA	86.51
31. NEW JERSEY	86.28
32. MICHIGAN	85.98
UNITED STATES	85.84
33. KANSAS	85.80
34. OREGON	85.54
35. OHIO	83.85
36. ILLINOIS	83.17
37. CALIFORNIA	82.55
38. WEST VIRGINIA	79.56
39. DELAWARE	78.85
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.75
41. WISCONSIN	78.14
42. IOWA	77.13
43. NEVADA	76.60
44. CONNECTICUT	76.50
45. MISSOURI	76.40
46. VIRGINIA	74.56
47. NEW YORK	74.38
48. FLORIDA	73.02
49. INDIANA	70.52
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.30
51. VERMONT	58.91

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
data bank, and *Estimates of School*
Statistics 1979-80, p. 32

C-20. PERCENT INCREASE IN
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1978-79
TO 1979-80

1. RHODE ISLAND	19.93
2. DIST. OF COL.	17.30
3. WYOMING	12.66
4. ARKANSAS	11.66
5. ALASKA	10.90
6. KENTUCKY	10.01
7. KANSAS	9.00
8. GREGON	8.94
9. GEORGIA	8.60
10. IDAHO	8.02
11. MISSOURI	8.00
MINNESOTA	8.00
WASHINGTON	8.00
14. PENNSYLVANIA	7.80
15. UTAH	7.76
16. OKLAHOMA	7.75
17. MONTANA	7.53
18. CALIFORNIA	7.50
19. TEXAS	7.32
20. MISSISSIPPI	7.04
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.00
NEW MEXICO	7.00
NORTH DAKOTA	7.00
DELAWARE	7.00
NEBRASKA	7.00
26. MICHIGAN	6.99
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.98
WEST VIRGINIA	6.98
29. WISCONSIN	6.82
30. COLORADO	6.51
31. IOWA	6.34
32. OHIO	6.25
UNITED STATES	6.17
33. NEVADA	6.01
34. VERMONT	5.99
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.98
36. MARYLAND	5.96
37. NEW JERSEY	5.86
38. LOUISIANA	5.78
39. INDIANA	5.74
40. TENNESSEE	5.68
41. ILLINOIS	5.61
42. VIRGINIA	5.58
43. CONNECTICUT	5.50
44. NORTH CAROLINA	5.06
45. ALABAMA	4.59
46. MAINE	4.28
47. FLORIDA	4.18
48. NEW YORK	3.16
49. ARIZONA	2.54
50. MASSACHUSETTS	2.27
51. HAWAII	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1979-80, p. 32

C-21. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES,
1978-79*

1. ALASKA	\$29,702.00
2. NEW YORK	24,903.00
3. CALIFORNIA	24,880.00
4. CONNECTICUT	24,816.00
5. WISCONSIN	24,456.00
6. NEW JERSEY	24,082.00
7. MICHIGAN	23,983.00
8. MINNESOTA	23,404.00
9. ILLINOIS	22,990.00
10. HAWAII	22,968.00
11. ARIZONA	22,845.00
12. MASSACHUSETTS	22,831.00
13. PENNSYLVANIA	22,664.00
14. WASHINGTON	22,409.00
15. NEVADA	22,304.00
16. NORTH CAROLINA	22,294.00
17. RHODE ISLAND	22,262.00
18. UTAH	22,183.00
19. OREGON	22,150.00
20. DELAWARE	22,056.00
21. COLORADO	21,943.00
22. MISSOURI	21,871.00
UNITED STATES	21,854.00
23. WYOMING	21,803.00
24. VIRGINIA	21,671.00
25. OHIO	21,450.00
26. TENNESSEE	21,357.00
27. TEXAS	21,120.00
28. NEBRASKA	21,015.00
29. INDIANA	20,918.00
30. IOWA	20,702.00
31. KANSAS	20,700.00
32. KENTUCKY	20,697.00
33. NEW MEXICO	20,680.00
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	20,680.00
35. FLORIDA	20,643.00
36. MARYLAND	20,610.00
37. GEORGIA	20,589.00
38. LOUISIANA	20,519.00
39. ARKANSAS	20,387.00
40. IDAHO	20,189.00
41. ALABAMA	20,045.00
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,038.00
43. OKLAHOMA	19,370.00
44. VERMONT	19,082.00
45. MISSISSIPPI	18,920.00
46. WEST VIRGINIA	18,889.00
47. NORTH DAKOTA	18,789.00
48. MONTANA	18,461.00
49. MAINE	17,782.00
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	17,025.00
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, *Average Salaries in Public Insti-*
tutions of Higher Education by State,
1978-79, p. 5

*For faculty employed on a 9-month
contract.

C-22. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT OTHER 4-YEAR PUBLIC
COLLEGES, 1978-79*

1. ALASKA	\$26,933
2. DIST. OF COL.	23,136
3. PENNSYLVANIA	22,844
4. NEW YORK	22,503
5. CALIFORNIA	22,473
6. NEW JERSEY	21,651
7. NEVADA	21,512
8. OREGON	20,910
9. ARIZONA	20,365
10. CONNECTICUT	20,316
11. OHIO	20,130
12. WISCONSIN	20,056
13. HAWAII	19,933

UNITED STATES 19,513

14. WASHINGTON	19,507
15. MARYLAND	19,843
16. MICHIGAN	19,835
17. MASSACHUSETTS	19,804
18. ILLINOIS	19,764
19. MINNESOTA	19,588
20. RHODE ISLAND	19,537
21. NEW MEXICO	19,488
22. IOWA	19,257
23. FLORIDA	19,135
24. TENNESSEE	18,644
25. MISSOURI	18,505
26. DELAWARE	18,474
27. TEXAS	18,450
28. COLORADO	18,385
29. UTAH	18,313
30. GEORGIA	18,312
31. OKLAHOMA	18,192
32. NORTH CAROLINA	18,156
33. VIRGINIA	18,090
34. MONTANA	18,086
35. KENTUCKY	17,905
36. INDIANA	17,861
37. IDAHO	17,592
38. ALABAMA	17,547
39. NORTH DAKOTA	17,408
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,311
41. NEBRASKA	17,223
42. KANSAS	17,219
43. MAINE	17,158
44. LOUISIANA	17,063
45. WEST VIRGINIA	16,957
46. MISSISSIPPI	16,699
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,696
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	16,674
49. ARKANSAS	16,171
50. VERMONT	14,363
WYOMING	NA

NEA, Average Salaries in Public Institutions of Higher Education by State, 1978-79, p. 5.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-23. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC 2-YEAR COLLEGES,
1978-79*

1. ALASKA	\$30,541
2. CALIFORNIA	23,193
3. MICHIGAN	20,868
4. NEW YORK	20,666
5. MARYLAND	20,100
6. ARIZONA	19,665
7. ILLINOIS	19,516
8. NEW JERSEY	19,192
9. HAWAII	19,166
10. WASHINGTON	18,884

UNITED STATES 18,873

11. DELAWARE	18,528
12. CONNECTICUT	18,393
13. OREGON	18,305
14. MINNESOTA	18,293
15. WISCONSIN	18,221
16. RHODE ISLAND	17,757
17. MISSOURI	17,753
18. PENNSYLVANIA	17,539
19. NEVADA	16,787
20. FLORIDA	16,700
21. MASSACHUSETTS	16,696
22. MONTANA	16,673
23. ALABAMA	16,412
24. TEXAS	16,380
25. WYOMING	16,297
26. IDAHO	16,242
27. OHIO	16,130
28. NORTH DAKOTA	16,012
29. NEW MEXICO	16,004
30. IOWA	15,988
31. COLORADO	15,581
32. GEORGIA	15,370
33. VIRGINIA	15,350
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,231
35. VERMONT	15,217
36. UTAH	15,149
37. OKLAHOMA	15,109
38. KANSAS	15,071
39. TENNESSEE	14,704
40. MAINE	14,363
41. MISSISSIPPI	14,149
42. ARKANSAS	13,809
43. KENTUCKY	13,773
44. WEST VIRGINIA	13,767
45. LOUISIANA	13,549
46. NEBRASKA	13,161
47. INDIANA	13,103
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,865
49. NORTH CAROLINA	12,582
DIST. OF COL.	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA

NEA, Average Salaries in Public Institutions of Higher Education by State, 1978-79, p. 5.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1978 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$199,010
2. NEW YORK	145,963
3. TEXAS	100,601
4. ILLINOIS	100,091
5. PENNSYLVANIA	90,939
6. OHIO	84,432
7. MICHIGAN	77,943
8. FLORIDA	65,084
9. NEW JERSEY	64,281
10. MASSACHUSETTS	45,751
11. INDIANA	41,412
12. VIRGINIA	39,492
13. NORTH CAROLINA	38,671
14. MISSOURI	35,538
15. WISCONSIN	35,241
16. MARYLAND	34,646
17. GEORGIA	34,087
18. WASHINGTON	32,058
19. MINNESOTA	31,703
20. TENNESSEE	28,527
21. CONNECTICUT	27,612
22. LOUISIANA	26,638
23. ALABAMA	23,540
24. IOWA	23,170
25. KENTUCKY	23,114
26. COLORADO	21,645
27. OKLAHOMA	20,556
28. OREGON	19,775
29. KANSAS	18,505
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,346
31. ARIZONA	17,352
32. MISSISSIPPI	13,290
33. OKLAHOMA	13,047
34. WEST VIRGINIA	12,318
35. NEBRASKA	11,868
36. UTAH	8,585
37. NEW MEXICO	7,965
38. HAWAII	7,465
39. RHODE ISLAND	6,984
40. MAINE	6,867
41. DIST. OF COL.	6,684
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,409
43. NEVADA	6,229
44. IDAHO	6,156
45. MONTANA	5,299
46. DELAWARE	4,972
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,733
48. NORTH DAKOTA	4,677
49. ALASKA	4,415
50. WYOMING	3,658
51. VERMONT	3,157
UNITED STATES	1,708,545

From Survey of Current Business,
August 1979, pp. 28-29

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1977-1978

1. NORTH DAKOTA	22.18
2. NEVADA	19.06
3. WYOMING	19.00
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	17.68
5. ARIZONA	16.68
6. IOWA	16.67
7. IDAHO	16.04
8. WASHINGTON	15.14
9. OREGON	14.96
10. UTAH	14.67
11. COLORADO	14.58
12. NEBRASKA	14.40
13. FLORIDA	14.26
14. TEXAS	14.00
15. VERMONT	13.98
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.92
17. OKLAHOMA	13.85
18. CALIFORNIA	13.62
19. NEW MEXICO	13.62
20. MONTANA	13.59
21. KANSAS	13.30
22. LOUISIANA	13.18
23. TENNESSEE	13.15
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	12.78
25. ALABAMA	12.60
26. MINNESOTA	12.37
27. MISSOURI	12.26
28. MICHIGAN	12.18
29. NORTH CAROLINA	12.17
UNITED STATES	12.14
30. INDIANA	12.08
31. WISCONSIN	12.01
32. VIRGINIA	11.95
33. KENTUCKY	11.93
34. DELAWARE	11.66
35. GEORGIA	11.63
36. OHIO	11.15
37. MISSISSIPPI	10.81
38. ILLINOIS	10.79
39. WEST VIRGINIA	10.77
40. ARKANSAS	10.76
41. RHODE ISLAND	10.65
42. PAINE	10.62
43. HAWAII	10.61
44. NEW JERSEY	10.60
45. CONNECTICUT	10.27
46. PENNSYLVANIA	10.18
47. MASSACHUSETTS	9.92
48. MARYLAND	9.86
49. NEW YORK	9.16
50. DIST. OF COL.	8.86
51. ALASKA	2.32

Calculated by NEA Research from data
in Census, Survey of Current Business,
August 1979, p. 30.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1978

1. ALASKA	\$10,943
2. DIST. OF COL.	9,924
3. NEVADA	9,439
4. CALIFORNIA	8,927
5. CONNECTICUT	8,911
6. ILLINOIS	8,903
7. NEW JERSEY	8,773
8. WYOMING	8,636
9. DELAWARE	8,534
10. WASHINGTON	8,495
11. MICHIGAN	8,483
12. HAWAII	8,437
13. MARYLAND	8,363
14. NEW YORK	8,224
15. COLORADO	8,105
16. OREGON	8,092
17. IOWA	8,002
18. MASSACHUSETTS	7,924
19. MINNESOTA	7,910
20. KANSAS	7,882
21. OHIO	7,855
UNITED STATES	7,836
22. PENNSYLVANIA	7,760
23. TEXAS	7,750
24. INDIANA	7,706
25. VIRGINIA	7,671
26. NEBRASKA	7,582
27. FLORIDA	7,573
28. WISCONSIN	7,532
29. RHODE ISLAND	7,472
30. ARIZONA	7,372
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,357
32. MISSOURI	7,313
33. NORTH DAKOTA	7,174
34. OKLAHOMA	7,137
35. IDAHO	7,015
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	6,864
37. MONTANA	6,755
38. LOUISIANA	6,716
39. GEORGIA	6,705
40. WEST VIRGINIA	6,624
41. KENTUCKY	6,607
42. NORTH CAROLINA	6,575
43. NEW MEXICO	6,574
44. UTAH	6,566
45. VERMONT	6,566
46. TENNESSEE	6,547
47. MAINE	6,292
48. ALABAMA	6,291
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	6,286
50. ARKANSAS	5,969
51. MISSISSIPPI	5,529

Census, Survey of Current Business,
August 1979, p. 30.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1978

1. ALASKA	139.91
2. DIST. OF COL.	126.65
3. NEVADA	120.46
4. CALIFORNIA	113.92
5. CONNECTICUT	113.72
6. ILLINOIS	113.62
7. NEW JERSEY	111.96
8. WYOMING	110.21
9. DELAWARE	108.91
10. WASHINGTON	108.41
11. MICHIGAN	108.26
12. HAWAII	107.67
13. MARYLAND	106.73
14. NEW YORK	104.95
15. COLORADO	103.43
16. OREGON	103.27
17. IOWA	102.12
18. MASSACHUSETTS	101.12
19. MINNESOTA	100.94
20. KANSAS	100.59
21. OHIO	100.24
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. PENNSYLVANIA	98.77
23. TEXAS	98.65
24. INDIANA	98.34
25. VIRGINIA	97.89
26. NEBRASKA	96.76
27. FLORIDA	96.64
28. WISCONSIN	96.12
29. RHODE ISLAND	95.35
30. ARIZONA	94.08
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.89
32. MISSOURI	93.33
33. NORTH DAKOTA	91.55
34. OKLAHOMA	91.08
35. IDAHO	89.52
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	87.60
37. MONTANA	86.20
38. LOUISIANA	85.71
39. GEORGIA	85.57
40. WEST VIRGINIA	84.53
41. KENTUCKY	84.32
42. NORTH CAROLINA	83.91
43. NEW MEXICO	83.89
44. UTAH	83.79
VERMONT	83.79
46. TENNESSEE	83.55
47. MAINE	80.30
48. ALABAMA	80.28
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.25
50. ARKANSAS	76.17
51. MISSISSIPPI	70.56

Census, *Survey of Current Business*,
August 1979, pp. 30-31.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1977 TO 1978

1. NORTH DAKOTA	21.86
2. SOUTH DAKOTA	17.33
3. IOWA	16.36
4. NEVADA	14.93
5. ARIZONA	14.24
6. WYOMING	14.07
7. NEBRASKA	13.64
8. IDAHO	13.20
9. VERMONT	12.84
10. COLORADO	12.63
11. FLORIDA	12.56
12. WASHINGTON	12.31
13. TEXAS	12.18
14. OREGON	12.17
15. LOUISIANA	12.14
16. NEW MEXICO	12.11
17. KANSAS	11.96
18. MICHIGAN	11.69
19. MINNESOTA	11.60
20. INDIANA	11.58
21. DELAWARE	11.57
22. CALIFORNIA	11.55
23. TENNESSEE	11.46
24. MISSOURI	11.39
25. UTAH	11.38
26. OKLAHOMA	11.36
UNITED STATES	11.26
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.23
28. WISCONSIN	11.17
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.17
30. ALABAMA	11.07
31. RHODE ISLAND	10.96
32. NORTH CAROLINA	10.91
KENTUCKY	10.91
34. MONTANA	10.88
35. VIRGINIA	10.79
36. NEW JERSEY	10.76
37. DIST. OF COL.	10.70
38. GEORGIA	10.68
39. ILLINOIS	10.65
40. PENNSYLVANIA	10.62
41. OHIO	10.60
42. CONNECTICUT	10.57
43. WEST VIRGINIA	10.40
44. NEW YORK	10.29
45. MASSACHUSETTS	9.99
46. MISSISSIPPI	9.96
HAWAII	9.96
48. MAINE	9.92
49. MARYLAND	9.71
50. ARKANSAS	9.06
51. ALASKA	4.83

Census, *Survey of Current Business*,
August 1979, pp. 30-31.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1968 TO 1978

1. ALASKA	181.44
2. WYOMING	172.26
3. NORTH DAKOTA	170.72
4. WEST VIRGINIA	162.13
5. IDAHO	158.28
6. MISSISSIPPI	157.64
7. ALABAMA	155.52
8. TEXAS	155.28
9. IOWA	154.27
10. KENTUCKY	152.56
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	152.35
12. ARKANSAS	150.90
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	150.82
14. NEW MEXICO	150.25
OKLAHOMA	150.25
16. COLORADO	149.62
17. LOUISIANA	147.82
18. ARIZONA	147.22
19. VIRGINIA	146.26
20. JARAGON	146.18
21. TENNESSEE	146.13
22. NEBRASKA	145.61
23. NEVADA	145.30
24. DIST. OF COL.	144.25
KANSAS	144.25
26. FLORIDA	143.58
27. NORTH CAROLINA	143.07
28. MINNESOTA	141.09
29. UTAH	139.52
30. GEORGIA	138.02
31. MONTANA	136.19
32. WISCONSIN	131.40
33. INDIANA	131.13
UNITED STATES	130.40
34. WASHINGTON	130.28
35. PENNSYLVANIA	130.22
36. MICHIGAN	129.83
37. MAINE	129.22
38. MARYLAND	128.00
39. CALIFORNIA	127.44
40. ILLINOIS	127.50
41. MISSOURI	124.95
42. OHIO	124.62
43. HAWAII	123.26
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	122.76
45. RHODE ISLAND	117.65
46. VERMONT	116.84
47. DELAWARE	115.67
48. NEW JERSEY	115.34
49. MASSACHUSETTS	113.53
50. CONNECTICUT	105.28
51. NEW YORK	102.81

Calculated by NEA Research from un-
published data provided by Census, and
from *Survey of Current Business*, Au-
gust 1979, pp. 30-31

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1977 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8147.576
2. NEW YORK	112.655
3. ILLINOIS	75.791
4. TEXAS	75.672
5. PENNSYLVANIA	70.500
6. OHIO	64.499
7. MICHIGAN	58.562
8. NEW JERSEY	50.368
9. FLORIDA	49.100
10. MASSACHUSETTS	35.741
11. INDIANA	31.318
12. VIRGINIA	29.824
13. NORTH CAROLINA	28.360
14. MISSOURI	27.443
15. WISCONSIN	26.844
16. GEORGIA	26.052
17. MARYLAND	26.022
18. WASHINGTON	23.802
19. MINNESOTA	23.779
20. TENNESSEE	21.790
21. CONNECTICUT	21.352
22. LOUISIANA	20.024
23. KENTUCKY	17.887
24. ALABAMA	17.873
25. IOWA	16.696
26. COLORADO	15.882
27. OKLAHOMA	15.225
28. KANSAS	14.293
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.030
30. OREGON	13.964
31. ARIZONA	12.990
32. MISSISSIPPI	10.505
33. ARKANSAS	10.342
34. WEST VIRGINIA	9.555
35. NEBRASKA	8.922
36. UTAH	6.417
37. NEW MEXICO	6.036
38. HAWAII	5.772
39. MAINE	5.450
40. RHODE ISLAND	5.454
41. DIST. OF COL.	5.172
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.841
43. IDAHO	4.449
44. NEVADA	4.253
45. MONTANA	3.921
46. DELAWARE	3.685
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.652
48. ALASKA	3.522
49. WYOMING	2.547
50. VERMONT	2.433
51. NORTH DAKOTA	2.387

UNITED STATES 1,296,165

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
of Economic Analysis, unpublished
data, July 1979D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1977

1. ALASKA	8,653
2. DIST. OF COL.	7,496
3. CONNECTICUT	6,870
4. NEW JERSEY	6,854
5. CALIFORNIA	6,740
6. ILLINOIS	6,740
7. NEVADA	6,718
8. HAWAII	6,544
9. WASHINGTON	6,507
10. MICHIGAN	6,415
11. DELAWARE	6,331
12. MARYLAND	6,287
13. NEW YORK	6,285
14. WYOMING	6,274
15. MASSACHUSETTS	6,181
16. KANSAS	6,145
17. COLORADO	6,064
18. OHIO	6,027
UNITED STATES	5,991
19. MINNESOTA	5,982
20. PENNSYLVANIA	5,982
21. TEXAS	5,898
22. OREGON	5,877
23. INDIANA	5,876
24. RHODE ISLAND	5,833
25. FLORIDA	5,809
26. VIRGINIA	5,808
27. IOWA	5,799
28. WISCONSIN	5,772
29. MISSOURI	5,716
30. NEBRASKA	5,716
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,702
32. ARIZONA	5,658
33. OKLAHOMA	5,416
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	5,300
35. IDAHO	5,191
36. KENTUCKY	5,173
37. GEORGIA	5,161
38. MONTANA	5,153
39. WEST VIRGINIA	5,140
40. NORTH CAROLINA	5,133
41. LOUISIANA	5,107
42. NEW MEXICO	5,072
43. TENNESSEE	5,069
44. UTAH	5,061
45. MAINE	5,060
46. VERMONT	5,038
47. NORTH DAKOTA	5,034
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,878
49. ALABAMA	4,844
50. ARKANSAS	4,824
51. MISSISSIPPI	4,397

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
of Economic Analysis, unpublished
data, July 1979.D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL
AVERAGE, 1977

1. ALASKA	144.43
2. DIST. OF COL.	125.12
3. CONNECTICUT	114.67
4. NEW JERSEY	114.40
5. CALIFORNIA	112.50
6. ILLINOIS	112.50
7. NEVADA	112.13
8. HAWAII	109.23
9. WASHINGTON	108.61
10. MICHIGAN	107.08
11. DELAWARE	105.68
12. MARYLAND	104.94
13. NEW YORK	104.91
14. WYOMING	104.72
15. MASSACHUSETTS	103.17
16. KANSAS	102.57
17. COLORADO	101.22
18. OHIO	100.60
UNITED STATES	100.00
19. MINNESOTA	99.85
20. PENNSYLVANIA	99.85
21. TEXAS	98.45
22. OREGON	98.10
23. INDIANA	98.08
24. RHODE ISLAND	97.36
25. FLORIDA	96.96
26. VIRGINIA	96.95
27. IOWA	96.80
28. WISCONSIN	96.34
29. MISSOURI	95.41
30. NEBRASKA	95.41
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.18
32. ARIZONA	94.44
33. OKLAHOMA	90.40
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	88.47
35. IDAHO	86.65
36. KENTUCKY	86.35
37. GEORGIA	86.15
38. MONTANA	86.01
39. WEST VIRGINIA	85.80
40. NORTH CAROLINA	85.68
41. LOUISIANA	85.24
42. NEW MEXICO	84.66
43. TENNESSEE	84.61
44. UTAH	84.48
45. MAINE	84.46
46. VERMONT	84.09
47. NORTH DAKOTA	84.03
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.42
49. ALABAMA	80.85
50. ARKANSAS	80.52
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.39

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
of Economic Analysis, unpublished
data, July 1979.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1976-1977

1. SOUTH DAKOTA	18.81
2. MINNESOTA	14.42
3. IOWA	12.27
4. MICHIGAN	11.68
5. MISSOURI	11.31
6. WISCONSIN	11.21
7. ARKANSAS	11.08
8. WYOMING	10.99
9. DIST. OF COL.	10.43
10. MISSISSIPPI	10.34
11. NEVADA	10.24
12. TEXAS	10.22
13. KENTUCKY	10.16
14. LOUISIANA	10.11
15. OHIO	10.10
16. NEW MEXICO	9.97
17. KANSAS	9.83
18. INDIANA	9.79
19. CONNECTICUT	9.48
20. RHODE ISLAND	9.33
21. NEBRASKA	9.33
22. UTAH	9.24
23. OKLAHOMA	9.22
24. ALABAMA	9.20
25. OREGON	9.20
26. ARIZONA	9.14
UNITED STATES	9.13
27. MASSACHUSETTS	9.07
28. FLORIDA	9.07
29. COLORADO	8.99
30. WEST VIRGINIA	8.97
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.96
32. TENNESSEE	8.92
33. PENNSYLVANIA	8.84
34. CALIFORNIA	8.73
35. WASHINGTON	8.56
36. ILLINOIS	8.24
37. GEORGIA	7.99
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.92
39. NEW JERSEY	7.89
40. NEW YORK	7.79
41. NORTH CAROLINA	7.66
42. DELAWARE	7.60
43. VIRGINIA	7.48
44. MARYLAND	7.42
45. VERMONT	6.83
46. MONTANA	6.64
47. HAWAII	6.58
48. MAINE	6.50
49. IDAHO	5.23
50. ALASKA	4.01
51. NORTH DAKOTA	0.44

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
of Economic Analysis, unpublished
data, July 1979.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF
SCHOOL AGE, 1978

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$49,511
2. CALIFORNIA	43,353
3. NEVADA	42,088
4. CONNECTICUT	40,885
5. ALASKA	43,880
6. ILLINOIS	40,583
7. NEW JERSEY	40,100
8. FLORIDA	39,160
9. WASHINGTON	38,844
10. OREGON	38,699
11. WYOMING	38,505
12. NEW YORK	38,462
13. DELAWARE	38,246
14. MASSACHUSETTS	37,748
15. KANSAS	37,688
16. HAWAII	37,325
17. MARYLAND	37,254
18. COLORADO	37,191
19. PENNSYLVANIA	37,148
20. MICHIGAN	36,236
21. IOWA	36,034
UNITED STATES	35,636
22. OHIO	34,947
23. NEBRASKA	34,857
24. RHODE ISLAND	34,746
25. MINNESOTA	34,203
26. INDIANA	34,168
27. MISSOURI	34,106
28. VIRGINIA	34,045
29. WISCONSIN	33,863
30. TEXAS	33,861
31. OKLAHOMA	33,809
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32,533
33. NORTH DAKOTA	31,601
34. WEST VIRGINIA	30,795
35. ARIZONA	30,680
36. IDAHO	30,325
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	30,310
38. TENNESSEE	29,840
39. MONTANA	29,603
40. KENTUCKY	29,482
41. NORTH CAROLINA	29,478
42. GEORGIA	28,863
43. VERMONT	28,802
44. LOUISIANA	27,490
45. MAINE	27,468
46. ALABAMA	27,468
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	27,019
48. ARKANSAS	26,957
49. NEW MEXICO	26,832
50. UTAH	25,627
51. MISSISSIPPI	22,299

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1979-80, p. 27, and Census, *Survey of*
Current Business, August 1979, pp. 30-
31.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1978

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$70,729
2. ILLINOIS	54,703
3. NEW YORK	54,110
4. ALASKA	54,092
5. NEW JERSEY	53,301
6. CONNECTICUT	50,398
7. DELAWARE	49,956
8. PENNSYLVANIA	48,987
9. CALIFORNIA	48,538
10. HAWAII	48,391
11. RHODE ISLAND	48,269
12. KANSAS	47,831
13. MARYLAND	47,088
14. MASSACHUSETTS	47,006
15. OREGON	46,824
16. FLORIDA	45,239
17. WASHINGTON	44,901
18. NEVADA	44,793
19. MISSOURI	44,526
20. OHIO	44,113
21. IOWA	43,750
UNITED STATES	43,573
22. WISCONSIN	43,115
23. MICHIGAN	42,966
24. NEBRASKA	42,567
25. MINNESOTA	41,988
26. WYOMING	41,835
27. COLORADO	41,545
28. INDIANA	41,150
29. VIRGINIA	40,467
30. NORTH DAKOTA	40,440
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	38,779
32. TEXAS	38,620
33. OKLAHOMA	37,457
34. KENTUCKY	36,537
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	36,420
36. LOUISIANA	35,746
37. ARIZONA	35,319
38. TENNESSEE	35,284
39. MONTANA	35,093
40. WEST VIRGINIA	34,906
41. GEORGIA	34,400
42. NORTH CAROLINA	33,898
43. ALABAMA	33,253
44. VERMONT	32,794
45. IDAHO	32,463
46. MAINE	31,650
47. ARKANSAS	30,559
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	30,511
49. NEW MEXICO	30,029
50. MISSISSIPPI	28,802
51. UTAH	28,140

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1979-80, p. 28, and Census, *Survey of*
Current Business, August 1979, pp. 30-
31.

D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT
(FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL)
EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1978

1. DIST. OF COL.	95.20
2. ALASKA	29.26
3. HAWAII	24.66
4. NEW MEXICO	20.62
5. VIRGINIA	18.15
6. MARYLAND	17.96
7. UTAH	17.33
8. ARIZONA	15.89
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.88
10. MONTANA	15.70
11. ALABAMA	15.44
12. COLORADO	15.38
13. GEORGIA	15.03
14. NORTH DAKOTA	14.99
15. WASHINGTON	14.46
16. MISSISSIPPI	14.27
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.07
18. MAINE	13.92
19. NORTH CAROLINA	13.85
20. CALIFORNIA	13.76
21. WYOMING	13.64
22. TENNESSEE	13.49
23. NEVADA	13.37
24. OKLAHOMA	13.36
25. IDAHO	13.03
UNITED STATES	12.67
26. NEBRASKA	12.65
27. FLORIDA	12.36
28. RHODE ISLAND	12.26
29. NEW YORK	12.15
30. TEXAS	12.12
31. OREGON	12.10
32. KENTUCKY	12.07
33. KANSAS	11.87
34. LOUISIANA	11.74
35. DELAWARE	11.48
36. MASSACHUSETTS	11.25
37. MISSOURI	11.14
VERMONT	11.14
39. ARKANSAS	10.97
40. MINNESOTA	10.92
41. WEST VIRGINIA	10.69
42. NEW JERSEY	10.65
43. MICHIGAN	10.36
44. WISCONSIN	10.17
45. PENNSYLVANIA	9.90
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.83
47. ILLINOIS	9.74
48. OHIO	9.54
49. IOWA	9.41
50. CONNECTICUT	8.72
51. INDIANA	3.52

Census, Government Employment in
1978, pp. 44-55

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH
RECEIPTS, PRELIMINARY 1978 (IN
MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$13,368
2. IOWA	8,228
3. TEXAS	7,548
4. ILLINOIS	6,124
5. MINNESOTA	4,852
6. NEBRASKA	4,732
7. KANSAS	4,446
8. WISCONSIN	3,645
9. MISSOURI	3,576
10. INDIANA	3,478
11. FLORIDA	3,239
12. NORTH CAROLINA	3,236
13. OHIO	3,303
14. ARKANSAS	2,678
15. COLORADO	2,634
16. GEORGIA	2,544
17. OKLAHOMA	2,379
18. PENNSYLVANIA	2,152
19. MICHIGAN	2,127
20. WASHINGTON	2,124
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,085
22. KENTUCKY	2,040
23. MISSISSIPPI	1,999
24. NEW YORK	1,919
25. ALABAMA	1,895
26. NORTH DAKOTA	1,866
27. TENNESSEE	1,625
28. ARIZONA	1,471
29. IDAHO	1,433
30. LOUISIANA	1,423
31. OREGON	1,269
32. MONTANA	1,232
33. VIRGINIA	1,231
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	978
35. NEW MEXICO	964
36. MARYLAND	771
37. WYOMING	527
38. UTAH	457
39. MAINE	410
40. HAWAII	381
41. NEW JERSEY	372
42. DELAWARE	320
43. VERMONT	309
44. MASSACHUSETTS	242
45. CONNECTICUT	230
46. WEST VIRGINIA	186
47. NEVADA	168
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	87
49. RHODE ISLAND	30
50. ALASKA	12
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	111,042

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1979, p.
700.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
PER HOUSEHOLD, 1978

1. ALASKA	\$28,859
2. HAWAII	23,244
3. NEW JERSEY	22,568
4. CONNECTICUT	21,953
5. DIST. OF COL.	20,859
6. ILLINOIS	20,843
7. MICHIGAN	20,813
8. NEVADA	20,145
9. DELAWARE	20,112
10. MARYLAND	19,851
11. CALIFORNIA	19,754
12. MASSACHUSETTS	19,660
13. WASHINGTON	19,653
14. OHIO	19,232
15. WYOMING	19,169
16. WISCONSIN	19,112
17. INDIANA	19,049
18. NEW YORK	18,938
19. RHODE ISLAND	18,923
20. TEXAS	18,862
21. VIRGINIA	18,846
22. PENNSYLVANIA	18,732
UNITED STATES	18,718
23. MINNESOTA	18,492
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,488
25. IOWA	18,325
26. COLORADO	18,197
27. UTAH	18,112
28. KANSAS	18,052
29. ARIZONA	17,753
30. NEBRASKA	17,500
31. OREGON	17,426
32. LOUISIANA	17,420
33. MISSOURI	17,380
34. GEORGIA	17,090
35. NORTH DAKOTA	16,989
36. KENTUCKY	16,683
37. NORTH CAROLINA	16,664
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,519
39. NEW MEXICO	16,438
40. IDAHO	16,398
41. FLORIDA	16,393
42. WEST VIRGINIA	16,143
43. OKLAHOMA	16,044
44. MAINE	15,973
45. TENNESSEE	15,845
46. ALABAMA	15,763
47. VERMONT	15,762
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,752
49. MONTANA	15,591
50. ARKANSAS	15,335
51. MISSISSIPPI	15,166

Sales and Marketing Management, ©1979,
S&MM Survey of Buying Power.

D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL
SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1978

1. ALASKA	16,361
2. HAWAII	12,683
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,573
4. NEVADA	12,306
5. TEXAS	12,233
6. FLORIDA	12,113
7. DELAWARE	11,819
8. ILLINOIS	11,546
9. MICHIGAN	11,486
10. INDIANA	11,446
11. UTAH	11,433
12. COLORADO	11,244
13. NEW JERSEY	11,258
14. ARIZONA	11,116
15. OHIO	11,035
16. MINNESOTA	10,957
17. WASHINGTON	10,897
18. NEW MEXICO	10,856
19. WISCONSIN	10,842
20. CALIFORNIA	10,840
21. VERMONT	10,762
22. GEORGIA	10,752
23. NORTH DAKOTA	10,682
24. MAINE	10,667
UNITED STATES	10,630
25. MARYLAND	10,624
26. MISSOURI	10,572
27. CONNECTICUT	10,553
28. WYOMING	10,487
29. KANSAS	10,476
MASSACHUSETTS	10,476
31. TENNESSEE	10,316
32. NEBRASKA	10,262
33. IDAHO	10,093
34. IOWA	10,076
35. LOUISIANA	10,069
36. ALABAMA	10,055
37. VIRGINIA	10,041
38. PENNSYLVANIA	9,943
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	9,898
40. MISSISSIPPI	9,857
41. OKLAHOMA	9,788
42. KENTUCKY	9,742
43. RHODE ISLAND	9,656
44. ARKANSAS	9,562
45. MONTANA	9,463
NORTH CAROLINA	9,463
47. OREGON	9,318
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,185
49. WEST VIRGINIA	8,866
50. DIST. OF COL.	8,792
51. NEW YORK	8,686

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1979.
S&MM Survey of Buying Power.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	84,348.21
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,366.42
3. WYOMING	2,392.83
4. NEW YORK	2,339.05
5. CALIFORNIA	2,246.29
6. NEVADA	2,188.52
7. HAWAII	2,160.00
8. WASHINGTON	2,044.78
9. OREGON	2,013.67
10. DELAWARE	1,901.86
11. MINNESOTA	1,877.82
12. MASSACHUSETTS	1,873.40
13. NEBRASKA	1,861.98
14. MICHIGAN	1,829.32
15. MONTANA	1,796.21
16. MARYLAND	1,794.83
17. ARIZONA	1,780.43
18. COLORADO	1,774.06
19. VERMONT	1,762.06
20. WISCONSIN	1,745.14
21. NEW MEXICO	1,726.17
22. NEW JERSEY	1,717.21
UNITED STATES	
23. RHODE ISLAND	1,664.02
24. NORTH DAKOTA	1,646.61
25. ILLINOIS	1,590.11
26. PENNSYLVANIA	1,576.67
27. UTAH	1,570.77
28. CONNECTICUT	1,550.03
29. IOWA	1,536.46
30. LOUISIANA	1,511.23
31. TENNESSEE	1,506.12
32. OHIO	1,496.73
33. KANSAS	1,483.51
34. MAINE	1,477.08
35. IDAHO	1,459.12
36. GEORGIA	1,449.09
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,442.31
38. VIRGINIA	1,419.08
39. WEST VIRGINIA	1,418.26
40. FLORIDA	1,409.67
41. MISSISSIPPI	1,378.56
42. OKLAHOMA	1,373.71
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,369.67
44. ALABAMA	1,366.14
45. TEXAS	1,357.38
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,333.13
47. KENTUCKY	1,324.13
48. NORTH CAROLINA	1,306.82
49. INDIANA	1,258.00
50. MISSOURI	1,257.46
51. ARKANSAS	1,197.17

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, p. 90.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	82,943.28
2. WYOMING	1,599.75
3. NEW YORK	1,582.65
4. CALIFORNIA	1,491.35
5. DIST. OF COL.	1,448.29
6. NEVADA	1,360.95
7. HAWAII	1,333.11
8. MINNESOTA	1,319.70
9. MASSACHUSETTS	1,276.31
10. DELAWARE	1,273.36
11. MARYLAND	1,263.94
12. WASHINGTON	1,254.15
13. MICHIGAN	1,235.22
14. WISCONSIN	1,220.69
15. OREGON	1,210.72
16. NEW JERSEY	1,198.28
17. COLORADO	1,184.14
18. NORTH DAKOTA	1,134.54
19. ARIZONA	1,133.61
20. NEW MEXICO	1,130.03
UNITED STATES	
21. CONNECTICUT	1,120.30
22. NEBRASKA	1,114.37
23. ILLINOIS	1,102.40
24. MONTANA	1,092.62
25. KANSAS	1,068.17
26. RHODE ISLAND	1,057.04
27. VERMONT	1,056.82
28. IOWA	1,054.06
29. PENNSYLVANIA	1,037.17
30. LOUISIANA	1,001.89
31. UTAH	987.07
32. VIRGINIA	971.38
33. FLORIDA	957.26
34. TEXAS	951.51
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	948.30
36. IDAHO	948.10
37. MAINE	937.59
38. GEORGIA	926.99
39. INDIANA	922.81
40. CHIC	922.37
41. OKLAHOMA	911.92
42. WEST VIRGINIA	861.04
43. KENTUCKY	856.92
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	849.52
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	839.99
46. MISSISSIPPI	836.90
47. TENNESSEE	828.99
48. MISSOURI	823.94
49. ALABAMA	820.15
50. NORTH CAROLINA	815.76
51. ARKANSAS	743.31

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, p. 90.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1977-78, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1978

1. ALASKA	26.85
2. NEW YORK	19.24
3. WYOMING	18.52
4. NEW MEXICO	17.19
5. CALIFORNIA	16.71
6. MINNESOTA	16.68
7. WISCONSIN	16.21
8. MONTANA	16.17
9. MASSACHUSETTS	16.11
10. VERMONT	16.10
11. NORTH DAKOTA	15.81
12. HAWAII	15.80
13. ARIZONA	15.38
14. MISSISSIPPI	15.14
15. MARYLAND	15.11
16. UTAH	15.05
17. OREGON	14.96
18. DELAWARE	14.92
19. LOUISIANA	14.92
20. MAINE	14.90
21. WASHINGTON	14.76
22. NEBRASKA	14.70
23. COLORADO	14.61
24. DIST. OF COL.	14.59
25. MICHIGAN	14.56
26. NEVADA	14.42
UNITED STATES	
27. RHODE ISLAND	14.15
28. GEORGIA	13.83
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.82
30. NEW JERSEY	13.66
31. KANSAS	13.55
32. IDAHO	13.52
33. PENNSYLVANIA	13.40
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.36
35. IOWA	13.17
36. ALABAMA	13.04
37. WEST VIRGINIA	13.00
38. KENTUCKY	12.97
39. OKLAHOMA	12.78
40. VIRGINIA	12.66
41. TENNESSEE	12.66
42. FLORIDA	12.44
43. CONNECTICUT	12.57
44. ARKANSAS	12.45
45. NORTH CAROLINA	12.41
46. ILLINOIS	12.38
47. TEXAS	12.31
48. INDIANA	11.98
49. OHIO	11.74
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.55
51. MISSOURI	11.27

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1976-77*, pp. 20-22; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-31.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	\$1,870.84
2. NEW YORK	1,308.28
3. DIST. OF COL.	1,244.96
4. CALIFORNIA	1,227.47
5. WYOMING	1,155.73
6. MASSACHUSETTS	1,098.06
7. HAWAII	1,058.99
8. NEVADA	1,004.07
9. MINNESOTA	1,001.38
10. NEW JERSEY	993.06
11. MARYLAND	984.77
12. WISCONSIN	970.00
13. MICHIGAN	958.84
14. DELAWARE	943.15
15. CONNECTICUT	940.87
16. WASHINGTON	929.02
17. ILLINOIS	916.99
18. ARIZONA	906.53
UNITED STATES	888.00
19. COLORADO	881.73
20. OREGON	871.73
21. PENNSYLVANIA	861.77
22. RHODE ISLAND	848.18
23. VERMONT	836.70
24. MONTANA	816.89
25. NEBRASKA	814.29
26. KANSAS	797.72
27. IOWA	794.31
28. NEW MEXICO	762.79
29. MAINE	757.72
30. VIRGINIA	756.52
31. UTAH	727.73
32. NORTH DAKOTA	721.37
33. LOUISIANA	716.32
34. TEXAS	707.36
35. INDIANA	706.67
36. IDAHO	703.93
37. OHIO	700.52
38. FLORIDA	699.49
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	682.81
40. WEST VIRGINIA	675.34
41. GEORGIA	672.40
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	669.46
43. KENTUCKY	661.90
44. OKLAHOMA	659.99
45. MISSOURI	653.06
46. NORTH CAROLINA	642.60
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	615.24
48. TENNESSEE	613.27
49. MISSISSIPPI	588.53
50. ALABAMA	565.93
51. ARKANSAS	552.56

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, p. 90.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1977-78, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1978

1. ALASKA	17.08
2. NEW YORK	15.91
3. MASSACHUSETTS	13.86
4. CALIFORNIA	13.75
5. WYOMING	13.40
6. WISCONSIN	12.88
7. VERMONT	12.75
8. HAWAII	12.72
9. DIST. OF COL.	12.67
10. MINNESOTA	12.66
11. ARIZONA	12.30
12. MICHIGAN	12.10
13. MAINE	12.04
14. MARYLAND	11.78
15. NEW MEXICO	11.60
16. RHODE ISLAND	11.35
UNITED STATES	11.33
17. NEW JERSEY	11.32
18. MICHIGAN	11.30
19. PENNSYLVANIA	11.13
20. UTAH	11.08
21. DELAWARE	11.04
22. WASHINGTON	10.94
23. COLORADO	10.88
24. OREGON	10.77
25. NEBRASKA	10.74
26. LOUISIANA	10.66
27. MISSISSIPPI	10.65
28. NEVADA	10.64
29. CONNECTICUT	10.56
30. ILLINOIS	10.30
31. WEST VIRGINIA	10.20
32. KANSAS	10.12
33. NORTH DAKOTA	10.06
34. GEORGIA	10.03
35. KENTUCKY	10.02
36. IDAHO	10.00
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.95
38. IOWA	9.93
39. VIRGINIA	9.86
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.79
41. NORTH CAROLINA	9.77
42. TENNESSEE	9.37
43. ARKANSAS	9.26
44. OKLAHOMA	9.25
45. FLORIDA	9.24
46. INDIANA	9.17
47. TEXAS	9.15
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.10
49. ALABAMA	9.00
50. MISSOURI	8.93
51. OHIO	8.92

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, pp. 18-26; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-33.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1. MASSACHUSETTS	\$521.94
2. NEW JERSEY	476.85
3. NEW YORK	471.30
4. WYOMING	465.80
5. CONNECTICUT	436.11
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	393.69
7. MONTANA	393.12
8. OREGON	362.36
9. RHODE ISLAND	360.75
10. VERMONT	353.39
11. NEBRASKA	349.65
12. MICHIGAN	348.11
13. ARIZONA	345.57
14. KANSAS	334.45
15. WISCONSIN	325.97
16. ILLINOIS	325.38
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	322.32
18. COLORADO	315.17
19. NEVADA	315.00
UNITED STATES	304.61
20. IOWA	303.38
21. MINNESOTA	303.85
22. DIST. OF COL.	293.47
23. MAINE	289.64
24. WASHINGTON	286.43
25. MARYLAND	281.03
26. CALIFORNIA	270.05
27. TEXAS	252.73
28. OHIO	246.77
29. INDIANA	244.72
30. NORTH DAKOTA	239.88
31. FLORIDA	228.19
32. PENNSYLVANIA	222.63
33. IDAHO	214.81
34. VIRGINIA	212.14
35. UTAH	205.51
36. MISSOURI	195.08
37. GEORGIA	193.76
38. ALABAMA	176.30
39. HAWAII	173.24
40. NORTH CAROLINA	150.04
41. TENNESSEE	146.82
42. DELAWARE	145.80
43. ARKANSAS	144.51
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	139.24
45. OKLAHOMA	133.89
46. MISSISSIPPI	128.00
47. NEW MEXICO	123.22
48. KENTUCKY	120.55
49. WEST VIRGINIA	120.22
50. LOUISIANA	97.58
51. ALASKA	86.35

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, pp. 18-26.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1. MASSACHUSETTS	8521.86
2. NEW YORK	470.01
3. CALIFORNIA	469.89
4. NEW JERSEY	465.78
5. CONNECTICUT	436.11
6. WYOMING	424.29
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	385.99
8. ALASKA	377.92
9. MONTANA	372.36
10. OREGON	362.32
11. RHODE ISLAND	354.76
12. VERMONT	352.98
13. NEBRASKA	347.67
14. MICHIGAN	334.68
15. KANSAS	327.39
16. ILLINOIS	325.02
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	322.32
18. COLORADO	314.19
19. WISCONSIN	304.40
20. IOWA	303.35
21. MINNESOTA	299.93
UNITED STATES	293.76
22. DIST. OF COL.	293.47
23. ARIZONA	282.71
24. NEVADA	273.94
25. MAINE	272.50
26. MARYLAND	261.62
27. TEXAS	249.30
28. INDIANA	240.32
29. NORTH DAKOTA	235.89
30. OHIO	235.63
31. FLORIDA	219.98
32. PENNSYLVANIA	216.71
33. IDAHO	214.46
34. VIRGINIA	207.87
35. UTAH	205.43
36. MISSOURI	194.14
37. WASHINGTON	193.88
38. GEORGIA	192.21
39. HAWAII	173.24
40. TENNESSEE	146.82
41. DELAWARE	145.80
42. NORTH CAROLINA	143.00
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	137.53
44. OKLAHOMA	133.49
45. MISSISSIPPI	126.16
46. WEST VIRGINIA	119.95
47. ARKANSAS	116.83
48. NEW MEXICO	106.60
49. LOUISIANA	97.58
50. KENTUCKY	78.42
51. ALABAMA	54.46

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, pp. 18-26, and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-31.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1977-78

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.81
2. MONTANA	48.12
3. NEW JERSEY	48.02
4. MASSACHUSETTS	47.53
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	47.20
6. CONNECTICUT	46.35
7. NEBRASKA	42.94
8. RHODE ISLAND	42.53
9. VERMONT	42.24
10. KANSAS	41.93
11. OREGON	41.57
12. WYOMING	40.30
13. MAINE	38.23
14. IOWA	38.19
15. ARIZONA	37.57
16. MICHIGAN	36.31
17. NEW YORK	36.02
18. COLORADO	35.74
19. TEXAS	35.73
20. ILLINOIS	35.48
21. OHIO	35.23
22. INDIANA	34.63
UNITED STATES	34.30
23. WISCONSIN	33.60
24. NORTH DAKOTA	33.25
25. FLORIDA	32.62
26. NEVADA	31.37
27. ALABAMA	31.15
28. WASHINGTON	30.83
29. IDAHO	30.65
30. MINNESOTA	30.04
31. MISSOURI	29.87
32. GEORGIA	28.82
33. MARYLAND	28.54
34. UTAH	28.24
35. VIRGINIA	28.04
36. ARKANSAS	26.13
37. PENNSYLVANIA	25.83
38. TENNESSEE	23.94
39. DIST. OF COL.	23.57
40. NORTH CAROLINA	23.35
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.63
42. CALIFORNIA	22.00
43. MISSISSIPPI	21.75
44. OKLAHOMA	20.29
45. KENTUCKY	18.21
46. WEST VIRGINIA	17.80
47. HAWAII	16.36
48. NEW MEXICO	16.13
49. DELAWARE	15.46
50. LOUISIANA	13.62
51. ALASKA	4.62

Computed by NEA Research from data in Census. *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, pp. 18-26.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION IN 1977-78, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1978

1. MASSACHUSETTS	6.59
2. MONTANA	5.82
3. NEW YORK	5.73
4. NEW JERSEY	5.44
5. WYOMING	5.40
6. VERMONT	5.38
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.35
8. CONNECTICUT	4.89
9. RHODE ISLAND	4.83
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.70
11. ARIZONA	4.62
12. NEBRASKA	4.61
13. MAINE	4.60
14. OREGON	4.48
15. WISCONSIN	4.33
16. KANSAS	4.24
17. MICHIGAN	4.10
18. COLORADO	3.89
UNITED STATES	3.89
19. MINNESOTA	3.80
20. IOWA	3.79
21. ILLINOIS	3.65
22. WASHINGTON	3.37
23. MARYLAND	3.36
24. NORTH DAKOTA	3.34
25. NEVADA	3.34
26. TEXAS	3.27
27. INDIANA	3.18
28. OHIO	3.14
29. UTAH	3.13
30. IDAHO	3.06
31. CALIFORNIA	3.03
32. FLORIDA	3.01
33. DIST. OF COL.	2.96
34. GEORGIA	2.89
35. PENNSYLVANIA	2.88
36. ALABAMA	2.80
37. VIRGINIA	2.77
38. MISSOURI	2.67
39. ARKANSAS	2.42
40. MISSISSIPPI	2.32
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2.28
42. TENNESSEE	2.24
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.21
44. HAWAII	2.08
45. OKLAHOMA	1.88
46. NEW MEXICO	1.87
47. KENTUCKY	1.82
48. WEST VIRGINIA	1.82
49. DELAWARE	1.71
50. LOUISIANA	1.45
51. ALASKA	0.79

Census. *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, pp. 18-26, and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-31.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	\$1,398.26
2. HAWAII	841.36
3. DELAWARE	771.53
4. MINNESOTA	688.47
5. WYOMING	682.78
6. CALIFORNIA	673.62
7. WISCONSIN	660.23
8. WASHINGTON	648.65
9. NEW MEXICO	627.97
10. NEW YORK	616.08
11. MICHIGAN	592.55
12. NEVADA	591.82
13. MARYLAND	580.55
14. MASSACHUSETTS	571.67
15. ARIZONA	555.35
16. PENNSYLVANIA	533.23
17. WEST VIRGINIA	527.31
18. KENTUCKY	526.62
UNITED STATES	519.40
19. ILLINOIS	513.60
20. CONNECTICUT	500.29
21. LOUISIANA	499.29
22. RHODE ISLAND	490.16
23. IOWA	484.19
24. MAINE	483.41
25. VERMONT	480.08
26. IDAHO	479.27
27. NORTH DAKOTA	474.85
28. OREGON	474.18
29. NEW JERSEY	469.48
30. NORTH CAROLINA	467.71
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	467.61
32. UTAH	463.66
33. INDIANA	456.77
34. OKLAHOMA	456.77
35. MISSISSIPPI	455.12
36. COLORADO	453.57
37. VIRGINIA	453.71
38. KANSAS	447.66
39. FLORIDA	438.01
40. NEBRASKA	434.63
41. MONTANA	430.96
42. GEORGIA	429.52
43. ALABAMA	424.59
44. ARKANSAS	423.74
45. TEXAS	414.17
46. TENNESSEE	391.09
47. OHIO	384.68
48. MISSOURI	367.16
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	324.06
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	276.00
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, pp. 18-26.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1977-78

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,256.08
2. NEW YORK	692.20
3. CALIFORNIA	553.85
4. MASSACHUSETTS	526.39
5. NEW JERSEY	523.58
6. WYOMING	472.88
7. ALASKA	472.70
8. CONNECTICUT	440.56
9. COLORADO	427.75
10. NEVADA	412.37
11. MARYLAND	404.22
12. ILLINOIS	403.39
13. OREGON	397.55
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	393.46
15. MONTANA	385.99
16. NEBRASKA	379.68
UNITED STATES	368.62
17. MICHIGAN	366.30
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	358.70
19. RHODE ISLAND	358.07
20. VERMONT	356.47
21. ARIZONA	350.30
22. KANSAS	350.04
23. PENNSYLVANIA	328.53
24. OHIO	315.84
25. MINNESOTA	312.92
26. IOWA	310.12
27. WISCONSIN	309.77
28. VIRGINIA	302.82
29. TEXAS	293.19
30. MISSOURI	285.91
31. WASHINGTON	280.37
32. MAINE	274.34
33. UTAH	264.12
34. FLORIDA	261.47
35. INDIANA	249.89
36. NORTH DAKOTA	246.47
37. GEORGIA	242.88
38. TENNESSEE	222.19
39. IDAHO	221.64
40. HAWAII	217.61
41. LOUISIANA	217.02
42. OKLAHOMA	203.23
43. NORTH CAROLINA	174.90
44. DELAWARE	171.70
45. WEST VIRGINIA	148.06
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	147.64
47. ALABAMA	141.34
48. KENTUCKY	135.28
49. NEW MEXICO	134.82
50. MISSISSIPPI	133.40
51. ARKANSAS	129.23

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, pp. 18-26, and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-31.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1977-78, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1978

1. ALASKA	12.76
2. HAWAII	10.11
3. NEW MEXICO	9.55
4. DELAWARE	9.05
5. WISCONSIN	8.77
6. MINNESOTA	8.70
7. MISSISSIPPI	8.23
8. KENTUCKY	7.97
9. WEST VIRGINIA	7.96
10. WYOMING	7.91
11. MAINE	7.68
12. WASHINGTON	7.64
13. CALIFORNIA	7.55
14. ARIZONA	7.53
15. NEW YORK	7.49
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.44
17. LOUISIANA	7.43
18. VERMONT	7.31
19. MASSACHUSETTS	7.21
20. NORTH CAROLINA	7.11
21. ARKANSAS	7.10
22. UTAH	7.06
23. MICHIGAN	6.99
24. MARYLAND	6.94
25. PENNSYLVANIA	6.89
26. IDAHO	6.84
27. ALABAMA	6.75
UNITED STATES	6.63
28. NORTH DAKOTA	6.62
29. RHODE ISLAND	6.56
30. GEORGIA	6.41
31. OKLAHOMA	6.40
32. MONTANA	6.38
33. NEVADA	6.27
34. IOWA	6.05
35. TENNESSEE	5.97
36. INDIANA	5.93
37. VIRGINIA	5.91
38. OREGON	5.86
39. FLORIDA	5.78
40. ILLINOIS	5.77
41. NEBRASKA	5.73
42. KANSAS	5.68
43. CONNECTICUT	5.61
44. COLORADO	5.60
45. TEXAS	5.36
46. NEW JERSEY	5.35
47. MISSOURI	5.02
48. OHIO	4.90
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.72
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.75
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, pp. 18-26, and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-31.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1978-79
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$4,691
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,147
3. NEW YORK	3,118
4. MASSACHUSETTS	2,917
5. DELAWARE	2,831
6. NEW JERSEY	2,813
7. MINNESOTA	2,657
8. OREGON	2,676
9. ILLINOIS	2,671
10. WYOMING	2,643
11. PENNSYLVANIA	2,610
12. MARYLAND	2,589
13. CONNECTICUT	2,480
14. WISCONSIN	2,418
15. MICHIGAN	2,345
16. IOWA	2,318
17. COLORADO	2,303
18. MONTANA	2,279
19. RHODE ISLAND	2,257
20. KANSAS	2,246
UNITED STATES	2,228
21. CALIFORNIA	2,181
22. NEBRASKA	2,176
23. WASHINGTON	2,151
24. NEW MEXICO	2,098
25. ARIZONA	2,077
26. FLORIDA	2,063
27. MISSOURI	2,000
28. VERMONT	1,983
29. VIRGINIA	1,982
30. TEXAS	1,978
31. HAWAII	1,971
32. NORTH DAKOTA	1,966
33. INDIANA	1,957
34. OKLAHOMA	1,926
35. NEVADA	1,914
36. OHIO	1,913
37. WEST VIRGINIA	1,898
38. MAINE	1,884
39. NORTH CAROLINA	1,868
40. UTAH	1,859
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,849
42. LOUISIANA	1,798
43. KENTUCKY	1,752
44. IDAHO	1,640
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,634
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,625
47. GEORGIA	1,606
48. ALABAMA	1,555
49. MISSISSIPPI	1,537
50. TENNESSEE	1,512
51. ARKANSAS	1,490

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1979-80, pp. 28 and 33.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL RECEIPTS PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	\$5,505
2. NEW YORK	3,383
3. DIST. OF COL.	3,199
4. NEW JERSEY	3,164
5. MASSACHUSETTS	3,152
6. DELAWARE	3,145
7. MINNESOTA	2,959
8. PENNSYLVANIA	2,908
9. ILLINOIS	2,903
10. OREGON	2,856
11. MARYLAND	2,850
12. WYOMING	2,848
13. CONNECTICUT	2,755
14. WISCONSIN	2,732
15. MICHIGAN	2,576
16. IOWA	2,575
17. KANSAS	2,553
18. WASHINGTON	2,542
19. RHODE ISLAND	2,534
20. MONTANA	2,527
UNITED STATES	2,439
21. NEBRASKA	2,401
22. CALIFORNIA	2,354
23. COLORADO	2,349
24. NEW MEXICO	2,286
25. TEXAS	2,267
26. MISSOURI	2,220
27. ARIZONA	2,214
28. FLORIDA	2,194
29. VIRGINIA	2,192
30. VERMONT	2,188
31. OKLAHOMA	2,179
32. NORTH DAKOTA	2,157
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,139
34. WEST VIRGINIA	2,130
35. HAWAII	2,110
36. OHIO	2,097
37. INDIANA	2,097
38. MAINE	2,066
39. NORTH CAROLINA	2,053
40. NEVADA	2,050
41. UTAH	1,980
42. LOUISIANA	1,926
43. KENTUCKY	1,888
44. IDAHO	1,769
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,759
46. ARKANSAS	1,722
47. MISSISSIPPI	1,720
48. GEORGIA	1,692
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,683
50. TENNESSEE	1,651
51. ALABAMA	1,626

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1979-80, pp. 29 and 33.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS
IN 1978-79 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1978

1. ALASKA	8.67
2. NEW MEXICO	6.99
3. UTAH	6.61
4. MONTANA	6.50
5. MINNESOTA	6.42
6. WYOMING	6.32
7. MASSACHUSETTS	6.20
8. VERMONT	6.05
9. MAINE	5.95
10. ARIZONA	5.88
11. NEW YORK	5.76
12. OREGON	5.71
13. DELAWARE	5.67
14. WISCONSIN	5.61
15. COLORADO	5.54
16. NORTH CAROLINA	5.51
17. MARYLAND	5.50
18. MICHIGAN	5.46
19. WEST VIRGINIA	5.44
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	5.36
21. MISSISSIPPI	5.34
22. PENNSYLVANIA	5.33
23. IOWA	5.30
24. NEW JERSEY	5.28
25. OKLAHOMA	5.15
26. TEXAS	5.12
UNITED STATES	5.11
27. NEBRASKA	5.11
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.08
29. IDAHO	5.05
30. LOUISIANA	5.03
31. CONNECTICUT	4.92
32. VIRGINIA	4.90
33. ILLINOIS	4.88
34. ARKANSAS	4.87
35. NORTH DAKOTA	4.86
36. KENTUCKY	4.80
37. WASHINGTON	4.79
38. INDIANA	4.75
39. KANSAS	4.70
40. RHODE ISLAND	4.68
41. ALABAMA	4.68
42. GEORGIA	4.67
43. FLORIDA	4.56
44. CALIFORNIA	4.49
45. MISSOURI	4.49
46. DIST. OF COL.	4.45
47. OHIO	4.34
48. TENNESSEE	4.29
49. NEVADA	4.27
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.19
51. HAWAII	4.07

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*,
1979-80, p. 33; and Census, *Survey of
Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-
31.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1978-79 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1978

1. ALASKA	7.42
2. UTAH	6.07
3. MINNESOTA	6.05
4. MONTANA	5.95
5. WYOMING	5.88
6. NEW MEXICO	5.82
7. MASSACHUSETTS	5.79
8. VERMONT	5.65
9. NEW YORK	5.52
10. MAINE	5.37
11. COLORADO	5.35
12. WISCONSIN	5.31
13. ARIZONA	5.19
14. OREGON	5.18
15. MARYLAND	5.10
16. NEW JERSEY	5.08
17. MICHIGAN	5.04
18. IOWA	4.99
19. DELAWARE	4.93
20. WEST VIRGINIA	4.87
21. PENNSYLVANIA	4.84
22. NORTH CAROLINA	4.77
23. NEBRASKA	4.74
24. CONNECTICUT	4.64
UNITED STATES	4.64
25. TEXAS	4.59
26. OKLAHOMA	4.57
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.55
28. INDIANA	4.48
29. NORTH DAKOTA	4.46
30. VIRGINIA	4.44
31. KANSAS	4.43
32. IDAHO	4.42
33. RHODE ISLAND	4.37
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.37
35. ILLINOIS	4.34
36. WASHINGTON	4.34
37. LOUISIANA	4.22
38. KENTUCKY	4.21
39. FLORIDA	4.13
40. ARKANSAS	4.11
41. MISSISSIPPI	4.07
42. NEVADA	4.07
43. OHIO	4.06
44. MISSOURI	4.05
45. ALABAMA	4.04
46. GEORGIA	4.02
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.97
48. CALIFORNIA	3.84
49. TENNESSEE	3.58
50. HAWAII	3.40
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 33, and Census, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-31.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	85.47
2. DIST. OF COL.	85.17
3. NEBRASKA	76.29
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.00
5. VERMONT	66.42
6. CONNECTICUT	64.33
7. OREGON	62.83
8. WYOMING	62.74
9. NEVADA	61.25
10. WISCONSIN	58.50
11. MASSACHUSETTS	58.15
12. COLORADO	56.46
13. NEW YORK	55.87
14. NEW JERSEY	55.56
15. MISSOURI	54.63
16. IOWA	53.97
17. RHODE ISLAND	53.55
18. MARYLAND	52.34
19. MICHIGAN	52.29
20. KANSAS	50.63
21. OHIO	50.54
22. VIRGINIA	48.14
23. ILLINOIS	47.65
24. ARIZONA	45.71
25. PENNSYLVANIA	45.60
26. NORTH DAKOTA	45.56
UNITED STATES	43.58
27. MAINE	42.07
28. TEXAS	41.32
29. IDAHO	40.51
30. MONTANA	40.09
31. INDIANA	39.86
32. UTAH	39.03
33. TENNESSEE	38.89
34. MINNESOTA	37.93
35. FLORIDA	34.50
36. GEORGIA	34.47
37. OKLAHOMA	33.18
38. ARKANSAS	33.12
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	30.59
40. WASHINGTON	29.21
41. WEST VIRGINIA	28.73
42. LOUISIANA	27.99
43. MISSISSIPPI	23.30
44. CALIFORNIA	22.99
45. DELAWARE	22.67
46. NORTH CAROLINA	22.06
47. ALABAMA	20.23
48. NEW MEXICO	18.84
49. ALASKA	18.33
50. KENTUCKY	17.84
51. HAWAII	3.76

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 33.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	84.35
2. DIST. OF COL.	84.02
3. NEBRASKA	76.29
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.32
5. VERMONT	66.25
6. WYOMING	65.09
7. CONNECTICUT	62.16
8. NEVADA	60.84
9. OREGON	57.50
10. MASSACHUSETTS	57.19
11. WISCONSIN	56.97
12. NEW JERSEY	55.51
13. NEW YORK	55.18
14. RHODE ISLAND	53.55
15. MICHIGAN	53.53
16. IOWA	53.52
17. COLORADO	53.41
18. MARYLAND	53.30
19. MISSOURI	53.28
20. OHIO	49.63
21. VIRGINIA	48.75
22. ILLINOIS	47.71
23. KANSAS	47.11
24. PENNSYLVANIA	45.60
25. NORTH DAKOTA	45.56
26. ARIZONA	44.82
UNITED STATES	42.54
27. MONTANA	42.22
28. MAINE	41.46
29. IDAHO	40.60
30. MINNESOTA	39.45
31. TEXAS	39.30
32. TENNESSEE	38.80
33. INDIANA	38.55
34. UTAH	37.00
35. GEORGIA	36.53
36. FLORIDA	34.35
37. OKLAHOMA	32.77
38. ARKANSAS	31.20
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	30.27
40. WEST VIRGINIA	28.64
41. LOUISIANA	28.07
42. MISSISSIPPI	23.47
43. DELAWARE	22.08
44. ALABAMA	21.34
45. NORTH CAROLINA	20.96
46. WASHINGTON	20.65
47. NEW MEXICO	19.89
48. CALIFORNIA	19.15
49. KENTUCKY	17.65
50. ALASKA	16.88
51. HAWAII	3.73

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 34.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	79.66
2. KENTUCKY	69.97
3. ALASKA	67.28
4. ALABAMA	66.17
5. NORTH CAROLINA	64.49
6. NEW MEXICO	64.46
7. DELAWARE	64.26
8. CALIFORNIA	62.46
9. WASHINGTON	61.32
10. WEST VIRGINIA	60.84
11. MINNESOTA	56.27
12. FLORIDA	56.13
13. LOUISIANA	55.57
14. OKLAHOMA	55.52
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	54.36
16. INDIANA	54.34
17. MISSISSIPPI	53.06
18. UTAH	52.92
19. GEORGIA	51.72
20. MONTANA	51.48
21. ARKANSAS	51.27
22. TEXAS	48.32
23. MAINE	48.14
UNITED STATES	47.07
24. IDAHO	46.95
25. NORTH DAKOTA	46.09
26. PENNSYLVANIA	45.30
27. TENNESSEE	44.75
28. KANSAS	43.61
29. OHIO	43.12
30. ARIZONA	42.61
31. VIRGINIA	42.43
32. ILLINOIS	41.18
33. NEW JERSEY	40.61
34. MARYLAND	40.48
35. IOWA	40.14
36. COLORADO	40.01
37. MICHIGAN	39.96
38. RHODE ISLAND	39.91
39. NEW YORK	39.85
40. WISCONSIN	36.22
41. MISSOURI	35.62
42. MASSACHUSETTS	35.13
43. NEVADA	33.98
44. WYOMING	30.29
45. CONNECTICUT	29.95
46. OREGON	27.88
47. VERMONT	27.11
48. NEBRASKA	16.35
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	16.06
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.41
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 33.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. HAWAII	80.43
2. KENTUCKY	71.01
3. WASHINGTON	70.80
4. ALASKA	70.15
5. CALIFORNIA	67.02
6. NEW MEXICO	65.83
7. DELAWARE	65.82
8. ALABAMA	65.33
9. NORTH CAROLINA	64.80
10. WEST VIRGINIA	59.94
11. FLORIDA	56.45
12. OKLAHOMA	56.30
13. INDIANA	55.90
14. LOUISIANA	55.79
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	55.53
16. UTAH	55.09
17. MINNESOTA	54.79
18. ARKANSAS	53.46
19. MISSISSIPPI	52.14
20. TEXAS	50.76
21. GEORGIA	49.70
22. MONTANA	49.34
23. PAINE	49.20
UNITED STATES	48.14
24. IDAHO	46.87
25. NORTH DAKOTA	46.37
26. KANSAS	46.18
27. PENNSYLVANIA	45.30
28. TENNESSEE	44.61
29. OHIO	43.93
30. ARIZONA	43.56
31. COLORADO	42.89
32. VIRGINIA	41.79
33. NEW YORK	40.61
34. NEW JERSEY	40.42
35. IOWA	40.31
36. RHODE ISLAND	39.91
37. ILLINOIS	39.88
38. MARYLAND	39.66
39. MICHIGAN	38.49
40. MISSOURI	37.22
41. WISCONSIN	36.91
42. MASSACHUSETTS	36.35
43. NEVADA	34.27
44. OREGON	33.33
45. CONNECTICUT	31.84
46. WYOMING	28.40
47. VERMONT	27.47
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	20.37
49. NEBRASKA	16.35
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.37
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 34.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	23.64
2. NEW MEXICO	16.70
3. HAWAII	16.57
4. TENNESSEE	16.36
5. LOUISIANA	16.04
6. ARKANSAS	15.61
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.05
8. DIST. OF COL.	14.83
9. CALIFORNIA	14.54
10. ALASKA	14.39
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.94
12. GEORGIA	13.81
13. ALABAMA	13.60
14. NORTH CAROLINA	13.44
15. DELAWARE	13.07
16. IDAHO	12.54
17. KENTUCKY	12.20
18. ARIZONA	11.68
19. OKLAHOMA	11.30
20. ILLINOIS	11.17
21. WEST VIRGINIA	10.48
22. TEXAS	10.36
23. MAINE	9.78
24. MISSOURI	9.74
25. WASHINGTON	9.47
26. VIRGINIA	9.43
27. FLORIDA	9.37
UNITED STATES	9.35
28. OREGON	9.29
29. PENNSYLVANIA	9.10
30. MONTANA	8.43
31. NORTH DAKOTA	8.36
32. UTAH	8.05
33. MICHIGAN	7.76
34. NEBRASKA	7.36
35. MARYLAND	7.18
36. WYOMING	6.97
37. MASSACHUSETTS	6.73
38. RHODE ISLAND	6.54
39. VERMONT	6.47
40. OHIO	6.34
41. IOWA	5.89
42. INDIANA	5.80
MINNESOTA	5.80
44. KANSAS	5.75
45. CONNECTICUT	5.72
46. WISCONSIN	5.28
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.12
48. NEVADA	4.77
49. NEW YORK	4.28
50. NEW JERSEY	3.83
51. COLORADO	3.53

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 33.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1979-80

1. MISSISSIPPI	24.39
2. TENNESSEE	16.59
3. LOUISIANA	16.14
4. DIST. OF COL.	15.98
5. HAWAII	15.84
6. ARKANSAS	15.34
7. NEW MEXICO	14.28
8. NORTH CAROLINA	14.23
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.19
10. CALIFORNIA	13.83
11. GEORGIA	13.77
12. ALABAMA	13.33
13. ALASKA	12.97
14. IOWA	12.54
15. ILLINOIS	12.40
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.32
17. DELAWARE	12.10
18. ARIZONA	11.62
19. WEST VIRGINIA	11.42
20. KENTUCKY	11.34
21. OKLAHOMA	10.92
22. TEXAS	9.94
23. MISSOURI	9.50
24. VIRGINIA	9.47
25. MAINE	9.34
UNITED STATES	9.32
26. FLORIDA	9.19
27. OREGON	9.17
28. PENNSYLVANIA	9.10
29. WASHINGTON	8.55
30. MONTANA	8.44
31. NORTH DAKOTA	8.06
32. MICHIGAN	7.98
33. UTAH	7.92
34. NEBRASKA	7.36
35. MARYLAND	7.04
36. KANSAS	6.71
37. RHODE ISLAND	5.54
38. WYOMING	5.51
39. MASSACHUSETTS	5.46
40. OHIO	6.44
41. VERMONT	6.29
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.27
43. IOWA	6.17
44. WISCONSIN	6.12
45. CONNECTICUT	6.00
46. MINNESOTA	5.76
47. INDIANA	5.54
48. NEVADA	4.90
49. NEW YORK	4.21
50. NEW JERSEY	4.07
51. COLORADO	3.70

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 34.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1979-80

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.00
2. NEBRASKA	82.35
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.77
4. VERMONT	70.69
5. WYOMING	69.62
6. CONNECTICUT	66.12
7. NEVADA	63.97
8. OREGON	63.30
9. MASSACHUSETTS	61.14
10. WISCONSIN	60.69
11. MISSOURI	58.87
12. MICHIGAN	58.17
13. NEW JERSEY	57.86
14. NEW YORK	57.60
15. MARYLAND	57.33
16. RHODE ISLAND	57.30
17. IOWA	57.04
18. COLORADO	55.46
19. ILLINOIS	54.47
20. VIRGINIA	53.85
21. OHIO	53.04
22. ARIZONA	50.71
23. KANSAS	50.50
24. PENNSYLVANIA	50.17
25. NORTH DAKOTA	49.56
UNITED STATES	46.91
26. TENNESSEE	46.52
27. IOWA	46.42
28. MONTANA	46.11
29. MAINE	45.73
30. TEXAS	43.64
31. GEORGIA	42.36
32. MINNESOTA	41.86
33. INDIANA	40.82
34. UTAH	40.18
35. FLORIDA	37.83
36. ARKANSAS	36.86
37. OKLAHOMA	36.79
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	35.28
39. LOUISIANA	33.47
40. WEST VIRGINIA	32.34
41. MISSISSIPPI	31.04
42. DELAWARE	25.12
43. ALABAMA	24.62
44. NORTH CAROLINA	24.44
45. NEW MEXICO	23.20
46. WASHINGTON	22.58
47. CALIFORNIA	22.22
48. KENTUCKY	19.91
49. ALASKA	19.40
50. HAWAII	4.43
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 34.

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR
ALL FUNCTIONS, 1978

1. ALASKA	82,539.13
2. HAWAII	1,611.49
3. VERMONT	973.07
4. RHODE ISLAND	958.91
5. DELAWARE	928.06
6. NEVADA	874.16
7. WEST VIRGINIA	856.52
8. WYOMING	847.52
9. MONTANA	831.21
10. WASHINGTON	824.38
11. OREGON	812.14
12. NORTH DAKOTA	799.60
13. MAINE	773.15
14. MASSACHUSETTS	747.65
15. PENNSYLVANIA	737.80
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	718.46
17. NEW MEXICO	716.31
18. UTAH	711.98
19. CONNECTICUT	708.50
20. MARYLAND	706.77
21. LOUISIANA	706.30
22. KENTUCKY	705.07
23. MICHIGAN	698.53
24. IOWA	697.05
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	692.55
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	662.88
27. CALIFORNIA	660.38
28. NEW JERSEY	651.56
29. ALABAMA	639.98
30. NEW YORK	637.83
31. VIRGINIA	636.35
32. ILLINOIS	630.03
33. MINNESOTA	627.14
UNITED STATES	626.18
34. IOWA	612.00
35. OKLAHOMA	584.71
36. OHIO	582.94
37. COLORADO	573.90
38. MISSISSIPPI	569.12
39. WISCONSIN	556.94
40. KANSAS	541.83
41. ARKANSAS	539.54
42. GEORGIA	535.07
43. ARIZONA	532.15
44. TENNESSEE	526.34
45. NEBRASKA	509.30
46. NORTH CAROLINA	486.12
47. MISSOURI	451.95
48. TEXAS	447.88
49. INDIANA	418.34
50. FLORIDA	404.57
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Census, State Government Finances in
1978, p. 37.

G-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	83,893.23
2. DIST. OF COL.	2,386.97
3. HAWAII	1,880.89
4. NEW YORK	1,844.52
5. WYOMING	1,775.56
6. CALIFORNIA	1,654.00
7. NEVADA	1,641.13
8. OREGON	1,606.15
9. MINNESOTA	1,546.22
10. MARYLAND	1,538.67
11. MONTANA	1,514.99
12. WASHINGTON	1,514.43
13. MASSACHUSETTS	1,494.31
14. MICHIGAN	1,489.94
15. DELAWARE	1,480.09
16. RHODE ISLAND	1,452.95
17. WISCONSIN	1,402.69
18. NEW JERSEY	1,402.22
19. VERMONT	1,400.91
20. NORTH DAKOTA	1,393.79
21. COLORADO	1,393.45
UNITED STATES	1,355.15
22. ARIZONA	1,344.94
23. IOWA	1,321.75
24. ILLINOIS	1,316.22
25. NEW MEXICO	1,310.95
26. CONNECTICUT	1,299.21
27. UTAH	1,295.98
28. KANSAS	1,286.96
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,271.01
30. LOUISIANA	1,265.24
31. NEBRASKA	1,259.29
32. PENNSYLVANIA	1,255.05
33. WEST VIRGINIA	1,229.58
34. IOWA	1,223.52
35. MAINE	1,219.57
36. OHIO	1,184.40
37. VIRGINIA	1,172.30
38. FLORIDA	1,168.60
39. GEORGIA	1,133.03
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,124.51
41. TEXAS	1,112.45
42. KENTUCKY	1,098.20
43. ALABAMA	1,098.03
44. MISSISSIPPI	1,097.19
45. TENNESSEE	1,088.77
46. OKLAHOMA	1,082.91
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1,076.67
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,049.48
49. MISSOURI	993.89
50. INDIANA	990.08
51. ARKANSAS	959.57

Census, Governmental Finances in
1977-78, p. 90.

G-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR
PUBLIC WELFARE, 1977-78

1. DIST. OF COL.	8419.33
2. NEW YORK	296.16
3. CALIFORNIA	266.64
4. MASSACHUSETTS	248.74
5. RHODE ISLAND	247.54
6. PENNSYLVANIA	242.61
7. HAWAII	234.57
8. MICHIGAN	225.91
9. MINNESOTA	221.82
10. WISCONSIN	212.88
11. ILLINOIS	195.41
12. MAINE	188.21
13. NEW JERSEY	181.42
14. ALASKA	179.80
15. OREGON	177.00
UNITED STATES	172.78
16. VERMONT	171.84
17. CONNECTICUT	165.71
18. WASHINGTON	148.96
19. OHIO	148.39
20. MARYLAND	145.30
21. IOWA	140.86
22. DELAWARE	140.81
23. OKLAHOMA	139.89
24. COLORADO	138.01
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	137.06
26. KENTUCKY	134.55
27. KANSAS	127.61
28. ARKANSAS	125.89
29. MISSISSIPPI	123.18
30. LOUISIANA	121.66
31. UTAH	120.11
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	116.83
33. MONTANA	113.73
34. VIRGINIA	113.44
35. GEORGIA	111.57
36. TENNESSEE	111.20
37. WEST VIRGINIA	109.99
38. NEBRASKA	107.62
39. NORTH DAKOTA	103.48
40. MISSOURI	102.75
41. ALABAMA	102.36
42. IOWA	100.85
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	97.01
44. NEVADA	96.10
45. INDIANA	95.58
46. NEW MEXICO	93.64
47. TEXAS	92.07
48. NORTH CAROLINA	85.70
49. WYOMING	70.18
50. FLORIDA	61.57
51. ARIZONA	52.05

Census, Governmental Finances in
1977-78, p. 91.

40 • Governmental Expenditures and Debt

G-4. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1977-78

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$204.12
2. NEVADA	233.22
3. GEORGIA	175.52
4. NEW YORK	169.35
5. WYOMING	166.39
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	153.36
7. KANSAS	139.86
8. ALABAMA	138.56
9. FLORIDA	136.39
10. MISSISSIPPI	135.27
11. LOUISIANA	129.77
12. MICHIGAN	125.73
13. ALASKA	124.92
14. HAWAII	124.32
15. CALIFORNIA	124.31
16. TENNESSEE	120.84
17. RHODE ISLAND	118.13
18. IOWA	118.08
19. MINNESOTA	116.86
20. MASSACHUSETTS	115.57
UNITED STATES	114.42
21. MARYLAND	111.93
22. WISCONSIN	111.67
23. OHIO	111.02
24. COLORADO	110.78
25. NEBRASKA	110.35
26. NORTH CAROLINA	106.48
27. IDAHO	106.29
28. MISSOURI	105.40
29. INDIANA	104.43
30. TEXAS	103.94
31. VIRGINIA	101.88
32. ARIZONA	101.22
33. OREGON	100.90
34. ARKANSAS	98.20
35. MONTANA	93.21
36. OKLAHOMA	92.83
37. NEW MEXICO	92.26
38. WEST VIRGINIA	89.05
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	83.30
40. VERMONT	81.01
41. PENNSYLVANIA	80.08
42. ILLINOIS	79.16
43. WASHINGTON	78.95
44. UTAH	78.93
45. CONNECTICUT	78.85
46. NEW JERSEY	77.66
47. KENTUCKY	72.42
48. DELAWARE	70.70
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	69.49
50. MAINE	60.82
51. NORTH DAKOTA	52.85

Census, Governmental Finances in 1977-78, p. 91.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1977-78

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$206.27
2. ALASKA	93.43
3. NEVADA	87.34
4. NEW YORK	76.58
5. ARIZONA	71.85
6. CALIFORNIA	70.11
7. MICHIGAN	63.42
8. NEW JERSEY	63.28
9. ILLINOIS	62.22
10. FLORIDA	60.89
11. MARYLAND	59.27
12. MASSACHUSETTS	59.12
13. HAWAII	57.46
14. OREGON	53.66
15. CONNECTICUT	53.56
16. WYOMING	52.60
17. DELAWARE	52.42
18. COLORADO	52.07
UNITED STATES	51.85
19. RHODE ISLAND	48.38
20. WISCONSIN	47.24
21. LOUISIANA	47.22
22. WASHINGTON	46.44
23. PENNSYLVANIA	46.41
24. NEW MEXICO	44.16
25. OHIO	43.28
26. MISSOURI	42.50
27. MINNESOTA	42.08
28. UTAH	41.34
29. IDAHO	40.82
30. GEORGIA	40.31
31. MONTANA	39.00
32. TEXAS	38.62
33. VIRGINIA	38.55
34. TENNESSEE	36.87
35. NORTH CAROLINA	36.76
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.46
37. KENTUCKY	35.68
38. NEBRASKA	34.59
39. KANSAS	33.72
40. IOWA	33.40
41. OKLAHOMA	32.84
42. INDIANA	32.24
43. VERMONT	31.58
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	31.40
45. ALABAMA	30.94
46. NORTH DAKOTA	30.81
47. MISSISSIPPI	30.13
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	30.09
49. PAINE	29.89
50. ARKANSAS	25.48
51. WEST VIRGINIA	23.38

Census, Governmental Finances in 1977-78, p. 92.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1977-78

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$80.69
2. ALASKA	51.77
3. MASSACHUSETTS	45.68
4. OREGON	41.09
5. NEVADA	38.97
6. RHODE ISLAND	33.97
7. CALIFORNIA	32.31
8. VERMONT	30.62
9. NEW YORK	30.04
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.01
11. HAWAII	28.72
12. CONNECTICUT	27.87
13. MARYLAND	25.52
14. MICHIGAN	25.02
15. WASHINGTON	23.90
16. NEW JERSEY	23.42
17. ILLINOIS	22.62
18. ARIZONA	22.19
UNITED STATES	22.02
19. WISCONSIN	21.58
20. FLORIDA	21.50
21. MAINE	21.18
22. OHIO	21.09
23. COLORADO	20.70
24. TENNESSEE	19.74
25. OKLAHOMA	17.65
26. UTAH	17.04
27. MISSOURI	17.01
28. VIRGINIA	16.86
29. TEXAS	16.65
30. NEW MEXICO	16.40
31. KANSAS	16.06
32. GEORGIA	15.97
33. NEBRASKA	15.91
34. ALABAMA	14.74
35. LOUISIANA	14.68
36. INDIANA	14.37
37. MINNESOTA	14.34
38. MONTANA	13.70
39. WYOMING	13.49
40. PENNSYLVANIA	13.37
41. NORTH CAROLINA	12.65
42. IOWA	12.37
43. IDAHO	11.67
44. KENTUCKY	11.55
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.19
46. MISSISSIPPI	10.81
47. NORTH DAKOTA	10.13
48. WEST VIRGINIA	10.06
49. ARKANSAS	9.90
50. DELAWARE	9.84
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.08

Census, Governmental Finances in 1977-78, p. 92.

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	8475.04
2. WYOMING	283.86
3. MONTANA	238.37
4. NORTH DAKOTA	218.06
5. WEST VIRGINIA	211.45
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	210.87
7. NEVADA	204.38
8. IOWA	195.13
9. IDAHO	182.42
10. VERMONT	178.37
11. NEBRASKA	177.59
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	172.47
13. MINNESOTA	165.39
14. KENTUCKY	162.42
15. LOUISIANA	160.22
16. MAINE	155.04
17. NEW MEXICO	154.98
18. KANSAS	151.35
19. VIRGINIA	147.66
20. MISSISSIPPI	140.37
21. ARIZONA	139.17
22. WASHINGTON	136.47
23. COLORADO	133.96
24. WISCONSIN	130.13
25. OREGON	129.65
26. ARKANSAS	126.78
27. GEORGIA	125.85
28. ALABAMA	125.40
29. MARYLAND	119.61
30. UTAH	119.08
31. TENNESSEE	118.74
32. HAWAII	116.23
33. OKLAHOMA	112.91
UNITED STATES	112.85
34. NORTH CAROLINA	111.55
35. MISSOURI	108.31
36. DELAWARE	107.75
37. TEXAS	107.48
38. MASSACHUSETTS	103.34
39. ILLINOIS	102.29
40. PENNSYLVANIA	95.49
41. NEW YORK	94.74
42. OHIO	94.22
43. MICHIGAN	93.96
44. FLORIDA	92.48
45. CONNECTICUT	89.94
46. INDIANA	89.59
47. DIST. OF COL.	82.05
48. CALIFORNIA	79.33
49. NEW JERSEY	79.03
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	71.12
51. RHODE ISLAND	69.23

Census, Governmental Finances in 1977-78, p. 92

G-8. PER CAPITA CAPITAL OUTLAY BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	8834.76
2. WYOMING	471.55
3. HAWAII	332.97
4. NEVADA	292.90
5. MONTANA	280.80
6. MARYLAND	274.72
7. WEST VIRGINIA	255.42
8. WASHINGTON	255.24
9. KANSAS	248.37
10. NORTH DAKOTA	246.60
11. ARIZONA	238.35
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	237.38
13. NEBRASKA	231.86
14. UTAH	229.81
15. MINNESOTA	222.88
16. IDAHO	218.58
17. COLORADO	217.98
18. OREGON	216.26
19. IOWA	214.90
20. DIST. OF COL.	209.80
21. KENTUCKY	206.85
22. LOUISIANA	204.36
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	203.39
24. FLORIDA	195.94
25. NEW MEXICO	194.66
26. DELAWARE	192.43
27. TEXAS	192.11
28. GEORGIA	190.68
29. ALABAMA	181.89
30. TENNESSEE	179.74
UNITED STATES	174.99
31. VIRGINIA	172.78
32. OHIO	168.96
33. NORTH CAROLINA	167.64
34. NEW YORK	165.02
35. OKLAHOMA	162.37
36. ILLINOIS	159.55
37. MAINE	156.56
38. CALIFORNIA	156.17
39. MISSISSIPPI	154.63
40. ARKANSAS	150.43
41. VERMONT	150.34
42. MICHIGAN	149.56
43. WISCONSIN	139.84
44. MASSACHUSETTS	134.90
45. CONNECTICUT	131.08
46. MISSOURI	128.94
47. NEW JERSEY	127.54
48. INDIANA	126.47
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	126.40
50. PENNSYLVANIA	117.45
51. RHODE ISLAND	112.13

Census, Governmental Finances in 1977-78, p. 90.

G-9. PER CAPITA INTEREST ON DEBT OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	8298.61
2. NEW YORK	149.87
3. DIST. OF COL.	147.09
4. HAWAII	110.37
5. DELAWARE	91.82
6. OREGON	82.63
7. MASSACHUSETTS	79.50
8. CONNECTICUT	78.23
9. NEW JERSEY	71.15
10. MARYLAND	71.05
11. PENNSYLVANIA	68.39
12. VERMONT	66.02
13. WASHINGTON	63.46
14. WYOMING	62.24
15. LOUISIANA	59.90
16. RHODE ISLAND	59.29
17. MINNESOTA	58.76
18. KENTUCKY	56.56
UNITED STATES	54.95
19. WEST VIRGINIA	53.04
20. ILLINOIS	51.16
21. NEVADA	50.46
22. MICHIGAN	49.33
23. MAINE	48.70
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.28
25. KANSAS	44.98
26. TEXAS	43.14
27. TENNESSEE	43.11
28. WISCONSIN	41.50
29. FLORIDA	41.00
30. OHIO	39.66
31. NORTH DAKOTA	39.11
32. ALABAMA	38.60
33. MONTANA	37.36
34. VIRGINIA	36.02
35. MISSISSIPPI	35.15
36. OKLAHOMA	34.84
37. GEORGIA	34.44
38. ARIZONA	31.94
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	31.28
40. CALIFORNIA	30.90
41. NEBRASKA	30.53
42. COLORADO	30.13
43. NEW MEXICO	28.85
44. MISSOURI	28.31
45. INDIANA	24.77
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.28
47. UTAH	24.10
48. ARKANSAS	23.42
49. NORTH CAROLINA	23.02
50. IOWA	20.76
51. IDAHO	16.95

Census, Governmental Finances in 1977-78, p. 93.

G-13. PER CAPITA DEBT OF STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OUTSTANDING AT END
OF FISCAL YEAR, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	\$7,860.73
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,595.40
3. WASHINGTON	2,583.71
4. NEW YORK	2,547.31
5. NEBRASKA	2,312.10
6. HAWAII	2,299.29
7. DELAWARE	1,978.26
8. OREGON	1,955.32
9. MARYLAND	1,737.78
10. CONNECTICUT	1,556.33
11. KENTUCKY	1,501.13
12. ARIZONA	1,462.55
13. WYOMING	1,433.43
14. MASSACHUSETTS	1,389.72
15. MINNESOTA	1,346.93
16. PENNSYLVANIA	1,332.95
17. NEVADA	1,330.37
18. RHODE ISLAND	1,322.83
19. LOUISIANA	1,311.41
20. NEW JERSEY	1,279.77
21. VERMONT	1,251.28
UNITED STATES	1,233.59
22. KANSAS	1,212.48
23. TEXAS	1,163.82
24. TENNESSEE	1,162.52
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,069.29
26. NEW MEXICO	1,066.78
27. FLORIDA	1,065.56
28. WEST VIRGINIA	1,062.39
29. MAINE	1,049.09
30. ILLINOIS	1,043.44
31. GEORGIA	1,017.42
32. NORTH DAKOTA	996.27
33. MICHIGAN	984.68
34. ALABAMA	969.90
35. MISSISSIPPI	956.62
36. COLORADO	936.41
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	920.36
38. WISCONSIN	916.62
39. CALIFORNIA	906.63
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	881.19
41. OKLAHOMA	873.61
42. VIRGINIA	809.90
43. MONTANA	774.36
44. OHIO	774.20
45. UTAH	698.60
46. MISSOURI	658.76
47. ARKANSAS	579.33
48. INDIANA	552.35
49. IOWA	523.33
50. NORTH CAROLINA	465.90
51. IDAHO	387.00

Conba, *Governmental Finances in*
1977-78, p. 93.

M-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1978

1. ALASKA	\$967.80
2. HAWAII	540.34
3. DELAWARE	511.20
4. NEW MEXICO	505.34
5. UTAH	459.07
6. MINNESOTA	456.79
7. WASHINGTON	446.56
8. ARIZONA	401.40
9. COLORADO	383.46
10. NORTH DAKOTA	381.82
11. IOWA	373.73
12. ALABAMA	372.69
13. NORTH CAROLINA	369.68
14. WYOMING	369.63
15. KENTUCKY	353.78
16. MICHIGAN	352.74
17. WEST VIRGINIA	352.09
18. LOUISIANA	348.14
19. CALIFORNIA	345.14
20. NEVADA	343.76
21. MONTANA	340.28
22. VERMONT	335.16
23. MISSISSIPPI	334.82
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	334.41
25. OKLAHOMA	331.30
26. TEXAS	329.55
27. WISCONSIN	326.99
28. IDAHO	323.47
29. OREGON	322.72

UNITED STATES

320.63

30. NEW YORK	319.63
31. MARYLAND	308.37
32. KANSAS	303.24
33. ILLINOIS	300.45
34. MAINE	299.92
35. VIRGINIA	299.66
36. GEORGIA	299.56
37. RHODE ISLAND	291.09
38. INDIANA	288.07
39. FLORIDA	283.51
40. PENNSYLVANIA	282.27
41. TENNESSEE	279.57
42. ARKANSAS	276.54
43. OHIO	263.52
44. NEW JERSEY	259.51
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	247.79
46. MASSACHUSETTS	237.11
47. MISSOURI	227.11
48. NEBRASKA	226.05
49. CONNECTICUT	218.81
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	167.13
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Census, State Government Finances in
1976, pp. 12-18M-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL
EDUCATION, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	\$1,123.47
2. WYOMING	720.43
3. MONTANA	641.48
4. WASHINGTON	622.25
5. UTAH	621.42
6. OREGON	616.61
7. CALIFORNIA	614.51
8. DELAWARE	613.57
9. COLORADO	596.97
10. NEW MEXICO	589.72
11. MICHIGAN	587.44
12. MARYLAND	581.44
13. ARIZONA	581.28
14. MINNESOTA	577.79
15. NEW YORK	570.88
16. WISCONSIN	569.07
17. NORTH DAKOTA	553.50
18. IOWA	542.93
19. HAWAII	541.03
20. VERMONT	532.54
21. KANSAS	516.97

UNITED STATES

507.90

22. NEW JERSEY	504.37
23. ILLINOIS	504.27
24. NEBRASKA	503.56
25. TEXAS	498.05
26. NEVADA	487.53
27. RHODE ISLAND	484.31
28. DIST. OF COL.	477.47
29. MASSACHUSETTS	475.86
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	473.92
31. CONNECTICUT	467.39
32. IDAHO	465.21
33. NORTH CAROLINA	464.77
34. VIRGINIA	461.75
35. WEST VIRGINIA	456.62
36. OHIO	455.08
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	444.86
38. ALABAMA	444.55
39. INDIANA	443.79
40. LOUISIANA	442.47
41. FLORIDA	438.04
42. MAINE	434.99
43. OKLAHOMA	434.15
44. PENNSYLVANIA	433.00
45. MISSISSIPPI	422.67
46. KENTUCKY	406.04
47. TENNESSEE	404.28
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	398.13
49. MISSOURI	389.73
50. GEORGIA	388.40
51. ARKANSAS	374.28

Census, Governmental Finances in
1977-78, p. 91.M-3. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS
PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR
ALL FUNCTIONS, 1977-78

1. UTAH	47.95
2. NEW MEXICO	46.98
3. TEXAS	46.86
4. INDIANA	46.82
5. ARIZONA	43.22
6. NORTH CAROLINA	43.17
7. COLORADO	42.84
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.39
9. MONTANA	42.34
10. DELAWARE	41.45
11. WASHINGTON	41.09
12. IOWA	41.08
13. WYOMING	40.58
14. WISCONSIN	40.57
15. ALABAMA	40.57
16. KANSAS	40.17
17. OKLAHOMA	40.09
18. NEBRASKA	39.99
19. NORTH DAKOTA	39.71
20. MICHIGAN	39.43
21. VIRGINIA	39.39
22. MISSOURI	39.21
23. ARKANSAS	39.01
24. MISSISSIPPI	38.52
25. OHIO	38.42
26. OREGON	38.39
27. ILLINOIS	38.31
28. IDAHO	38.02
29. VERMONT	38.01
30. MARYLAND	37.79
31. FLORIDA	37.48

UNITED STATES

37.48

32. MINNESOTA	37.37
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	37.29
34. CALIFORNIA	37.15
35. WEST VIRGINIA	37.14
36. TENNESSEE	37.13
37. KENTUCKY	36.97
38. CONNECTICUT	35.97
39. NEW JERSEY	35.97
40. MAINE	35.67
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.41
42. LOUISIANA	34.97
43. RHODE ISLAND	34.52
44. PENNSYLVANIA	34.50
45. GEORGIA	34.28
46. MASSACHUSETTS	31.84
47. NEW YORK	30.95
48. ALASKA	30.34
49. NEVADA	29.71
50. HAWAII	28.74
51. DIST. OF COL.	21.11

Census, Governmental Finances in
1977-78, pp. 34-50.

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M-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1977-78, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1978

1. ALASKA	13.23
2. MONTANA	9.50
3. UTAH	9.46
4. NEW MEXICO	8.97
5. WYOMING	8.35
6. VERMONT	8.11
7. ARIZONA	7.89
8. NORTH DAKOTA	7.72
9. MISSISSIPPI	7.65
10. OREGON	7.62
11. WISCONSIN	7.56
12. COLORADO	7.36
13. WASHINGTON	7.33
14. MINNESOTA	7.30
15. DELAWARE	7.19
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.08
17. NORTH CAROLINA	7.07
18. ALABAMA	7.07
19. MARYLAND	6.95
20. NEW YORK	6.94
21. MICHIGAN	6.93
22. MAINE	6.91
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.91
24. WEST VIRGINIA	6.89
25. CALIFORNIA	6.88
26. IOWA	6.79
27. NEBRASKA	6.64
28. IOWA	6.64
29. LOUISIANA	6.59
30. KANSAS	6.56
31. HAWAII	6.50
32. RHODE ISLAND	6.48
UNITED STATES	6.48
33. TEXAS	6.44
34. ARKANSAS	6.27
35. TENNESSEE	6.17
36. KENTUCKY	6.14
37. OKLAHOMA	6.08
38. VIRGINIA	6.02
39. MASSACHUSETTS	6.01
40. OHIO	5.79
41. GEORGIA	5.79
42. FLORIDA	5.78
43. INDIANA	5.76
44. NEW JERSEY	5.75
45. ILLINOIS	5.64
46. PENNSYLVANIA	5.59
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.41
48. MISSOURI	5.33
49. CONNECTICUT	5.25
50. NEVADA	5.17
51. DIST. OF COL.	5.13

Census, Governmental Finances in 1976-77, pp. 34-50, and Survey of Current Business, August 1979, pp. 30-31.

M-5. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1978

1. ALASKA	\$237.97
2. HAWAII	211.65
3. UTAH	211.33
4. DELAWARE	205.02
5. WASHINGTON	189.70
6. COLORADO	180.43
7. NEW MEXICO	178.21
8. NORTH DAKOTA	171.94
9. VERMONT	169.97
10. WYOMING	157.51
11. MINNESOTA	151.13
12. ARIZONA	149.10
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	143.78
14. ALABAMA	140.36
15. WISCONSIN	139.11
16. OKLAHOMA	136.75
17. KANSAS	135.13
18. MONTANA	134.83
19. OREGON	133.47
20. IOWA	131.76
21. MICHIGAN	129.67
22. IOWA	128.65
23. NEBRASKA	128.52
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	126.98
25. KENTUCKY	125.90
26. CALIFORNIA	125.81
27. INDIANA	125.52
28. RHODE ISLAND	121.21
29. VIRGINIA	120.41
30. TENNESSEE	118.84
31. LOUISIANA	116.32
32. TEXAS	111.69
33. NEVADA	110.92
34. NORTH CAROLINA	110.73
UNITED STATES	106.99
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.90
36. OHIO	101.16
37. GEORGIA	97.15
38. MARYLAND	97.11
39. WEST VIRGINIA	96.68
40. MAINE	96.40
41. MISSISSIPPI	96.03
42. ARKANSAS	90.48
43. ILLINOIS	88.90
44. MISSOURI	77.70
45. CONNECTICUT	75.57
46. NEW JERSEY	65.58
47. FLORIDA	64.87
48. MASSACHUSETTS	63.72
49. NEW YORK	59.45
50. PENNSYLVANIA	53.96
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Census, State Government Finances in 1978, pp. 12-18.

M-6. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	\$237.97
2. WYOMING	215.51
3. HAWAII	211.65
4. UTAH	211.33
5. DELAWARE	205.02
6. COLORADO	194.91
7. ARIZONA	194.30
8. WASHINGTON	189.70
9. CALIFORNIA	189.43
10. OREGON	186.35
11. NEW MEXICO	178.21
12. WISCONSIN	176.07
13. NORTH DAKOTA	175.38
14. VERMONT	169.97
15. IOWA	164.64
16. KANSAS	162.73
17. MICHIGAN	158.40
18. MINNESOTA	151.13
19. NORTH CAROLINA	145.00
20. NEBRASKA	143.88
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	143.78
22. IOWA	141.53
23. MONTANA	140.73
24. ALABAMA	140.36
25. MARYLAND	138.00
26. TEXAS	137.56
27. OKLAHOMA	136.75
UNITED STATES	130.19
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	126.98
29. KENTUCKY	125.91
30. INDIANA	125.52
31. MISSISSIPPI	121.29
32. RHODE ISLAND	121.21
33. VIRGINIA	120.41
34. TENNESSEE	118.84
35. ILLINOIS	117.82
36. LOUISIANA	116.43
37. FLORIDA	113.13
38. OHIO	111.04
39. NEVADA	110.92
40. NEW YORK	104.83
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.90
42. GEORGIA	99.36
43. WEST VIRGINIA	96.68
44. MAINE	96.40
45. MISSOURI	92.27
46. ARKANSAS	90.48
47. NEW JERSEY	84.15
48. DIST. OF COL.	82.30
49. CONNECTICUT	75.57
50. MASSACHUSETTS	63.95
51. PENNSYLVANIA	61.64

Census, Governmental Finances in 1977-78, p. 91.

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1977-78

1. ALASKA	\$845.33
2. MONTANA	478.16
3. WYOMING	475.76
4. NEW YORK	422.49
5. MARYLAND	411.65
6. WASHINGTON	410.89
7. CALIFORNIA	407.09
8. MINNESOTA	403.21
9. OREGON	402.83
10. MICHIGAN	397.74
11. DIST. OF COL.	395.16
12. UTAH	388.78
13. NEW JERSEY	388.43
14. MASSACHUSETTS	386.71
15. COLORADO	385.12
16. NEW MEXICO	380.36
17. ARIZONA	366.62
18. WISCONSIN	365.51
19. DELAWARE	364.87
20. NEVADA	360.45
21. CONNECTICUT	359.70
22. IOWA	356.47
23. ILLINOIS	356.00
UNITED STATES	351.73
24. TEXAS	348.58
25. NORTH DAKOTA	347.62
26. KANSAS	345.62
27. NEBRASKA	337.64
28. WEST VIRGINIA	333.89
29. OHIO	333.98
30. PENNSYLVANIA	326.10
31. VERMONT	321.66
32. MAINE	320.00
33. HAWAII	319.49
34. RHODE ISLAND	319.05
35. VIRGINIA	313.70
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	313.50
37. FLORIDA	313.37
38. LOUISIANA	304.30
39. IDAHO	302.24
40. NORTH CAROLINA	301.64
41. INDIANA	298.77
42. MISSOURI	285.16
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	277.46
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	276.13
45. OKLAHOMA	274.39
46. MISSISSIPPI	270.58
47. GEORGIA	267.96
48. ALABAMA	255.04
49. ARKANSAS	253.73
50. TENNESSEE	251.01
51. KENTUCKY	242.75

Census. Governmental Finances in 1977-78 p. 91

H-8. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$3,943
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,106
3. NEW YORK	2,800
4. NEW JERSEY	2,570
5. MASSACHUSETTS	2,519
6. CONNECTICUT	2,407
7. DELAWARE	2,399
8. MARYLAND	2,319
9. PENNSYLVANIA	2,291
10. RHODE ISLAND	2,260
11. MICHIGAN	2,231
12. ILLINOIS	2,223
13. IOWA	2,205
14. MINNESOTA	2,187
15. WISCONSIN	2,183
16. OREGON	2,169
17. WASHINGTON	2,110
18. WYOMING	2,088
19. MONTANA	2,062
20. ARIZONA	2,034
21. COLORADO	2,006
22. KANSAS	1,995
UNITED STATES	1,961
23. CALIFORNIA	1,905
24. NEBRASKA	1,876
25. OKLAHOMA	1,802
26. FLORIDA	1,778
27. VIRGINIA	1,770
28. OHIO	1,746
29. HAWAII	1,718
30. WEST VIRGINIA	1,713
31. MAINE	1,698
32. INDIANA	1,694
33. NEVADA	1,682
34. LOUISIANA	1,671
35. VERMONT	1,647
36. NEW MEXICO	1,637
37. MISSOURI	1,634
38. NORTH CAROLINA	1,618
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,595
40. KENTUCKY	1,573
41. NORTH DAKOTA	1,526
42. UTAH	1,497
43. TENNESSEE	1,479
44. TEXAS	1,479
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,469
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,469
47. ALABAMA	1,436
48. MISSISSIPPI	1,430
49. IDAHO	1,424
50. GEORGIA	1,339
51. ARKANSAS	1,301

NEA. Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80, p. 35.

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	201.06
2. DIST. OF COL.	158.39
3. NEW YORK	142.80
4. NEW JERSEY	131.08
5. MASSACHUSETTS	128.43
6. CONNECTICUT	122.72
7. DELAWARE	122.31
8. MARYLAND	118.26
9. PENNSYLVANIA	116.85
10. RHODE ISLAND	115.26
11. MICHIGAN	113.76
12. ILLINOIS	113.35
13. IOWA	112.45
14. MINNESOTA	111.54
15. WISCONSIN	111.30
16. OREGON	110.59
17. WASHINGTON	107.58
18. WYOMING	106.49
19. MONTANA	105.16
20. ARIZONA	103.74
21. COLORADO	102.31
22. KANSAS	101.76
UNITED STATES	99.98
23. CALIFORNIA	97.12
24. NEBRASKA	95.65
25. OKLAHOMA	91.89
26. FLORIDA	90.69
27. VIRGINIA	90.24
28. OHIO	89.05
29. HAWAII	87.61
30. WEST VIRGINIA	87.36
31. MAINE	86.61
32. INDIANA	86.37
33. NEVADA	85.76
34. LOUISIANA	85.23
35. VERMONT	83.98
36. NEW MEXICO	83.47
37. MISSOURI	83.32
38. NORTH CAROLINA	82.51
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	81.34
40. KENTUCKY	80.22
41. NORTH DAKOTA	77.82
42. UTAH	76.36
43. TENNESSEE	75.43
44. TEXAS	75.41
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	74.92
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.91
47. ALABAMA	73.23
48. MISSISSIPPI	72.93
49. IDAHO	72.61
50. GEORGIA	68.30
51. ARKANSAS	66.34

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-8.

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H-10. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	44.779
2. DIST. OF COL.	3.411
3. NEW YORK	3.041
4. NEW JERSEY	2.893
5. MASSACHUSETTS	2.757
6. CONNECTICUT	2.755
7. DELAWARE	2.664
8. MARYLAND	2.565
9. RHODE ISLAND	2.538
10. IOWA	2.506
11. PENNSYLVANIA	2.499
12. ILLINOIS	2.483
13. WISCONSIN	2.459
14. OREGON	2.459
15. MINNESOTA	2.428
16. MICHIGAN	2.349
17. WYOMING	2.343
18. KANSAS	2.310
19. WASHINGTON	2.256
20. MONTANA	2.247
21. ARIZONA	2.236
UNITED STATES	2.142
22. COLORADO	2.085
23. NEBRASKA	2.070
24. OKLAHOMA	2.070
25. CALIFORNIA	2.000
26. VIRGINIA	1.927
27. OHIO	1.918
28. FLORIDA	1.886
29. WEST VIRGINIA	1.882
30. MAINE	1.859
31. NEW MEXICO	1.855
32. HAWAII	1.855
33. INDIANA	1.849
34. MISSOURI	1.836
35. VERMONT	1.810
36. NEVADA	1.806
37. NORTH CAROLINA	1.800
38. LOUISIANA	1.797
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.793
40. KENTUCKY	1.722
41. TEXAS	1.701
42. NORTH DAKOTA	1.652
43. MISSISSIPPI	1.631
44. TENNESSEE	1.611
45. UTAH	1.609
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.581
47. IDAHO	1.542
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.515
49. ALABAMA	1.503
50. ARKANSAS	1.502
51. GEORGIA	1.414

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 36.

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	223.13
2. DIST. OF COL.	159.25
3. NEW YORK	141.96
4. NEW JERSEY	135.05
5. MASSACHUSETTS	128.72
6. CONNECTICUT	128.61
7. DELAWARE	124.37
8. MARYLAND	119.73
9. RHODE ISLAND	118.47
10. IOWA	117.01
11. PENNSYLVANIA	116.68
12. ILLINOIS	115.94
13. WISCONSIN	114.82
14. OREGON	114.78
15. MINNESOTA	113.36
16. MICHIGAN	109.64
17. WYOMING	109.37
18. KANSAS	107.86
19. WASHINGTON	105.34
20. MONTANA	104.89
21. ARIZONA	104.40
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. COLORADO	97.34
23. NEBRASKA	96.64
24. OKLAHOMA	96.62
25. CALIFORNIA	93.36
26. VIRGINIA	89.96
27. OHIO	89.54
28. FLORIDA	88.05
29. WEST VIRGINIA	87.85
30. MAINE	86.78
31. NEW MEXICO	86.60
32. HAWAII	86.58
33. INDIANA	86.34
34. MISSOURI	85.72
35. VERMONT	84.48
36. NEVADA	84.33
37. NORTH CAROLINA	84.05
38. LOUISIANA	83.91
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	83.71
40. KENTUCKY	80.37
41. TEXAS	79.39
42. NORTH DAKOTA	77.13
43. MISSISSIPPI	76.16
44. TENNESSEE	75.23
45. UTAH	75.12
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	73.82
47. IDAHO	71.98
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	70.71
49. ALABAMA	70.16
50. ARKANSAS	70.13
51. GEORGIA	65.99

Computed by NEA Research from data in Table H-10.

H-12. TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1978-79 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1978

1. ALASKA	7.29
2. MONTANA	5.88
3. ARIZONA	5.76
4. NEW MEXICO	5.45
5. MAINE	5.37
6. MASSACHUSETTS	5.36
7. UTAH	5.32
8. MINNESOTA	5.21
9. MICHIGAN	5.19
10. NEW YORK	5.18
11. WISCONSIN	5.06
12. IOWA	5.04
13. VERMONT	5.02
14. WYOMING	4.99
15. MISSISSIPPI	4.97
16. MARYLAND	4.93
17. WEST VIRGINIA	4.91
18. COLORADO	4.83
19. NEW JERSEY	4.82
20. OKLAHOMA	4.82
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.82
22. DELAWARE	4.80
23. CONNECTICUT	4.78
24. NORTH CAROLINA	4.77
25. WASHINGTON	4.70
26. RHODE ISLAND	4.68
27. PENNSYLVANIA	4.68
28. LOUISIANA	4.68
29. OREGON	4.63
UNITED STATES	4.50
30. NEBRASKA	4.41
31. DIST. OF COL.	4.39
32. IDAHO	4.39
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.38
34. VIRGINIA	4.37
35. ALABAMA	4.32
36. KENTUCKY	4.30
37. ARKANSAS	4.26
38. TENNESSEE	4.19
39. KANSAS	4.17
40. INDIANA	4.12
41. ILLINOIS	4.06
42. OHIO	3.96
43. FLORIDA	3.93
44. CALIFORNIA	3.92
45. GEORGIA	3.89
46. TEXAS	3.83
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.79
48. NORTH DAKOTA	3.77
49. NEVADA	3.75
50. MISSOURI	3.67
51. HAWAII	3.55

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, 1979-80, p. 35; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1979, pp. 30-31.

H-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED PERSONAL EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1969-70 TO 1979-80

1. ALASKA	318.76
2. MASSACHUSETTS	274.62
3. OKLAHOMA	266.35
4. DIST. OF COL.	249.24
5. ALABAMA	226.30
6. MISSISSIPPI	224.57
7. KANSAS	218.29
8. TEXAS	216.65
9. NORTH CAROLINA	208.38
10. NEBRASKA	205.36
11. MINNESOTA	199.63
12. DELAWARE	196.42
13. WEST VIRGINIA	193.83
14. NEW JERSEY	191.21
15. ARIZONA	191.21
16. ILLINOIS	191.15
17. MARYLAND	190.70
18. WASHINGTON	190.41
19. COLORADO	190.04
20. RHODE ISLAND	188.66
21. IOWA	187.32
22. PENNSYLVANIA	187.01
23. TENNESSEE	185.18
24. WISCONSIN	182.93
25. NEW MEXICO	181.59
26. KENTUCKY	181.28
27. MICHIGAN	179.06
28. OREGON	178.94
29. CONNECTICUT	177.88
30. MONTANA	177.49
UNITED STATES	177.00
31. VIRGINIA	176.64
32. MAINE	174.52
33. ARKANSAS	173.98
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	173.41
35. IDAHO	169.06
36. CALIFORNIA	168.78
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	166.16
38. WYOMING	165.85
39. INDIANA	164.90
40. OHIO	164.35
41. UTAH	164.26
42. LOUISIANA	160.33
43. MISSOURI	156.32
44. FLORIDA	155.63
45. NORTH DAKOTA	153.56
46. GEORGIA	147.05
47. NEW YORK	143.28
48. NEVADA	137.35
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	116.48
50. HAWAII	108.06
51. VERMONT	86.71

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, data bank, and Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80*, p. 36

H-14. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1978-79 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	63.661
2. DIST. OF COL.	2.604
3. NEW YORK	2.493
4. NEW JERSEY	2.336
5. MASSACHUSETTS	2.267
6. CONNECTICUT	2.227
7. DELAWARE	2.192
8. MARYLAND	2.118
9. PENNSYLVANIA	2.099
10. IOWA	2.090
11. MINNESOTA	2.056
12. RHODE ISLAND	2.054
13. ILLINOIS	2.051
14. WISCONSIN	2.027
15. OREGON	2.012
16. WASHINGTON	1.985
17. WYOMING	1.949
18. MONTANA	1.934
19. COLORADO	1.927
20. ARIZONA	1.924
21. CALIFORNIA	1.876
22. KANSAS	1.873
UNITED STATES	1.831
23. NEBRASKA	1.779
24. OKLAHOMA	1.702
25. FLORIDA	1.694
26. VIRGINIA	1.652
27. NEVADA	1.631
28. OHIO	1.613
29. MAINE	1.595
30. INDIANA	1.593
31. VERMONT	1.584
32. HAWAII	1.573
33. NEW MEXICO	1.555
34. LOUISIANA	1.535
35. NORTH CAROLINA	1.515
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.511
37. NORTH DAKOTA	1.465
38. KENTUCKY	1.455
39. UTAH	1.415
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.412
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.403
42. ALABAMA	1.399
43. TENNESSEE	1.382
44. TEXAS	1.379
45. MISSISSIPPI	1.349
46. GEORGIA	1.255
47. ARKANSAS	1.232
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80*, p. 35.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	84.439
2. DIST. OF COL.	2.936
3. NEW YORK	2.706
4. NEW JERSEY	2.625
5. CONNECTICUT	2.551
6. MASSACHUSETTS	2.482
7. DELAWARE	2.456
8. RHODE ISLAND	2.432
9. IOWA	2.376
10. MARYLAND	2.353
11. ILLINOIS	2.300
12. PENNSYLVANIA	2.289
13. WISCONSIN	2.284
14. MINNESOTA	2.283
15. OREGON	2.281
16. WYOMING	2.197
17. KANSAS	2.168
18. WASHINGTON	2.125
19. MONTANA	2.106
20. ARIZONA	2.102
21. COLORADO	2.004
UNITED STATES	2.002
22. NEBRASKA	1.986
23. CALIFORNIA	1.972
24. OKLAHOMA	1.955
25. FLORIDA	1.798
26. VIRGINIA	1.791
27. OHIO	1.770
28. NEW MEXICO	1.764
29. NEVADA	1.750
30. VERMONT	1.745
31. MAINE	1.740
32. INDIANA	1.735
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.712
34. HAWAII	1.707
35. NORTH CAROLINA	1.686
36. LOUISIANA	1.669
37. NORTH DAKOTA	1.638
38. KENTUCKY	1.592
39. TEXAS	1.580
40. MISSISSIPPI	1.549
41. UTAH	1.518
42. TENNESSEE	1.513
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.508
44. ALABAMA	1.472
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.459
46. ARKANSAS	1.423
47. GEORGIA	1.323
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80*, p. 36.

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M-16. PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1969-70 TO 1979-80

1. ALASKA	313.13
2. OKLAHOMA	273.76
3. MASSACHUSETTS	258.71
4. ALABAMA	237.02
5. MISSISSIPPI	228.25
6. KANSAS	215.26
7. DIST. OF COL.	214.63
8. TEXAS	214.14
9. NEBRASKA	206.69
10. NORTH CAROLINA	206.22
11. RHODE ISLAND	201.20
12. COLORADO	197.50
13. MINNESOTA	197.28
14. DELAWARE	192.60
15. ARIZONA	191.85
16. MARYLAND	190.49
17. ILLINOIS	190.04
18. IOWA	185.50
19. NEW JERSEY	183.81
20. CALIFORNIA	182.15
21. TENNESSEE	181.85
22. PENNSYLVANIA	179.48
23. MONTANA	178.15
24. KENTUCKY	177.71

UNITED STATES 177.54

25. INDIANA	177.52
26. NEW MEXICO	176.88
27. CONNECTICUT	176.81
28. OREGON	176.46
29. WISCONSIN	175.88
30. ARKANSAS	173.44
31. VIRGINIA	172.66
32. MAINE	170.96
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	170.56
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	169.21
35. UTAH	162.28
36. LOUISIANA	162.26
37. WYOMING	161.59
38. FLORIDA	161.43
39. NORTH DAKOTA	160.73
40. OHIO	160.45
41. GEORGIA	149.01
42. NEVADA	147.64
43. NEW YORK	138.37
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	122.14
45. HAWAII	105.13
46. VERMONT	89.14
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics*, data bank; and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80*, p. 36.

M-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 1976-77

1. ALASKA	\$178.91
2. NEW YORK	123.56
3. NORTH DAKOTA	135.45
4. MINNESOTA	103.03
5. DELAWARE	97.05
6. WEST VIRGINIA	95.98
7. LOUISIANA	95.81
8. WISCONSIN	85.79
9. WASHINGTON	79.99
10. VERMONT	78.90
11. NEW JERSEY	78.43
12. OREGON	78.02
13. IOWA	77.81
14. MONTANA	77.74
15. MARYLAND	77.69
16. WYOMING	76.48
17. MASSACHUSETTS	76.10
18. CONNECTICUT	74.30
19. PENNSYLVANIA	72.46
20. MAINE	72.39
21. MICHIGAN	70.01
22. MISSOURI	68.91
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.14
24. KANSAS	67.88
25. KENTUCKY	67.04
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	66.87
27. NEW MEXICO	65.84
28. VIRGINIA	65.31
29. INDIANA	64.59
30. MISSISSIPPI	62.88
31. RHODE ISLAND	61.85
32. ILLINOIS	61.35

UNITED STATES 61.18

33. IDAHO	55.54
34. NEBRASKA	55.34
35. COLORADO	54.87
36. ARKANSAS	53.30
37. NEVADA	52.50
38. OKLAHOMA	51.69
39. TENNESSEE	49.69
40. OHIO	46.82
41. NORTH CAROLINA	43.90
42. HAWAII	43.15
43. ARIZONA	41.57
44. FLORIDA	40.72
45. ALABAMA	37.66
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	36.43
47. UTAH	35.42
48. TEXAS	29.53
49. DIST. OF COL.	27.70
50. CALIFORNIA	25.81
GEORGIA	NA

USOE, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77*, p. 16.

M-18. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR ADMINISTRATION, 1976-77

1. ALASKA	\$384.97
2. TEXAS	171.27
3. WYOMING	165.07
4. RHODE ISLAND	118.85
5. DIST. OF COL.	104.03
6. HAWAII	103.63
7. MISSISSIPPI	89.41
8. NEW YORK	84.16
9. GEORGIA	82.59
10. NEBRASKA	80.09
11. NEW JERSEY	79.18
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	77.10
13. MICHIGAN	75.56
14. DELAWARE	74.85
15. ILLINOIS	74.11
16. LOUISIANA	73.98
17. OREGON	72.95
18. CONNECTICUT	65.87
19. MASSACHUSETTS	65.22
20. FLORIDA	64.80

UNITED STATES 63.88

21. PENNSYLVANIA	63.22
22. MINNESOTA	62.33
23. MONTANA	62.26
24. IOWA	62.10
25. KANSAS	59.76
26. VERMONT	57.21
27. OHIO	54.78
28. NORTH DAKOTA	53.10
29. WASHINGTON	50.96
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	47.63
31. OKLAHOMA	47.29
32. ARIZONA	46.82
33. MISSOURI	46.53
34. MARYLAND	45.45
35. WISCONSIN	43.03
36. NEW MEXICO	42.18
37. ARKANSAS	41.75
38. IDAHO	41.29
39. WEST VIRGINIA	40.44
40. MAINE	39.81
41. INDIANA	35.71
42. COLORADO	33.95
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	33.45
44. CALIFORNIA	32.05
45. VIRGINIA	31.57
46. NEVADA	31.10
47. KENTUCKY	28.68
48. NORTH CAROLINA	28.68
49. ALABAMA	27.51
50. TENNESSEE	22.98
51. UTAH	21.36

USOE, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77*, p. 16.

19. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1976-77

1. ALASKA	83.326
2. NEW YORK	2.389
3. DIST. OF COL.	2.263
4. NEW JERSEY	2.136
5. MASSACHUSETTS	1.934
6. DELAWARE	1.889
7. OREGON	1.886
8. PENNSYLVANIA	1.839
9. HAWAII	1.836
10. MARYLAND	1.822
11. MINNESOTA	1.802
12. ILLINOIS	1.793
13. RHODE ISLAND	1.786
14. MICHIGAN	1.759
15. WYOMING	1.748
16. MONTANA	1.739
17. CALIFORNIA	1.723
18. CONNECTICUT	1.706
19. WISCONSIN	1.701
20. IOWA	1.673
21. WASHINGTON	1.644
22. COLORADO	1.642
UNITED STATES	1.620
23. NEBRASKA	1.604
24. KANSAS	1.547
25. ARIZONA	1.494
26. VERMONT	1.469
27. VIRGINIA	1.434
28. NEVADA	1.428
29. OHIO	1.426
30. NORTH DAKOTA	1.418
31. FLORIDA	1.390
32. INDIANA	1.371
33. MISSOURI	1.369
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1.350
35. NEW MEXICO	1.346
36. TEXAS	1.337
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.330
38. LOUISIANA	1.304
39. OKLAHOMA	1.304
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.294
41. MAINE	1.289
42. GEORGIA	1.283
43. NORTH CAROLINA	1.231
44. UTAH	1.220
45. ALABAMA	1.203
46. TENNESSEE	1.196
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.164
48. IDAHO	1.161
49. KENTUCKY	1.120
50. MISSISSIPPI	1.106
51. ARKANSAS	1.070

LSOE Revenues and Expenditures for
Public Elementary and Secondary Edu-
cation, 1976-77, p. 16.

1-1. PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1978

1. ALASKA	98.50
2. NEVADA	87.70
3. IDAHO	63.80
4. UTAH	63.60
5. OREGON	52.60
6. DIST. OF COL.	50.00
7. WYOMING	48.60
8. CALIFORNIA	47.50
9. ARIZONA	44.10
10. COLORADO	37.30
UNITED STATES	34.10
11. NEW MEXICO	33.20
12. WASHINGTON	30.10
13. MONTANA	29.70
14. HAWAII	14.60
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.30
16. VIRGINIA	12.00
17. FLORIDA	11.20
18. ARKANSAS	10.00
19. MICHIGAN	9.40
20. NEW JERSEY	8.20
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.10
22. WEST VIRGINIA	7.10
23. NORTH CAROLINA	7.00
24. TENNESSEE	6.80
25. MINNESOTA	6.70
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.50
27. GEORGIA	6.00
28. MARYLAND	5.90
29. MISSISSIPPI	5.80
30. KENTUCKY	5.50
31. NORTH DAKOTA	5.40
32. WISCONSIN	5.30
33. MISSOURI	4.90
34. VERMONT	4.90
35. LOUISIANA	3.50
36. OKLAHOMA	3.60
37. ALABAMA	3.40
38. DELAWARE	3.30
39. INDIANA	2.50
40. PENNSYLVANIA	2.50
41. TEXAS	2.10
42. ILLINOIS	1.70
43. MASSACHUSETTS	1.60
44. KANSAS	1.40
45. NEBRASKA	1.40
46. OHIO	1.30
47. RHODE ISLAND	1.30
48. NEW YORK	0.90
49. MAINE	0.70
50. IOWA	0.60
51. CONNECTICUT	0.40

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1979, p. 234.

1-2. NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1977

1. DIST. OF COL.	308.68
2. ALASKA	38.06
3. MARYLAND	31.47
4. VIRGINIA	27.99
5. HAWAII	27.88
6. UTAH	26.45
7. NEW MEXICO	21.82
8. COLORADO	17.95
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.85
10. OKLAHOMA	16.26
11. ALABAMA	16.00
12. MONTANA	15.75
13. TENNESSEE	15.62
14. WASHINGTON	15.60
15. WYOMING	15.09
16. GEORGIA	14.94
17. ARIZONA	14.64
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.30
19. NEVADA	13.97
20. MISSOURI	13.38
21. CALIFORNIA	13.01
22. NORTH DAKOTA	12.75
UNITED STATES	12.49
23. IDAHO	11.98
24. TEXAS	11.37
25. MISSISSIPPI	11.15
26. OREGON	10.96
27. PENNSYLVANIA	10.90
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.75
29. RHODE ISLAND	10.04
30. MASSACHUSETTS	10.00
31. NEBRASKA	9.85
32. KENTUCKY	9.80
33. KANSAS	9.61
34. NEW JERSEY	9.37
35. NEW YORK	9.36
36. FLORIDA	9.22
37. VERMONT	9.08
38. ILLINOIS	9.04
39. DELAWARE	8.56
40. MAINE	8.47
41. WEST VIRGINIA	8.45
42. ARKANSAS	8.42
43. OHIO	8.32
44. LOUISIANA	7.91
45. NORTH CAROLINA	7.50
46. INDIANA	7.47
47. MINNESOTA	7.34
48. CONNECTICUT	6.79
49. IOWA	6.58
50. MICHIGAN	5.81
51. WISCONSIN	5.60

Census, Public Employment in 1977, p. 12, and Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978, p. 2.

1-3. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1977

1. DIST. OF COL.	412.46
2. ALASKA	134.00
3. HAWAII	96.99
4. NEW MEXICO	95.71
5. VIRGINIA	94.21
6. MARYLAND	93.41
7. UTAH	91.05
8. MONTANA	90.45
9. WYOMING	89.62
10. NORTH DAKOTA	85.89
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.61
12. NEBRASKA	81.79
13. COLORADO	81.27
14. ARIZONA	81.14
15. OREGON	80.61
16. WASHINGTON	80.55
17. CALIFORNIA	79.08
18. NEVADA	78.79
19. IDAHO	78.59
20. KANSAS	77.94
21. ALABAMA	77.50
22. GEORGIA	76.91
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.76
24. OKLAHOMA	75.49
25. DELAWARE	75.47
26. MAINE	75.16
27. MISSISSIPPI	74.88
28. NEW YORK	73.36
29. MINNESOTA	72.60
30. VERMONT	71.87
31. IOWA	71.82
32. TEXAS	71.54
33. NORTH CAROLINA	71.01
UNITED STATES	70.97
34. MISSOURI	69.34
35. TENNESSEE	69.31
36. MICHIGAN	68.56
37. FLORIDA	68.30
38. MASSACHUSETTS	68.24
39. KENTUCKY	66.90
40. LOUISIANA	66.06
41. INDIANA	65.87
42. ILLINOIS	65.37
43. RHODE ISLAND	65.24
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.29
45. WISCONSIN	62.83
46. WEST VIRGINIA	61.83
47. ARKANSAS	61.76
48. PENNSYLVANIA	61.11
49. OHIO	60.75
50. CONNECTICUT	59.05
NEW JERSEY	NA

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1979, p. 409; and Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 790, December 1978, p. 22.

1-4. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT
OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL
ESTABLISHMENTS, 1977

1. DIST. OF COL.	47.12
2. ALASKA	32.63
3. NEW MEXICO	26.07
4. MONTANA	25.54
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	24.46
6. MARYLAND	24.40
7. NORTH DAKOTA	24.14
8. VIRGINIA	23.82
9. HAWAII	23.26
10. NEBRASKA	22.94
11. UTAH	22.67
12. MISSISSIPPI	22.14
13. ALABAMA	21.71
14. ARIZONA	21.61
15. OKLAHOMA	21.25
16. IDAHO	20.97
17. WASHINGTON	20.31
18. MAINE	20.25
19. WYOMING	20.11
20. KANSAS	20.04
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.75
22. GEORGIA	19.63
23. OREGON	19.60
24. COLORADO	19.12
25. KENTUCKY	19.12
26. CALIFORNIA	19.10
27. IOWA	18.82
28. FLORIDA	18.79
29. WEST VIRGINIA	18.73
30. ARKANSAS	18.60
31. NEW YORK	18.53
32. VERMONT	18.52
33. LOUISIANA	18.50
UNITED STATES	18.05
34. MICHIGAN	17.82
35. TEXAS	17.77
36. TENNESSEE	17.68
37. DELAWARE	17.67
38. NORTH CAROLINA	17.48
39. MISSOURI	17.48
40. MINNESOTA	17.29
41. INDIANA	16.16
42. MASSACHUSETTS	15.77
43. WISCONSIN	15.65
44. ILLINOIS	15.54
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.47
46. PENNSYLVANIA	15.37
47. RHODE ISLAND	15.33
48. OHIO	14.91
49. NEVADA	14.86
50. CONNECTICUT	13.56
51. NEW JERSEY	NA

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1979, p.
4091-5. NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSICIANS PER
100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1977

1. DIST. OF COL.	564
2. MARYLAND	268
3. NEW YORK	243
4. MASSACHUSETTS	241
5. CONNECTICUT	226
6. CALIFORNIA	222
7. COLORADO	204
8. VERMONT	200
9. RHODE ISLAND	197
10. HAWAII	196
11. ARIZONA	187
12. FLORIDA	183
13. WASHINGTON	183
14. MINNESOTA	178
UNITED STATES	174
15. OREGON	174
16. NEW JERSEY	173
17. PENNSYLVANIA	172
18. ILLINOIS	171
19. VIRGINIA	167
20. UTAH	166
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	161
22. DELAWARE	156
23. MISSOURI	152
24. TEXAS	152
25. OHIO	150
26. TENNESSEE	148
27. NEW MEXICO	147
28. KANSAS	145
29. WISCONSIN	144
30. NORTH CAROLINA	143
31. MAINE	143
32. LOUISIANA	143
33. MICHIGAN	142
34. GEORGIA	141
35. NEBRASKA	139
36. NEVADA	136
37. WEST VIRGINIA	134
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	129
39. MONTANA	128
40. KENTUCKY	128
41. ALASKA	127
42. OKLAHOMA	123
43. NORTH DAKOTA	120
44. INDIANA	120
45. ALABAMA	117
46. IOWA	117
47. ARKANSAS	113
48. WYOMING	113
49. IDAHO	109
50. MISSISSIPPI	105
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	103

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1979, p.
1071-6. NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS PER
100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1977

1. DIST. OF COL.	96
2. NEW YORK	74
3. OREGON	69
4. WASHINGTON	67
5. MASSACHUSETTS	66
6. CALIFORNIA	65
7. HAWAII	65
8. UTAH	63
9. CONNECTICUT	62
10. MINNESOTA	60
11. NEW JERSEY	59
12. MARYLAND	57
13. COLORADO	56
14. NEBRASKA	56
15. WISCONSIN	55
16. VERMONT	55
17. MONTANA	53
18. PENNSYLVANIA	53
UNITED STATES	52
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	52
20. ILLINOIS	52
21. ALASKA	51
22. WYOMING	50
23. IDAHO	49
24. RHODE ISLAND	49
25. MICHIGAN	49
26. NEVADA	48
27. ARIZONA	47
28. VIRGINIA	47
29. FLORIDA	46
30. MISSOURI	46
31. TENNESSEE	46
32. OHIO	46
33. NORTH DAKOTA	45
34. KANSAS	44
35. IOWA	43
36. DELAWARE	43
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	43
38. MAINE	42
39. TEXAS	41
40. NEW MEXICO	40
41. KENTUCKY	39
42. INDIANA	39
43. OKLAHOMA	38
44. GEORGIA	38
45. LOUISIANA	38
46. NORTH CAROLINA	36
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	36
48. WEST VIRGINIA	34
49. ALABAMA	32
50. ARKANSAS	32
51. MISSISSIPPI	30

Census, Statistical Abstract, 1979, p.
107.

1-7. NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1978

1. NEVADA	8,286.80
2. ARIZONA	7,603.80
3. HAWAII	7,136.10
4. CALIFORNIA	7,116.20
5. FLORIDA	7,069.50
6. COLORADO	6,832.40
7. DELAWARE	6,353.90
8. WASHINGTON	6,115.60
9. CREGON	5,987.20
10. DIST. OF COL.	5,982.50
11. ALASKA	5,898.00
12. MARYLAND	5,813.60
13. NEW YORK	5,792.20
14. MICHIGAN	5,594.10
15. TEXAS	5,556.80
16. RHODE ISLAND	5,426.60
17. MASSACHUSETTS	5,350.40
18. NEW JERSEY	5,207.20
19. NEW MEXICO	5,180.40
UNITED STATES	5,109.30
20. ILLINOIS	5,018.20
21. UTAH	4,978.90
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,895.90
23. CONNECTICUT	4,842.10
24. NORTH CAROLINA	4,837.30
25. LOUISIANA	4,792.30
26. GEORGIA	4,771.30
27. OHIO	4,658.80
28. KANSAS	4,544.10
29. MISSOURI	4,527.40
30. WYOMING	4,494.60
31. INDIANA	4,338.50
32. MINNESOTA	4,144.10
33. MAINE	4,138.50
34. OKLAHOMA	4,129.80
35. VIRGINIA	4,073.00
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,067.50
37. IDAHO	4,014.80
38. ALABAMA	3,938.80
39. MONTANA	3,915.80
40. WISCONSIN	3,880.20
41. IOWA	3,861.50
42. VERMONT	3,806.60
43. TENNESSEE	3,690.40
44. ARKANSAS	3,461.70
45. NEBRASKA	3,441.30
46. PENNSYLVANIA	3,184.70
47. KENTUCKY	3,023.00
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,689.30
49. MISSISSIPPI	2,554.90
50. NORTH DAKOTA	2,405.40
51. WEST VIRGINIA	2,270.10

FBI, *Crime in the United States, 1978*, pp. 40-45.

*Includes metropolitan area of Washington, D.C.

1-8. PERCENT INCREASE IN RATE OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1977 TO 1978

1. NORTH CAROLINA	27.60
2. GEORGIA	12.03
3. WYOMING	9.45
4. HAWAII	9.01
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.26
6. WASHINGTON	6.77
7. LOUISIANA	6.55
8. ALABAMA	6.09
9. FLORIDA	4.91
10. UTAH	4.81
11. NEVADA	4.60
12. ARKANSAS	3.61
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.98
14. TEXAS	2.96
15. DIST. OF COL.	2.65
16. ILLINOIS	2.54
17. DELAWARE	2.32
18. PENNSYLVANIA	2.16
19. MARYLAND	1.99
20. NEW JERSEY	1.82
21. WISCONSIN	1.75
22. MAINE	1.55
23. INDIANA	1.54
24. CALIFORNIA	1.53
25. VIRGINIA	1.22
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.21
UNITED STATES	1.07
27. WEST VIRGINIA	0.68
28. KENTUCKY	0.32
29. COLORADO	0.07
30. ALASKA	-
CONNECTICUT	-
IOWA	-
OREGON	-
RHODE ISLAND	-
35. NEW MEXICO	-0.14
36. KANSAS	-0.43
37. OKLAHOMA	-0.72
38. MASSACHUSETTS	-1.08
39. MISSOURI	-1.18
40. OHIO	-1.29
41. MISSISSIPPI	-1.30
42. TENNESSEE	-1.32
43. ARIZONA	-1.85
44. MINNESOTA	-2.05
45. NEBRASKA	-2.36
46. IDAHO	-2.67
47. MICHIGAN	-3.75
48. NORTH DAKOTA	-3.82
49. VERMONT	-3.97
50. MONTANA	-4.62
51. NEW YORK	-4.85

FBI, *Crime in the United States, 1977*, pp. 38, 40, 42; and FBI, *Crime in the United States, 1978*, pp. 40-45.

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G L O S S A R Y

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: The aggregate days of attendance divided by the aggregate average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state-mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; or initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CRIMES, MAJOR: Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific non-property taxes.

EDUCATION: Provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal in-

come direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs that are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but that are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: Percent is calculated using average number of children participating in December. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months, but December was the peak month in terms of the national participation of children.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor store expenditure, and insurance trust expenditure.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor

store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: All persons who work for any governmental unit (federal, state, local, or international) regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE: A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDEMNITY PLAN: A subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff.

Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt (see Debt).

LAND: Dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lake reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S. (including armed forces overseas).

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: Total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, that are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

NET MIGRATION RATE: The difference between immigration and out-migration as a percent of the population of April 1, 1970. A minus sign indicates a net loss.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not

directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: All federal-state assistance programs of income maintenance, medical and social services, demonstration projects, and administration; reported by aid category through 1968 and thereafter in various summary forms: old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind, 1936 to date; medical assistance for the aged, 1961-70; aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, 1964 to date; and medical assistance, 1966 to date.

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of the area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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FOREWORD

Rankings of the States, 1981 is the 24th in a series. For the second year, the tables have been calculated, ranked, and printed by computer, thereby reducing the possibility of error, and enhancing the computer data base.

Since most of the information originates from federal sources and since federal data are not always issued yearly, it was not feasible for NEA Research to update every table. Nonetheless, the unchanged tables have been included because they continue to provide the most current figures. Users are cautioned, however, to note carefully the dates on the table headings to determine the designated year for which the rankings are pertinent.

The figures used in the tables of rankings are the latest available. Some of these figures are estimates prepared in advance of detailed reports and, as such, are subject to revision; some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability were not recorded. Therefore, caution should be exercised when formulating conclusions based upon slight differences among states in rankings. Furthermore, since the series is not revised to accommodate changes in estimates when final figures become available, appropriate assumptions are advised for trend research comparisons.

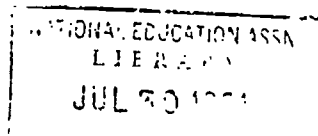
The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked with the next state in rank.

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This research project was directed by Susan Carmon. Special acknowledgement is made to Steven R. Frieman for his management of the project's computer operations, and to Susan M. Falsey and Suzanne H. Gardner for their able and timely assistance. In addition, an expression of gratitude is extended to Statistical Assistants Ruth Jones, Daisy Lane, Cheryl Lucas, and Frieda Morgan.

May 1981

Frank W. Kovacs
Director
NEA Research



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6 • Population

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1980
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	23,649
2. NEW YORK	17,557
3. TEXAS	14,228
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,667
5. ILLINOIS	11,418
6. OHIO	10,797
7. FLORIDA	9,740
8. MICHIGAN	9,258
9. NEW JERSEY	7,364
10. NORTH CAROLINA	5,874
11. MASSACHUSETTS	5,737
12. INDIANA	5,490
13. GEORGIA	5,464
14. VIRGINIA	5,346
15. MISSOURI	4,917
16. WISCONSIN	4,705
17. TENNESSEE	4,591
18. MARYLAND	4,216
19. LOUISIANA	4,204
20. WASHINGTON	4,130
21. MINNESOTA	4,077
22. ALABAMA	3,890
23. KENTUCKY	3,661
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,119
25. CONNECTICUT	3,108
26. OKLAHOMA	3,025
27. IOWA	2,913
28. COLORADO	2,849
29. ARIZONA	2,718
30. OREGON	2,633
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,521
32. KANSAS	2,363
33. ARKANSAS	2,286
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,950
35. NEBRASKA	1,570
36. UTAH	1,461
37. NEW MEXICO	1,300
38. MAINE	1,125
39. HAWAII	965
40. RHODE ISLAND	947
41. IDAHO	944
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	921
43. NEVADA	799
44. MONTANA	787
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	690
46. NORTH DAKOTA	653
47. DIST. OF COL.	638
48. DELAWARE	595
49. VERMONT	511
50. WYOMING	471
51. ALASKA	400
UNITED STATES	226,305

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
U.S. Department of Commerce News, "1980 Census
Counts of the Population of States, by Region and
Division."

A-2. ESTIMATE OF TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, JULY 1, 1979 (IN
THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	22,694
2. NEW YORK	17,646
3. TEXAS	13,380
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,731
5. ILLINOIS	11,229
6. OHIO	10,731
7. MICHIGAN	9,207
8. FLORIDA	8,840
9. NEW JERSEY	7,332
10. MASSACHUSETTS	5,769
11. NORTH CAROLINA	5,606
12. INDIANA	5,400
13. VIRGINIA	5,197
14. GEORGIA	5,117
15. MISSOURI	4,867
16. WISCONSIN	4,720
17. TENNESSEE	4,380
18. MARYLAND	4,148
19. MINNESOTA	4,040
20. LOUISIANA	4,018
21. WASHINGTON	3,926
22. ALABAMA	3,749
23. KENTUCKY	3,527
24. CONNECTICUT	3,115
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,932
26. IOWA	2,902
27. OKLAHOMA	2,892
28. COLORADO	2,772
29. OREGON	2,527
30. ARIZONA	2,450
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,429
32. KANSAS	2,369
33. ARKANSAS	2,180
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,878
35. NEBRASKA	1,574
36. UTAH	1,367
37. NEW MEXICO	1,241
38. MAINE	1,097
39. RHODE ISLAND	929
40. HAWAII	915
41. IDAHO	905
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	887
43. MONTANA	786
44. NEVADA	702
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	689
46. NORTH DAKOTA	657
47. DIST. OF COL.	654
48. DELAWARE	582
49. VERMONT	493
50. WYOMING	450
51. ALASKA	406
UNITED STATES	220,096

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 875.
Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 2.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1970 TO 1979

1. NEVADA	43.60
2. ARIZONA	38.20
3. WYOMING	35.30
4. ALASKA	34.50
5. FLORIDA	30.50
6. UTAH	29.10
7. IDAHO	26.90
8. COLORADO	25.60
9. NEW MEXICO	22.20
10. OREGON	20.80
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.20
12. TEXAS	19.50
13. HAWAII	18.80
14. WASHINGTON	15.20
15. CALIFORNIA	13.70
16. ARKANSAS	13.40
17. MONTANA	13.20
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.20
19. OKLAHOMA	13.00
20. VIRGINIA	11.60
21. TENNESSEE	11.60
22. GEORGIA	11.50
23. VERMONT	10.90
24. MAINE	10.40
25. LOUISIANA	10.30
26. NORTH CAROLINA	10.30
27. MISSISSIPPI	9.60
28. KENTUCKY	9.50
29. ALABAMA	9.40
UNITED STATES	8.30
30. WEST VIRGINIA	7.70
31. WISCONSIN	6.80
32. MINNESOTA	6.70
33. NORTH DAKOTA	6.30
34. DELAWARE	6.20
35. NEBRASKA	6.10
36. MARYLAND	5.60
37. KANSAS	5.30
38. MISSOURI	4.10
39. INDIANA	4.00
40. MICHIGAN	3.70
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.40
42. CONNECTICUT	2.70
43. IOWA	2.70
44. NEW JERSEY	2.30
45. MASSACHUSETTS	1.40
46. ILLINOIS	1.00
47. OHIO	0.70
48. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.50
49. RHODE ISLAND	-2.10
50. NEW YORK	-3.30
51. DIST. OF COL.	-13.30

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 875.
Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 2.

A-4. NET MIGRATION RATE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970 TO JULY 1, 1979

1. NEVADA	34.40
2. FLORIDA	27.70
3. ARIZONA	26.50
4. WYOMING	23.40
5. ALASKA	20.00
6. COLORADO	16.20
7. OREGON	14.00
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.80
9. IDAHO	13.30
10. TEXAS	9.30
11. NEW MEXICO	9.00
12. WASHINGTON	8.80
13. CALIFORNIA	6.60
UTAH	6.60
15. ARKANSAS	6.30
OKLAHOMA	6.30
17. VIRGINIA	5.40
18. MONTANA	4.80
19. MAINE	4.70
VERMONT	4.70
21. TENNESSEE	4.50
22. HAWAII	4.20
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.80
24. GEORGIA	3.00
NORTH CAROLINA	3.00
26. KENTUCKY	2.30
27. ALABAMA	2.00
UNITED STATES	1.70
28. WEST VIRGINIA	1.60
29. LOUISIANA	0.60
WISCONSIN	0.60
31. MARYLAND	0.50
32. MISSISSIPPI	-0.10
33. MINNESOTA	-0.20
34. KANSAS	-0.50
35. DELAWARE	-0.70
MISSOURI	-0.70
37. NEBRASKA	-0.80
38. CONNECTICUT	-1.60
39. NEW JERSEY	-1.80
40. MASSACHUSETTS	-1.90
41. NORTH DAKOTA	-2.30
42. IOWA	-2.90
43. RHODE ISLAND	-3.00
44. INDIANA	-3.40
45. MICHIGAN	-3.90
46. PENNSYLVANIA	-4.10
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.60
48. ILLINOIS	-5.30
49. OHIO	-5.90
50. NEW YORK	-7.40
51. DIST. OF COL.	-17.60

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 876.
Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980. p. 7.

A-5. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 9-17, JULY 1, 1979 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	4,383
2. NEW YORK	3,663
3. TEXAS	2,971
4. ILLINOIS	2,426
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,399
6. OHIO	2,339
7. MICHIGAN	2,086
8. FLORIDA	1,660
9. NEW JERSEY	1,548
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,214
11. INDIANA	1,201
12. MASSACHUSETTS	1,193
13. GEORGIA	1,160
14. VIRGINIA	1,097
15. WISCONSIN	1,027
16. MISSOURI	1,009
17. LOUISIANA	952
18. TENNESSEE	933
19. MARYLAND	893
20. MINNESOTA	883
21. ALABAMA	841
22. WASHINGTON	815
23. KENTUCKY	770
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	672
25. CONNECTICUT	645
26. IOWA	619
27. OKLAHOMA	594
28. MISSISSIPPI	591
29. COLORADO	583
30. ARIZONA	538
31. OREGON	509
32. KANSAS	475
33. ARKANSAS	471
34. WEST VIRGINIA	397
35. NEBRASKA	333
36. UTAH	331
37. NEW MEXICO	294
38. MAINE	241
39. IDAHO	203
40. HAWAII	198
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	193
RHODE ISLAND	193
43. MONTANA	173
44. NEVADA	152
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	130
46. NORTH DAKOTA	144
47. DIST. OF COL.	129
48. DELAWARE	125
49. VERMONT	109
50. ALASKA	103
51. WYOMING	97
UNITED STATES	44,921

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 875.
Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980. p. 2.

A-6. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 9-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1979

1. ALASKA	25.30
2. MISSISSIPPI	24.38
3. UTAH	24.28
4. LOUISIANA	23.78
NEW MEXICO	23.78
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.90
7. GEORGIA	22.70
MICHIGAN	22.78
9. IDAHO	22.40
10. ALABAMA	22.30
11. INDIANA	22.20
TEXAS	22.20
13. VERMONT	22.10
14. MAINE	22.00
MONTANA	22.00
16. ARIZONA	21.90
17. KENTUCKY	21.80
NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.80
NORTH DAKOTA	21.80
OHIO	21.80
SOUTH DAKOTA	21.80
WISCONSIN	21.80
23. HAWAII	21.70
MINNESOTA	21.70
NORTH CAROLINA	21.70
26. ARKANSAS	21.60
ILLINOIS	21.60
NEVADA	21.60
29. MARYLAND	21.50
WYOMING	21.50
31. DELAWARE	21.40
32. IOWA	21.30
TENNESSEE	21.30
UNITED STATES	21.30
34. NEBRASKA	21.20
WEST VIRGINIA	21.20
36. NEW JERSEY	21.10
VIRGINIA	21.10
38. COLORADO	21.00
39. NEW YORK	20.80
RHODE ISLAND	20.80
WASHINGTON	20.80
42. CONNECTICUT	20.70
MASSACHUSETTS	20.70
MISSOURI	20.70
45. OKLAHOMA	20.50
46. PENNSYLVANIA	20.40
47. CALIFORNIA	20.20
OREGON	20.20
49. KANSAS	19.70
50. DIST. OF COL.	19.70
51. FLORIDA	18.80

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 875.
Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980. p. 12.

A-7. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 21 AND OVER, 1979

1. FLORIDA	69.75
2. CONNECTICUT	68.12
3. PENNSYLVANIA	68.02
4. RHODE ISLAND	67.81
5. NEW YORK	67.63
6. MASSACHUSETTS	67.60
7. DIST. OF COL.	67.53
8. NEW JERSEY	67.48
9. OREGON	66.80
10. CALIFORNIA	66.74
11. KANSAS	66.61
12. MISSOURI	66.53
13. MARYLAND	66.27
14. WEST VIRGINIA	66.24
15. WASHINGTON	66.12
16. OKLAHOMA	66.04
17. TENNESSEE	65.98
18. VIRGINIA	65.96
19. IOWA	65.89
UNITED STATES	65.75
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	65.73
21. ILLINOIS	65.42
22. ARKANSAS	65.41
23. NEBRASKA	65.37
OHIO	65.37
25. DELAWARE	65.29
26. WISCONSIN	65.25
NORTH CAROLINA	65.25
28. MAINE	65.18
29. MINNESOTA	64.96
30. NEVADA	64.81
31. COLORADO	64.68
32. KENTUCKY	64.64
33. INDIANA	64.56
34. VERMONT	64.50
35. ALABAMA	64.42
36. MICHIGAN	64.26
37. MONTANA	64.12
38. NORTH DAKOTA	63.93
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.86
40. GEORGIA	63.63
41. ARIZONA	63.51
42. TEXAS	63.47
43. HAWAII	63.17
44. WYOMING	63.11
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	62.96
46. IDAHO	61.66
47. LOUISIANA	61.62
48. MISSISSIPPI	61.05
49. NEW MEXICO	60.84
50. ALASKA	58.13
51. UTAH	56.47

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875 Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 2.

A-8. NUMBER OF SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGE 21 AND OVER, 1979

1. ALASKA	43.64
2. UTAH	42.88
3. MISSISSIPPI	39.85
4. NEW MEXICO	38.94
5. LOUISIANA	38.45
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	36.40
7. IDAHO	36.38
8. GEORGIA	35.63
9. MICHIGAN	35.26
10. TEXAS	34.99
11. ALABAMA	34.64
12. ARIZONA	34.58
13. INDIANA	34.45
14. MONTANA	34.33
15. NORTH DAKOTA	34.29
16. VERMONT	34.28
17. HAWAII	34.26
18. WYOMING	34.15
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	34.09
20. KENTUCKY	33.77
21. MAINE	33.71
22. MINNESOTA	33.47
23. NEVADA	33.41
24. WISCONSIN	33.34
OHIO	33.34
26. NORTH CAROLINA	33.19
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.10
28. ARKANSAS	33.03
29. ILLINOIS	33.02
30. DELAWARE	32.89
31. COLORADO	32.52
32. MARYLAND	32.48
UNITED STATES	32.42
33. IOWA	32.37
34. NEBRASKA	32.36
35. TENNESSEE	32.28
36. VIRGINIA	32.00
37. WEST VIRGINIA	31.91
38. WASHINGTON	31.39
39. NEW JERSEY	31.29
40. MISSOURI	31.16
41. OKLAHOMA	31.10
42. NEW YORK	30.69
43. RHODE ISLAND	30.63
44. MASSACHUSETTS	30.59
45. CONNECTICUT	30.40
46. CALIFORNIA	30.26
47. OREGON	30.15
48. KANSAS	30.10
49. PENNSYLVANIA	30.01
50. DIST. OF COL.	29.12
51. FLORIDA	26.86

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 2.

A-9. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 OR OVER, 1979

1. FLORIDA	16.10
2. ARKANSAS	13.70
3. RHODE ISLAND	13.20
4. IOWA	13.10
SOUTH DAKOTA	13.10
6. MISSOURI	13.00
NEBRASKA	13.00
8. KANSAS	12.70
PENNSYLVANIA	12.70
10. OKLAHOMA	12.50
11. MAINE	12.30
MASSACHUSETTS	12.30
13. NORTH DAKOTA	12.10
14. NEW YORK	12.00
WEST VIRGINIA	12.00
16. ARIZONA	11.80
WISCONSIN	11.80
18. MINNESOTA	11.60
OREGON	11.60
20. NEW JERSEY	11.50
21. CONNECTICUT	11.40
MISSISSIPPI	11.40
23. VERMONT	11.30
24. ALABAMA	11.20
KENTUCKY	11.20
TENNESSEE	11.20
UNITED STATES	11.20
27. DIST. OF COL.	11.10
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.10
29. ILLINOIS	10.90
30. INDIANA	10.60
MONTANA	10.60
OHIO	10.60
WASHINGTON	10.60
34. CALIFORNIA	10.20
NORTH CAROLINA	10.20
36. IDAHO	10.00
37. DELAWARE	9.70
TEXAS	9.70
39. MICHIGAN	9.60
40. GEORGIA	9.50
41. LOUISIANA	9.40
42. VIRGINIA	9.30
43. MARYLAND	9.20
SOUTH CAROLINA	9.20
45. NEW MEXICO	8.80
46. COLORADO	8.60
NEVADA	8.60
48. WYOMING	8.10
49. HAWAII	7.70
UTAH	7.70
51. ALASKA	2.60

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 13.

A-10. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1970 TO
1979

1. NEVADA	96.60
2. ARIZONA	79.50
3. FLORIDA	62.70
4. HAWAII	59.90
5. NEW MEXICO	51.80
6. ALASKA	54.20
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	41.60
8. NORTH CAROLINA	38.60
9. UTAH	37.30
10. IDAHO	34.40
11. GEORGIA	33.60
12. VIRGINIA	32.70
13. TEXAS	31.90
14. OREGON	30.30
15. DELAWARE	30.00
16. ALABAMA	29.70
17. WASHINGTON	29.50
18. CALIFORNIA	29.30
19. TENNESSEE	28.80
20. COLORADO	27.80
21. MARYLAND	27.30
22. ARKANSAS	26.60
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.90
24. MISSISSIPPI	24.80
25. LOUISIANA	24.10
26. CONNECTICUT	24.00
UNITED STATES	23.50
27. NEW JERSEY	21.60
28. OKLAHOMA	21.50
29. MONTANA	21.10
30. WYOMING	20.60
31. NORTH DAKOTA	20.50
32. MAINE	18.60
33. RHODE ISLAND	18.60
34. MICHIGAN	18.40
35. WISCONSIN	18.10
36. VERMONT	17.90
37. PENNSYLVANIA	17.70
38. KENTUCKY	17.10
39. WEST VIRGINIA	16.60
40. INDIANA	16.00
41. MINNESOTA	15.40
42. OHIO	15.00
43. MISSOURI	13.70
44. KANSAS	13.60
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.40
46. MASSACHUSETTS	12.30
47. ILLINOIS	12.00
48. NEBRASKA	11.60
49. IOWA	9.20
50. NEW YORK	8.40
51. DIST. OF COL.	3.20

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 875.
Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 12.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1979

1. CALIFORNIA	363,443
2. TEXAS	245,066
3. NEW YORK	231,787
4. ILLINOIS	181,218
5. OHIO	164,111
6. PENNSYLVANIA	157,783
7. MICHIGAN	142,127
8. FLORIDA	120,839
9. NEW JERSEY	91,896
10. GEORGIA	89,446
11. INDIANA	87,452
12. NORTH CAROLINA	84,388
13. LOUISIANA	79,413
14. MISSOURI	78,505
15. VIRGINIA	73,812
16. MASSACHUSETTS	73,104
17. WISCONSIN	72,818
18. TENNESSEE	72,261
19. MINNESOTA	64,939
20. ALABAMA	60,628
21. KENTUCKY	60,182
22. WASHINGTON	55,077
23. MARYLAND	50,043
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,956
25. COLORADO	47,813
26. OKLAHOMA	47,216
27. IOWA	47,083
28. MISSISSIPPI	45,913
29. ARIZONA	45,707
30. OREGON	42,984
31. UTAH	42,304
32. KANSAS	37,100
33. CONNECTICUT	36,999
34. ARKANSAS	35,008
35. WEST VIRGINIA	30,263
36. NEBRASKA	26,093
37. NEW MEXICO	25,570
38. DIST. OF COL.	20,334
39. IDAHO	19,686
40. HAWAII	17,429
41. MAINE	15,755
42. MONTANA	13,803
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,730
44. NORTH DAKOTA	12,769
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,423
46. RHODE ISLAND	12,235
47. NEVADA	11,830
48. DELAWARE	9,123
49. WYOMING	8,944
50. ALASKA	8,912
51. VERMONT	7,396
UNITED STATES	3,443,996

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Pub-
lic Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics Report,
Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, March
18, 1981, p. 4.

A-12. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1980

1. CALIFORNIA	401,616
2. TEXAS	268,717
3. NEW YORK	232,491
4. ILLINOIS	184,578
5. OHIO	169,359
6. PENNSYLVANIA	161,025
7. MICHIGAN	143,007
8. FLORIDA	131,923
9. GEORGIA	95,980
10. NEW JERSEY	91,067
11. INDIANA	87,904
12. NORTH CAROLINA	85,123
13. MISSOURI	79,623
14. LOUISIANA	79,202
15. VIRGINIA	75,042
16. WISCONSIN	74,470
17. TENNESSEE	73,500
18. MASSACHUSETTS	73,355
19. MINNESOTA	64,848
20. WASHINGTON	67,972
21. ALABAMA	62,814
22. KENTUCKY	60,778
23. MARYLAND	52,284
24. OKLAHOMA	50,681
25. COLORADO	50,279
26. ARIZONA	50,173
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,805
28. IOWA	48,050
29. MISSISSIPPI	47,538
30. OREGON	43,998
31. UTAH	43,708
32. KANSAS	39,330
33. ARKANSAS	36,863
34. CONNECTICUT	34,069
35. WEST VIRGINIA	29,277
36. NEBRASKA	27,851
37. NEW MEXICO	25,661
38. IDAHO	19,495
39. HAWAII	18,277
40. DIST. OF COL.	17,835
41. MAINE	16,095
42. MONTANA	13,928
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,648
44. NEVADA	13,156
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,013
46. NORTH DAKOTA	12,939
47. RHODE ISLAND	12,512
48. DELAWARE	9,544
49. WYOMING	9,539
50. ALASKA	9,368
51. VERMONT	7,640
UNITED STATES	3,586,932

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Pub-
lic Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics Report,
Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, March
18, 1981, p. 4.

10 • Population

A-13. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1979

1. DIST. OF COK.	10,747.20
2. NEW JERSEY	974.90
3. RHODE ISLAND	886.00
4. MASSACHUSETTS	737.20
5. CONNECTICUT	640.70
6. MARYLAND	419.40
7. NEW YORK	369.00
8. DELAWARE	293.70
9. OHIO	261.90
10. PENNSYLVANIA	260.90
11. ILLINOIS	201.40
12. FLORIDA	163.80
13. MICHIGAN	162.10
14. INDIANA	149.60
15. CALIFORNIA	145.10
16. HAWAII	142.40
17. VIRGINIA	130.60
18. NORTH CAROLINA	114.90
19. TENNESSEE	106.00
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.20
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	97.00
22. LOUISIANA	89.40
23. KENTUCKY	68.90
24. GEORGIA	68.10
25. WISCONSIN	66.70
26. WEST VIRGINIA	78.00
27. ALABAMA	74.30
28. MISSOURI	70.50
UNITED STATES	62.20
29. WASHINGTON	59.00
30. VERMONT	53.20
31. IOWA	51.90
32. MISSISSIPPI	51.40
33. MINNESOTA	51.20
34. TEXAS	51.00
35. ARKANSAS	42.00
OKLAHOMA	42.00
37. MAINE	35.50
38. KANSAS	29.00
39. COLORADO	26.70
40. OREGON	26.30
41. ARIZONA	21.60
42. NEBRASKA	20.60
43. UTAH	16.70
44. IDAHO	10.90
45. NEW MEXICO	10.20
46. NORTH DAKOTA	9.50
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.10
48. NEVADA	6.40
49. MONTANA	5.40
50. WYOMING	4.60
51. ALASKA	0.70

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1980. Wash-
ington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. p. 12.

8-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS), 1980-81

1. TEXAS	1,099
2. CALIFORNIA	1,043
3. ILLINOIS	1,011
4. NEBRASKA	1,010
5. NEW YORK	731
6. OKLAHOMA	618
7. OHIO	615
8. NEW JERSEY	596
9. MICHIGAN	574
10. MONTANA	553
11. MISSOURI	546
12. PENNSYLVANIA	504
13. IOWA	443
14. MINNESOTA	434
15. WISCONSIN	433
16. MASSACHUSETTS	377
17. ARKANSAS	370
18. OREGON	309
19. KANSAS	307
20. INDIANA	305
21. WASHINGTON	300
22. NORTH DAKOTA	293
23. VERMONT	274
24. ARIZONA	229
25. MAINE	229
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	196
27. GEORGIA	187
28. COLORADO	181
29. KENTUCKY	181
30. CONNECTICUT	168
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
32. MISSISSIPPI	153
33. TENNESSEE	147
34. NORTH CAROLINA	144
35. VIRGINIA	140
36. ALABAMA	127
37. IDAHO	115
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	92
39. NEW MEXICO	89
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55
43. ALASKA	52
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. NEVADA	17
49. DELAWARE	16
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,709

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics 1980-81*, Wash-
ington, D.C.: the Association, p. 26.8-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1980

1. CALIFORNIA	4,055,248
2. TEXAS	2,893,000
3. NEW YORK	2,855,750
4. ILLINOIS	1,980,521
5. OHIO	1,972,800
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,909,880
7. MICHIGAN	1,870,912
8. FLORIDA	1,522,000
9. NEW JERSEY	1,249,000
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,141,699
11. GEORGIA	1,068,700
12. INDIANA	1,053,501
13. MASSACHUSETTS	1,018,777
14. VIRGINIA	1,010,371
15. TENNESSEE	852,914
16. MISSOURI	844,648
17. WISCONSIN	832,844
18. LOUISIANA	790,000
19. WASHINGTON	754,583
20. MINNESOTA	751,197
21. MARYLAND	750,188
22. ALABAMA	744,671
23. KENTUCKY	670,000
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	614,630
25. OKLAHOMA	578,000
26. CONNECTICUT	547,262
27. COLORADO	546,000
28. IOWA	534,538
29. ARIZONA	513,000
30. MISSISSIPPI	472,300
31. OREGON	465,490
32. ARKANSAS	447,700
33. KANSAS	412,563
34. WEST VIRGINIA	383,998
35. UTAH	342,885
36. NEBRASKA	280,704
37. NEW MEXICO	271,331
38. MAINE	222,200
39. IDAHO	203,247
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	169,584
41. HAWAII	164,781
42. MONTANA	155,000
43. NEVADA	149,508
44. RHODE ISLAND	144,826
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	128,332
46. NORTH DAKOTA	116,416
47. DIST. OF COL.	100,049
48. DELAWARE	99,403
49. WYOMING	98,304
50. VERMONT	95,388
51. ALASKA	87,507
UNITED STATES	40,939,284

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*, Wash-
ington, D.C.: the Association, p. 27.8-3. FALL 1980 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE
POPULATION, 1980

1. IDAHO	100.12
2. WYOMING	99.30
3. NEVADA	98.81
4. UTAH	97.94
5. TEXAS	97.81
6. WEST VIRGINIA	97.73
7. COLORADO	96.28
8. OKLAHOMA	95.46
9. ARKANSAS	94.27
10. NEW MEXICO	93.50
11. NORTH CAROLINA	93.31
12. WASHINGTON	92.89
13. GEORGIA	92.15
14. OREGON	91.99
15. INDIANA	91.61
16. MAINE	91.59
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	91.33
18. VIRGINIA	91.02
19. MICHIGAN	90.75
20. MASSACHUSETTS	90.46
21. TENNESSEE	90.45
22. CALIFORNIA	90.36
23. VERMONT	89.31
24. MONTANA	88.62
25. ALABAMA	88.38
26. IOWA	87.92
UNITED STATES	87.63
27. KENTUCKY	87.38
28. KANSAS	87.19
29. CONNECTICUT	86.59
30. MINNESOTA	86.54
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	86.35
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	86.35
33. NORTH DAKOTA	86.34
34. FLORIDA	85.51
35. NEBRASKA	85.30
36. WISCONSIN	85.43
37. OHIO	85.40
38. MARYLAND	85.17
39. ALASKA	84.14
40. MISSOURI	84.00
41. PENNSYLVANIA	82.57
42. NEW JERSEY	82.00
43. ILLINOIS	81.81
44. HAWAII	81.49
45. DELAWARE	81.08
46. MISSISSIPPI	80.39
47. DIST. OF COL.	79.28
48. NEW YORK	79.21
49. ARIZONA	78.49
50. LOUISIANA	75.58
51. RHODE ISLAND	75.43

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*, Wash-
ington, D.C.: the Association, p. 27.

12 • Enrollment and Attendance

8-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1978

1. UTAH	96.22
2. OKLAHOMA	97.32
3. IDAHO	97.08
4. WEST VIRGINIA	96.82
5. WYOMING	95.99
6. ALASKA	95.97
7. ARKANSAS	95.87
8. NEVADA	95.82
9. NORTH CAROLINA	95.08
10. TEXAS	94.93
11. MONTANA	94.67
12. OREGON	94.66
13. NEW MEXICO	94.21
14. COLORADO	93.89
15. VIRGINIA	93.46
16. WASHINGTON	93.12
17. ARIZONA	93.08
18. KANSAS	93.07
19. MAINE	93.00
20. GEORGIA	92.88
21. NORTH DAKOTA	92.25
VERMONT	92.25
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.24
24. TENNESSEE	92.12
25. ALABAMA	92.06
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	91.86
27. INDIANA	91.35
28. KENTUCKY	90.69
29. MISSISSIPPI	90.58
30. IOWA	90.23
31. MINNESOTA	89.85
32. MICHIGAN	89.77
33. CALIFORNIA	89.63
UNITED STATES	89.35
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.05
35. OHIO	88.79
36. MASSACHUSETTS	88.33
37. NEBRASKA	88.19
38. FLORIDA	88.12
39. MARYLAND	88.04
40. MISSOURI	87.25
41. CONNECTICUT	85.56
42. ILLINOIS	85.25
43. NEW JERSEY	85.17
44. RHODE ISLAND	84.40
45. WISCONSIN	83.89
46. LOUISIANA	83.83
47. DIST. OF COL.	83.66
48. NEW YORK	83.37
49. DELAWARE	83.36
50. HAWAII	83.25
51. PENNSYLVANIA	82.78

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1980*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 34 and 45.

8-5 AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1980-81

1. CALIFORNIA	3,863,237
2. TEXAS	2,635,500
3. NEW YORK	2,527,340
4. OHIO	1,804,800
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,738,000
6. MICHIGAN	1,721,239
7. ILLINOIS	1,720,152
8. FLORIDA	1,430,680
9. NEW JERSEY	1,143,700
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,054,277
11. GEORGIA	983,900
12. INDIANA	972,948
13. VIRGINIA	932,152
14. MASSACHUSETTS	799,060
15. TENNESSEE	799,065
16. WISCONSIN	764,278
17. MISSOURI	759,369
18. LOUISIANA	710,000
19. MINNESOTA	705,049
20. WASHINGTON	704,332
21. ALABAMA	702,448
22. MARYLAND	680,270
23. KENTUCKY	613,050
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	572,000
25. OKLAHOMA	545,000
26. COLORADO	508,331
27. CONNECTICUT	504,976
28. IOWA	497,400
29. ARIZONA	479,008
30. MISSISSIPPI	449,000
31. ARKANSAS	418,510
32. OREGON	417,613
33. KANSAS	361,799
34. WEST VIRGINIA	352,911
35. UTAH	322,388
36. NEBRASKA	264,144
37. NEW MEXICO	257,764
38. MAINE	208,900
39. IDAHO	189,844
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	166,627
41. HAWAII	148,312
42. MONTANA	140,740
43. NEVADA	136,700
44. RHODE ISLAND	133,488
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	120,000
46. NORTH DAKOTA	111,172
47. WYOMING	91,529
48. VERMONT	91,013
49. DELAWARE	89,860
50. DIST. OF COL.	85,966
51. ALASKA	77,522
UNITED STATES	37,605,375

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 29.

8-6. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1980-81

1. CALIFORNIA	3,918,870
2. TEXAS	2,818,500
3. NEW YORK	2,808,160
4. OHIO	1,948,600
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,897,300
6. ILLINOIS	1,864,462
7. FLORIDA	1,474,703
8. NEW JERSEY	1,259,700
9. NORTH CAROLINA	1,123,506
10. GEORGIA	1,046,400
11. INDIANA	1,039,370
12. MASSACHUSETTS	1,028,090
13. VIRGINIA	1,000,378
14. TENNESSEE	848,265
15. WISCONSIN	826,131
16. LOUISIANA	773,000
17. WASHINGTON	751,287
18. MINNESOTA	750,073
19. MARYLAND	745,311
20. ALABAMA	737,820
21. KENTUCKY	659,950
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	608,500
23. OKLAHOMA	574,000
24. CONNECTICUT	545,742
25. COLORADO	528,000
26. IOWA	524,800
27. ARIZONA	504,008
28. MISSISSIPPI	471,100
29. OREGON	449,926
30. ARKANSAS	441,432
31. KANSAS	384,952
32. UTAH	340,827
33. NEBRASKA	276,495
34. NEW MEXICO	271,331
35. MAINE	220,500
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	166,900
37. HAWAII	162,541
38. MONTANA	150,040
39. NEVADA	144,500
40. RHODE ISLAND	142,387
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	127,044
42. NORTH DAKOTA	112,292
43. DIST. OF COL.	96,871
44. DELAWARE	97,713
45. WYOMING	97,360
46. VERMONT	95,803
47. ALASKA	85,529
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	40,188,761

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 29.

8-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1980-81

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.90
2. CALIFORNIA	98.50
3. COLORADO	96.40
4. RHODE ISLAND	95.80
5. FLORIDA	95.60
6. NORTH DAKOTA	95.60
7. VERMONT	95.30
8. ALABAMA	95.20
9. ARIZONA	95.00
10. NEBRASKA	95.00
11. NEW MEXICO	95.00
12. ARKANSAS	94.80
13. IOWA	94.80
14. OKLAHOMA	94.70
15. SOUTH DAKOTA	94.70
16. UTAH	94.60
17. MISSISSIPPI	94.50
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	94.10
19. TENNESSEE	94.10
20. GEORGIA	94.00
21. KANSAS	94.00
22. MINNESOTA	94.00
23. MONTANA	93.90
24. INDIANA	93.80
25. MAINE	93.80
26. NORTH CAROLINA	93.80
27. WASHINGTON	93.70
28. WYOMING	93.70
29. WISCONSIN	93.60
UNITED STATES	93.60
30. TEXAS	93.50
31. VIRGINIA	93.40
32. NEVADA	93.30
33. KENTUCKY	93.20
34. OREGON	92.80
35. OHIO	92.60
36. CONNECTICUT	92.50
37. ILLINOIS	92.30
38. LOUISIANA	92.00
39. ALASKA	91.70
40. DELAWARE	91.60
41. PENNSYLVANIA	91.60
42. MARYLAND	91.30
43. HAWAII	91.20
44. NEW JERSEY	90.70
45. MASSACHUSETTS	90.00
46. NEW YORK	90.00
47. DIST. OF COL.	87.00
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 29.

8-8. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1980-81

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.60
2. CALIFORNIA	98.40
3. VERMONT	96.40
4. NEW MEXICO	95.00
5. NORTH DAKOTA	94.60
6. ALABAMA	94.30
7. MISSISSIPPI	94.30
8. NEBRASKA	94.20
9. UTAH	94.10
10. FLORIDA	94.00
11. MINNESOTA	94.00
12. OKLAHOMA	93.90
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	93.80
14. WYOMING	93.70
15. TENNESSEE	93.60
16. ARKANSAS	93.50
17. ARIZONA	93.40
18. COLORADO	93.30
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	93.20
20. IOWA	93.10
21. WASHINGTON	93.10
22. MAINE	92.80
23. VIRGINIA	92.60
24. WISCONSIN	92.60
25. CONNECTICUT	92.30
26. NORTH CAROLINA	92.30
UNITED STATES	92.20
27. MICHIGAN	92.00
28. RHODE ISLAND	92.00
29. GEORGIA	91.70
30. NEW JERSEY	91.60
31. KENTUCKY	91.50
32. OHIO	91.50
33. IDAHO	91.40
34. INDIANA	91.40
35. NEVADA	91.40
36. TEXAS	91.30
37. PENNSYLVANIA	91.00
38. WEST VIRGINIA	91.00
39. MONTANA	90.80
40. MARYLAND	90.70
41. DELAWARE	90.70
42. HAWAII	90.00
43. MASSACHUSETTS	90.00
44. LOUISIANA	89.90
45. ALASKA	89.60
46. OREGON	89.60
47. MISSOURI	89.20
48. KANSAS	88.50
49. NEW YORK	88.50
50. ILLINOIS	88.80
51. DIST. OF COL.	86.30

NEA. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 29.

8-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1979

1. MISSISSIPPI	91.00
2. HAWAII	89.20
3. LOUISIANA	85.10
4. NORTH CAROLINA	83.40
5. ALABAMA	82.30
6. KENTUCKY	81.80
7. GEORGIA	81.70
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.30
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.30
10. IOWA	79.10
11. ARKANSAS	77.80
12. VIRGINIA	77.80
13. TENNESSEE	74.80
14. KANSAS	74.40
15. WEST VIRGINIA	74.40
16. NORTH DAKOTA	74.20
17. NEBRASKA	73.90
18. UTAH	73.60
19. VERMONT	73.40
20. CONNECTICUT	70.00
21. FLORIDA	69.20
22. MISSOURI	69.20
23. MONTANA	64.70
24. MASSACHUSETTS	65.90
25. NEW MEXICO	64.40
26. OKLAHOMA	63.90
27. TEXAS	63.90
28. MINNESOTA	63.00
29. INDIANA	62.40
UNITED STATES	61.70
30. OREGON	61.50
31. MAINE	61.30
32. ARIZONA	60.80
33. DELAWARE	60.70
34. DIST. OF COL.	60.70
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.50
36. IDAHO	59.60
37. COLORADO	58.70
38. PENNSYLVANIA	57.60
39. WISCONSIN	57.40
40. ILLINOIS	56.50
41. WYOMING	54.60
42. MARYLAND	54.10
43. OHIO	53.40
44. NEW YORK	53.30
45. ALASKA	52.80
46. MICHIGAN	50.20
47. NEVADA	50.00
48. NEW JERSEY	50.00
49. WASHINGTON	49.70
50. RHODE ISLAND	46.80
51. CALIFORNIA	46.00

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1980*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 135.

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8-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1975-76 TO 1980-81

1. ALASKA	26.71
2. ARIZONA	15.30
3. IOWA	15.25
4. NEVADA	15.13
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.58
6. DIST. OF COL.	9.67
7. WYOMING	8.39
8. ARKANSAS	8.27
9. TEXAS	6.03
10. OKLAHOMA	4.35
11. RHODE ISLAND	4.22
12. FLORIDA	3.57
13. IOWA	3.21
14. COLORADO	2.66
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.21
16. DELAWARE	2.06
17. NEW MEXICO	1.72
18. GEORGIA	0.89
19. WISCONSIN	0.31
20. UTAH	0.22
21. INDIANA	0.21
22. VERMONT	0.02
23. MAINE	0.00
24. MISSISSIPPI	-0.06
25. MARYLAND	-0.11
26. VIRGINIA	-0.27
27. NORTH CAROLINA	-1.79
28. WASHINGTON	-1.98
29. MINNESOTA	-2.28
30. CONNECTICUT	-2.34
31. NEBRASKA	-2.82
32. KANSAS	-2.98
33. KENTUCKY	-3.02
34. LOUISIANA	-3.05
UNITED STATES	-3.45
35. NORTH DAKOTA	-3.85
36. NEW JERSEY	-4.07
37. TENNESSEE	-4.14
38. ALABAMA	-4.44
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.79
40. OREGON	-4.86
41. CALIFORNIA	-5.22
42. WEST VIRGINIA	-6.47
43. HAWAII	-6.54
44. MISSOURI	-7.42
45. NEW YORK	-7.67
46. MASSACHUSETTS	-7.74
47. MICHIGAN	-7.85
48. MONTANA	-11.20
49. PENNSYLVANIA	-11.23
50. OHIO	-11.73
51. ILLINOIS	-11.75

NEA unpublished data, and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 29.

9-11. TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1979 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

1. CALIFORNIA	1,698,668
2. NEW YORK	970,168
3. TEXAS	676,047
4. ILLINOIS	612,916
5. MICHIGAN	503,839
6. PENNSYLVANIA	481,347
7. OHIO	463,546
8. MASSACHUSETTS	396,267
9. FLORIDA	395,233
10. NEW JERSEY	312,440
11. WASHINGTON	303,469
12. VIRGINIA	270,599
13. NORTH CAROLINA	269,065
14. WISCONSIN	255,907
15. INDIANA	228,397
16. MISSOURI	222,046
17. MARYLAND	218,745
18. TENNESSEE	199,654
19. MINNESOTA	193,830
20. ARIZONA	188,976
21. GEORGIA	178,017
22. ALABAMA	159,784
23. COLORADO	156,100
24. CONNECTICUT	156,067
25. OREGON	154,597
26. LOUISIANA	153,812
27. OKLAHOMA	152,683
28. KENTUCKY	135,179
29. KANSAS	133,360
30. IOWA	132,599
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	131,459
32. MISSISSIPPI	100,272
33. UTAH	90,398
34. DIST. OF COL.	87,855
35. NEBRASKA	86,444
36. WEST VIRGINIA	81,335
37. ARKANSAS	74,701
38. RHODE ISLAND	64,435
39. NEW MEXICO	56,189
40. HAWAII	47,204
41. MAINE	42,912
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	42,112
43. IOWA	40,661
44. NEVADA	35,935
45. DELAWARE	32,308
46. MONTANA	31,906
47. NORTH DAKOTA	31,904
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	31,294
49. VERMONT	29,550
50. ALASKA	20,052
51. WYOMING	19,490
UNITED STATES	11,569,899

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-12. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1976 TO FALL 1979

1. WASHINGTON	10.23
2. DIST. OF COL.	7.39
3. NEVADA	7.14
4. ARIZONA	7.00
5. WISCONSIN	6.02
6. NEBRASKA	5.82
7. OREGON	5.64
8. FLORIDA	4.81
9. KANSAS	4.74
10. VIRGINIA	4.73
11. DELAWARE	4.50
12. MICHIGAN	3.82
13. IOWA	3.58
14. MAINE	3.50
15. ARKANSAS	3.30
16. MASSACHUSETTS	3.06
TEXAS	3.06
18. WEST VIRGINIA	2.95
19. CALIFORNIA	2.94
20. OHIO	2.67
21. MISSISSIPPI	2.77
UNITED STATES	2.75
22. IOWA	2.65
23. MONTANA	2.58
24. TENNESSEE	2.56
25. INDIANA	2.52
26. MINNESOTA	2.51
27. COLORADO	2.46
28. NORTH CAROLINA	2.40
29. CONNECTICUT	2.39
30. OKLAHOMA	2.20
31. MARYLAND	1.87
32. KENTUCKY	1.86
PENNSYLVANIA	1.86
34. GEORGIA	1.80
35. UTAH	1.58
36. NEW YORK	1.53
37. RHODE ISLAND	1.39
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.36
39. NEW JERSEY	1.35
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.17
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.06
42. LOUISIANA	1.05
43. NEW MEXICO	0.85
44. MISSOURI	0.35
45. ILLINOIS	0.25
46. VERMONT	-0.09
47. HAWAII	-0.70
48. ALABAMA	-1.11
49. NORTH DAKOTA	-1.30
50. WYOMING	-2.22
51. ALASKA	-23.90

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data, and *Digest of Education Statistics, 1980*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 83.

8-13. PERCENT OF FIRST-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS ATTENDING INSTITUTIONS IN THEIR HOME STATE, FALL 1979

1. ALASKA	95.15
2. NEW JERSEY	93.38
3. ILLINOIS	91.85
4. MICHIGAN	91.52
5. CALIFORNIA	91.29
6. MISSISSIPPI	89.34
7. NEW YORK	88.76
8. TEXAS	88.42
9. WISCONSIN	87.74
10. OHIO	87.60
11. NEBRASKA	85.96
12. OREGON	85.91
13. WYOMING	85.84
14. MARYLAND	85.61
15. WASHINGTON	85.49
16. NORTH CAROLINA	85.41
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.40
18. ARKANSAS	85.06
UNITED STATES	85.05
19. LOUISIANA	84.96
20. CONNECTICUT	83.79
21. NEVADA	83.65
22. OKLAHOMA	83.44
23. PENNSYLVANIA	83.19
24. KENTUCKY	82.89
25. MINNESOTA	82.59
26. HAWAII	82.36
27. VIRGINIA	81.76
28. ARIZONA	81.46
29. FLORIDA	81.44
30. MONTANA	81.06
31. KANSAS	80.64
32. ALABAMA	79.99
33. MAINE	79.42
34. GEORGIA	79.32
35. IOWA	79.14
36. TENNESSEE	79.13
37. NEW MEXICO	78.95
38. COLORADO	78.54
39. INDIANA	77.66
40. MISSOURI	77.65
41. WEST VIRGINIA	77.55
42. NORTH DAKOTA	77.49
43. MASSACHUSETTS	76.32
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.38
45. RHODE ISLAND	69.50
46. UTAH	68.59
47. DELAWARE	67.86
48. IDAHO	65.76
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	56.77
50. VERMONT	55.47
51. DIST. OF COL.	27.31

Computed from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-14. PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE WOMEN, FALL 1979

1. ALASKA	57.80
2. DELAWARE	54.70
3. VERMONT	54.60
4. MARYLAND	54.40
5. MISSISSIPPI	53.60
6. VIRGINIA	53.38
7. WASHINGTON	53.20
8. NEW JERSEY	53.10
9. KENTUCKY	52.90
WEST VIRGINIA	52.90
11. CONNECTICUT	52.60
12. MINNESOTA	52.30
13. NEW YORK	51.70
14. KANSAS	51.60
15. CALIFORNIA	51.50
16. ARKANSAS	51.40
17. NORTH CAROLINA	51.30
18. FLORIDA	51.20
MASSACHUSETTS	51.20
20. ALABAMA	51.10
ILLINOIS	51.10
WYOMING	51.10
UNITED STATES	50.90
23. LOUISIANA	50.80
TENNESSEE	50.80
25. RHODE ISLAND	50.70
26. MICHIGAN	50.60
27. OREGON	50.50
WISCONSIN	50.50
29. OHIO	50.40
30. NEW MEXICO	50.20
31. GEORGIA	50.10
PENNSYLVANIA	50.10
33. ARIZONA	50.00
MONTANA	50.00
35. MAINE	49.80
36. IDAHO	49.60
SOUTH DAKOTA	49.60
38. NEBRASKA	49.30
OKLAHOMA	49.30
40. NEVADA	49.20
SOUTH CAROLINA	49.20
42. MISSOURI	48.90
43. COLORADO	48.80
DIST. OF COL.	48.80
INDIANA	48.80
46. TEXAS	48.80
47. HAWAII	48.70
IOWA	48.60
49. NORTH DAKOTA	48.40
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	47.50
51. UTAH	44.60

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-15. NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN RECEIVING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, 1979-80

1. CALIFORNIA	336,533
2. TEXAS	267,612
3. ILLINOIS	230,463
4. NEW YORK	218,587
5. OHIO	201,352
6. PENNSYLVANIA	198,244
7. MICHIGAN	185,385
8. NEW JERSEY	149,578
9. MASSACHUSETTS	141,869
10. FLORIDA	136,963
11. NORTH CAROLINA	114,894
12. GEORGIA	101,847
13. INDIANA	98,818
14. MISSOURI	98,134
15. MARYLAND	93,763
16. TENNESSEE	93,004
17. VIRGINIA	91,051
18. LOUISIANA	85,640
19. MINNESOTA	82,346
20. ALABAMA	72,378
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	71,466
22. KENTUCKY	67,087
23. WISCONSIN	65,411
24. CONNECTICUT	62,551
25. OKLAHOMA	60,997
26. IOWA	58,969
27. WASHINGTON	54,049
28. ARIZONA	48,303
29. COLORADO	47,228
30. ARKANSAS	46,027
31. OREGON	44,145
32. MISSISSIPPI	42,430
33. KANSAS	38,733
34. UTAH	36,127
35. WEST VIRGINIA	33,964
36. NEBRASKA	30,386
37. MAINE	24,343
38. NEW MEXICO	20,479
39. IDAHO	18,066
40. RHODE ISLAND	16,071
41. DELAWARE	14,434
42. MONTANA	12,781
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,627
44. VERMONT	12,424
45. HAWAII	11,382
46. NEVADA	11,207
47. ALASKA	10,242
48. WYOMING	9,873
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,850
50. NORTH DAKOTA	9,776
51. DIST. OF COL.	5,217
UNITED STATES	4,005,306

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education, unpublished data, May 1980.

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8-16. HANDICAPPED CHILDREN RECEIVING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AS A PERCENT OF ALL CHILDREN, 1979-80

1. MASSACHUSETTS	11.62
2. UTAH	11.19
3. VERMONT	11.14
4. DELAWARE	11.09
5. WYOMING	10.48
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.43
7. MARYLAND	10.07
8. OKLAHOMA	10.02
9. ILLINOIS	10.00
10. ALASKA	9.85
11. MAINE	9.82
12. TENNESSEE	9.72
13. MISSOURI	9.42
14. CONNECTICUT	9.35
15. NEW JERSEY	9.32
16. ARKANSAS	9.31
17. NORTH CAROLINA	9.28
18. IOWA	9.17
19. ARIZONA	9.10
20. MINNESOTA	9.03
21. TEXAS	9.00
22. IDAHO	8.91
23. NEBRASKA	8.86
24. LOUISIANA	8.84
25. OREGON	8.64
26. GEORGIA	8.62
27. KENTUCKY	8.55
28. WEST VIRGINIA	8.46
29. ALABAMA	8.44
30. OHIO	8.33
UNITED STATES	8.25
31. FLORIDA	8.24
32. COLORADO	8.11
33. VIRGINIA	8.09
34. INDIANA	8.03
35. RHODE ISLAND	7.97
36. KANSAS	7.89
37. PENNSYLVANIA	7.68
38. CALIFORNIA	7.60
39. NEVADA	7.56
40. MICHIGAN	7.22
41. MONTANA	7.15
42. MISSISSIPPI	7.11
43. NEW MEXICO	6.88
44. WASHINGTON	6.62
45. NORTH DAKOTA	6.40
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.40
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.33
48. WISCONSIN	6.17
49. NEW YORK	5.76
50. HAWAII	5.69
51. DIST. OF COL.	5.05

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education, unpublished data, May 1980.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1979

1. CALIFORNIA	244,159
2. NEW YORK	213,201
3. TEXAS	202,495
4. ILLINOIS	136,364
5. PENNSYLVANIA	129,849
6. OHIO	129,289
7. MICHIGAN	115,368
8. NEW JERSEY	103,719
9. FLORIDA	101,990
10. MASSACHUSETTS	85,054
11. NORTH CAROLINA	81,451
12. VIRGINIA	77,719
13. GEORGIA	74,256
14. INDIANA	67,341
15. MISSOURI	60,333
16. WISCONSIN	60,228
17. MINNESOTA	57,045
18. MARYLAND	56,996
19. LOUISIANA	53,379
20. TENNESSEE	50,197
21. ALABAMA	45,743
22. CONNECTICUT	44,931
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	44,233
24. WASHINGTON	42,637
25. KENTUCKY	41,358
26. IOWA	40,230
27. OKLAHOMA	40,138
28. COLORADO	37,030
29. ARIZONA	33,902
30. KANSAS	33,585
31. OREGON	33,467
32. MISSISSIPPI	32,242
33. ARKANSAS	28,942
34. WEST VIRGINIA	27,233
35. NEBRASKA	23,236
36. NEW MEXICO	19,906
37. UTAH	17,800
38. MAINE	16,329
39. IDAHO	12,851
40. MONTANA	12,293
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,663
42. RHODE ISLAND	11,445
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,322
44. HAWAII	10,351
45. NORTH DAKOTA	9,587
46. NEVADA	9,011
47. VERMONT	7,745
48. DIST. OF COL.	7,719
49. DELAWARE	7,440
50. WYOMING	7,190
51. ALASKA	6,544
UNITED STATES	2,827,696

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Public Employment in 1979. Washington, D.C.: Gov-
ernment Printing Office, p. 21.

C-2. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1979

1. CALIFORNIA	124,601
2. TEXAS	84,746
3. NEW YORK	78,498
4. MICHIGAN	58,566
5. PENNSYLVANIA	58,224
6. ILLINOIS	57,684
7. OHIO	55,900
8. FLORIDA	53,239
9. NEW JERSEY	42,581
10. NORTH CAROLINA	33,464
11. VIRGINIA	33,169
12. GEORGIA	32,911
13. INDIANA	31,899
14. MASSACHUSETTS	30,280
15. LOUISIANA	28,911
16. MISSOURI	28,815
17. MARYLAND	26,206
18. WASHINGTON	25,323
19. MINNESOTA	22,797
20. TENNESSEE	22,792
21. ALABAMA	19,746
22. KENTUCKY	19,599
23. WISCONSIN	19,514
24. COLORADO	18,278
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,844
26. IOWA	17,457
27. OKLAHOMA	17,390
28. ARIZONA	16,664
29. OREGON	16,042
30. KANSAS	14,445
31. CONNECTICUT	14,149
32. MISSISSIPPI	13,913
33. WEST VIRGINIA	12,567
34. ARKANSAS	11,758
35. NEBRASKA	8,348
36. UTAH	7,674
37. NEW MEXICO	7,444
38. MAINE	6,546
39. MONTANA	4,704
40. IDAHO	4,317
41. NEVADA	4,270
42. HAWAII	4,193
43. DIST. OF COL.	3,921
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,737
45. RHODE ISLAND	3,709
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,648
47. ALASKA	3,604
48. NORTH DAKOTA	3,162
49. DELAWARE	2,951
50. WYOMING	2,942
51. VERMONT	2,378
UNITED STATES	1,237,182

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Public Employment in 1979. Washington, D.C.: Gov-
ernment Printing Office, p. 21.

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1979

1. CALIFORNIA	50,889
2. NEW YORK	26,975
3. TEXAS	24,991
4. ILLINOIS	20,988
5. MICHIGAN	18,012
6. OHIO	17,388
7. WISCONSIN	15,799
8. FLORIDA	14,031
9. NORTH CAROLINA	13,169
10. MARYLAND	12,417
11. INDIANA	12,320
12. VIRGINIA	11,550
13. PENNSYLVANIA	10,748
14. WASHINGTON	10,405
15. MINNESOTA	10,017
16. COLORADO	9,681
17. MISSOURI	9,384
18. NEW JERSEY	9,024
19. GEORGIA	8,175
20. OREGON	8,018
21. ALABAMA	7,416
22. ARIZONA	7,014
23. TENNESSEE	6,830
24. LOUISIANA	6,403
25. IOWA	6,339
26. MASSACHUSETTS	6,286
27. OKLAHOMA	6,148
28. KANSAS	6,026
29. KENTUCKY	5,738
30. MISSISSIPPI	5,326
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,307
32. UTAH	4,169
33. ARKANSAS	4,116
34. NEBRASKA	4,033
35. CONNECTICUT	3,884
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,655
37. NEW MEXICO	2,539
38. HAWAII	2,218
39. IDAHO	1,885
40. NORTH DAKOTA	1,883
41. MAINE	1,763
42. RHODE ISLAND	1,678
43. MONTANA	1,527
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,478
45. WYOMING	1,432
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,363
47. ALASKA	1,304
48. DELAWARE	1,255
49. NEVADA	1,101
50. VERMONT	990
51. DIST. OF COL.	804
UNITED STATES	426,081

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Public Employment in 1979. Washington, D.C.: Gov-
ernment Printing Office, p. 20.

C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1979

1. CALIFORNIA	77,709
2. TEXAS	52,990
3. MICHIGAN	37,777
4. ILLINOIS	35,608
5. OHIO	36,231
6. NEW YORK	28,677
7. FLORIDA	23,841
8. NORTH CAROLINA	21,877
9. VIRGINIA	20,724
10. WISCONSIN	20,223
11. INDIANA	20,071
12. GEORGIA	18,519
13. PENNSYLVANIA	16,344
14. WASHINGTON	16,280
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,867
16. NEW JERSEY	15,770
17. MARYLAND	15,546
18. ALABAMA	13,652
19. IOWA	13,284
20. MINNESOTA	12,939
21. OKLAHOMA	12,611
22. ARIZONA	12,338
23. KANSAS	11,944
24. KENTUCKY	11,934
25. TENNESSEE	11,815
26. MISSISSIPPI	11,221
27. LOUISIANA	11,215
28. MISSOURI	10,475
29. COLORADO	10,342
30. OREGON	9,412
31. MASSACHUSETTS	9,155
32. NEBRASKA	8,843
33. UTAH	7,931
34. NEW MEXICO	7,434
35. CONNECTICUT	6,424
36. ARKANSAS	6,395
37. WEST VIRGINIA	6,208
38. MAINE	5,264
39. IDAHO	3,456
40. MONTANA	3,358
41. HAWAII	3,355
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3,051
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,779
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,659
45. RHODE ISLAND	2,587
46. DELAWARE	2,571
47. NEVADA	2,421
48. VERMONT	2,273
49. WYOMING	1,940
50. ALASKA	1,566
51. DIST. OF COL.	954
UNITED STATES	708,064

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1979*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 20.

C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1980

1. MICHIGAN	23.23
2. UTAH	23.20
3. CALIFORNIA	23.18
4. MAINE	21.78
5. WASHINGTON	21.20
6. NEVADA	21.12
7. HAWAII	20.83
8. TENNESSEE	20.64
9. NORTH CAROLINA	20.63
10. IDAHO	20.46
11. COLORADO	20.11
12. KENTUCKY	20.06
13. OHIO	19.85
14. INDIANA	19.99
15. ARIZONA	19.58
16. FLORIDA	19.45
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.33
18. DIST. OF COL.	19.10
19. GEORGIA	18.90
20. NEW MEXICO	18.89
21. ILLINOIS	18.73
UNITED STATES	18.66
22. OREGON	18.58
23. ARKANSAS	18.57
24. LOUISIANA	18.50
25. MARYLAND	18.25
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.12
27. ALABAMA	18.06
28. MISSISSIPPI	17.96
29. TEXAS	17.73
30. PENNSYLVANIA	17.44
31. VIRGINIA	17.36
32. WEST VIRGINIA	17.31
33. MISSOURI	17.19
34. MINNESOTA	17.19
35. NEW YORK	16.87
36. DELAWARE	16.82
37. OKLAHOMA	16.81
38. MONTANA	16.76
39. ALASKA	16.75
40. IOWA	16.48
41. NORTH DAKOTA	16.35
42. NEW JERSEY	16.25
43. CONNECTICUT	16.17
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.83
45. RHODE ISLAND	15.75
46. KANSAS	15.75
47. NEBRASKA	15.63
48. WYOMING	15.48
49. MASSACHUSETTS	15.48
50. WISCONSIN	15.47
51. VERMONT	14.34

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, pp. 27 and 31.

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1980

1. CALIFORNIA	22.01
2. UTAH	21.82
3. MICHIGAN	21.37
4. MAINE	20.48
5. WASHINGTON	19.73
6. TENNESSEE	19.34
7. NEVADA	19.31
8. IDAHO	19.10
9. NORTH CAROLINA	19.05
10. HAWAII	18.75
11. COLORADO	18.73
12. KENTUCKY	18.35
13. FLORIDA	18.28
14. ARIZONA	18.28
15. OHIO	18.17
16. INDIANA	18.09
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.99
18. NEW MEXICO	17.95
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.81
20. GEORGIA	17.40
21. ARKANSAS	17.36
UNITED STATES	17.14
22. MISSISSIPPI	17.07
23. ALABAMA	17.04
24. OREGON	16.67
25. LOUISIANA	16.63
26. MARYLAND	16.55
27. DIST. OF COL.	16.41
28. ILLINOIS	16.27
29. TEXAS	16.16
30. MINNESOTA	16.13
31. VIRGINIA	16.02
32. WEST VIRGINIA	15.91
33. PENNSYLVANIA	15.87
34. OKLAHOMA	15.85
35. NORTH DAKOTA	15.62
36. MISSOURI	15.56
37. IOWA	15.34
38. MONTANA	15.22
39. DELAWARE	15.21
40. NEW YORK	14.93
41. CONNECTICUT	14.92
42. NEW JERSEY	14.88
43. ALASKA	14.84
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.80
45. NEBRASKA	14.71
46. RHODE ISLAND	14.52
47. WYOMING	14.41
48. WISCONSIN	14.19
49. KANSAS	13.81
50. VERMONT	13.69
51. MASSACHUSETTS	13.63

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, pp. 29 and 31.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1980

1. UTAH	23.06
2. CALIFORNIA	22.33
3. MAINE	21.62
4. WASHINGTON	21.05
5. NEVADA	20.69
6. HAWAII	20.55
7. TENNESSEE	20.53
8. NORTH CAROLINA	20.30
9. KENTUCKY	19.74
10. OHIO	19.62
11. COLORADO	19.44
12. INDIANA	19.33
13. ARIZONA	19.24
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.14
15. NEW MEXICO	18.89
16. DIST. OF COL.	18.88
17. FLORIDA	18.85
18. GEORGIA	18.51
UNITED STATES	18.32
19. ARKANSAS	18.31
20. MARYLAND	18.13
21. LOUISIANA	18.10
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.05
23. OREGON	17.95
24. MISSISSIPPI	17.91
25. ALABAMA	17.90
26. ILLINOIS	17.64
27. PENNSYLVANIA	17.33
28. TEXAS	17.28
29. VIRGINIA	17.19
30. MINNESOTA	17.16
31. OKLAHOMA	16.70
32. NEW YORK	16.59
33. DELAWARE	16.54
34. NEW JERSEY	16.39
35. ALASKA	16.37
36. MONTANA	16.22
37. IOWA	16.18
38. CONNECTICUT	16.12
39. NORTH DAKOTA	15.77
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.67
41. MASSACHUSETTS	15.62
42. RHODE ISLAND	15.49
43. NEBRASKA	15.39
44. WISCONSIN	15.34
WYOMING	15.34
46. KANSAS	14.69
47. VERMONT	14.41
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, pp. 29 and 31.

C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1980-81

1. WASHINGTON	43.42
2. MINNESOTA	43.36
3. OREGON	42.21
4. MONTANA	41.95
5. UTAH	41.50
6. PENNSYLVANIA	41.41
7. WISCONSIN	40.95
8. MASSACHUSETTS	39.69
9. NEVADA	38.01
10. NEW JERSEY	38.53
11. ALASKA	38.51
12. COLORADO	38.51
13. NEW YORK	38.45
14. CALIFORNIA	37.98
15. VERMONT	37.99
16. RHODE ISLAND	37.25
17. NORTH DAKOTA	37.20
18. DELAWARE	36.94
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.01
20. IDAHO	36.33
21. IOWA	36.11
22. CONNECTICUT	35.95
23. OHIO	35.52
24. ARIZONA	35.31
25. WYOMING	35.15
26. INDIANA	35.02
27. MAINE	34.80
28. NEW MEXICO	33.87
UNITED STATES	32.47
29. MARYLAND	32.24
30. NEBRASKA	32.19
31. MICHIGAN	31.76
32. ILLINOIS	31.45
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	31.41
34. KANSAS	31.19
35. WEST VIRGINIA	28.47
36. MISSOURI	28.13
37. FLORIDA	27.80
38. OKLAHOMA	27.57
39. KENTUCKY	25.54
40. TENNESSEE	24.40
41. LOUISIANA	23.96
42. TEXAS	23.36
43. HAWAII	22.89
44. ARKANSAS	22.84
45. MISSISSIPPI	21.95
46. VIRGINIA	21.81
47. NORTH CAROLINA	21.49
48. ALABAMA	21.13
49. DIST. OF COL.	20.34
50. GEORGIA	19.69
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.03

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 31.

C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$26,604
2. DIST. OF COL.	22,190
3. HAWAII	19,920
4. NEW YORK	19,800
5. MICHIGAN	19,285
6. WASHINGTON	18,820
7. CALIFORNIA	18,020
8. RHODE ISLAND	18,001
9. ILLINOIS	17,401
10. MARYLAND	17,348
11. MASSACHUSETTS	17,500
12. NEW JERSEY	17,159
13. PENNSYLVANIA	16,520
14. CONNECTICUT	16,154
15. NEVADA	16,296
16. COLORADO	16,270
17. OREGON	16,246
18. DELAWARE	16,148
19. WYOMING	16,030
20. WISCONSIN	16,002
UNITED STATES	15,966
21. MINNESOTA	15,912
22. ARIZONA	15,650
23. INDIANA	15,599
24. OHIO	15,300
25. IOWA	15,150
26. UTAH	14,909
27. NEW MEXICO	14,887
28. MONTANA	14,537
29. KENTUCKY	14,520
30. FLORIDA	14,149
31. TEXAS	14,132
32. NORTH CAROLINA	14,117
33. VIRGINIA	14,079
34. TENNESSEE	13,971
35. GEORGIA	13,853
36. LOUISIANA	13,770
37. WEST VIRGINIA	13,710
38. KANSAS	13,690
39. MISSOURI	13,682
40. IDAHO	13,610
41. NEBRASKA	13,519
42. NORTH DAKOTA	13,305
43. OKLAHOMA	13,107
44. MAINE	13,071
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	13,063
46. ALABAMA	13,060
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,550
48. VERMONT	12,515
49. ARKANSAS	12,420
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,348
51. MISSISSIPPI	12,051

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 32.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	106.63
2. DIST. OF COL.	138.98
3. HAWAII	124.77
4. NEW YORK	124.01
5. MICHIGAN	120.79
6. WASHINGTON	117.88
7. CALIFORNIA	112.86
8. RHODE ISLAND	112.75
9. ILLINOIS	110.24
10. MARYLAND	110.16
11. MASSACHUSETTS	109.61
12. NEW JERSEY	107.47
13. PENNSYLVANIA	103.47
14. CONNECTICUT	102.43
15. NEVADA	102.07
16. COLORADO	101.90
17. OREGON	101.88
18. DELAWARE	101.14
19. WYOMING	100.40
20. WISCONSIN	100.23
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. MINNESOTA	99.66
22. ARIZONA	98.02
23. INDIANA	97.70
24. OHIO	95.83
25. IOWA	94.89
26. UTAH	93.38
27. NEW MEXICO	93.24
28. MONTANA	91.05
29. KENTUCKY	90.94
30. FLORIDA	88.62
31. TEXAS	88.51
32. NORTH CAROLINA	88.42
33. VIRGINIA	88.18
34. TENNESSEE	87.90
35. GEORGIA	86.77
36. LOUISIANA	86.25
37. WEST VIRGINIA	85.87
38. KANSAS	85.74
39. MISSOURI	85.69
40. IDAHO	85.24
41. NEBRASKA	84.67
42. NORTH DAKOTA	83.33
43. OKLAHOMA	82.09
44. MAINE	81.87
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.82
46. ALABAMA	81.80
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.60
48. VERMONT	78.39
49. ARKANSAS	77.79
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	77.34
51. MISSISSIPPI	76.23

Computed from data in Table C-9.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	829,078
2. DIST. OF COL.	22,880
3. HAWAII	21,558
4. MICHIGAN	21,213
5. WASHINGTON	20,702
6. NEW YORK	20,400
7. CALIFORNIA	19,836
8. ILLINOIS	19,418
9. RHODE ISLAND	19,351
10. MARYLAND	19,270
11. WYOMING	18,718
12. MASSACHUSETTS	18,712
13. NEW JERSEY	18,308
14. MINNESOTA	18,062
15. INDIANA	18,054
16. PENNSYLVANIA	17,690
17. OREGON	17,503
18. COLORADO	17,408
19. CONNECTICUT	17,370
UNITED STATES	17,264
20. DELAWARE	17,243
21. ARIZONA	17,208
22. NEVADA	17,107
23. WISCONSIN	16,748
24. UTAH	16,612
25. OHIO	16,200
26. IOWA	16,150
27. NORTH CAROLINA	15,858
28. NEW MEXICO	15,721
29. KENTUCKY	15,580
30. FLORIDA	15,564
31. GEORGIA	15,444
32. MONTANA	15,400
33. MISSOURI	15,187
34. ALABAMA	15,150
TEXAS	15,150
36. IDAHO	15,110
37. KANSAS	15,059
38. TENNESSEE	15,002
39. LOUISIANA	14,960
40. VIRGINIA	14,876
41. NEBRASKA	14,870
42. WEST VIRGINIA	14,668
43. OKLAHOMA	14,640
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	13,970
45. NORTH DAKOTA	13,864
46. MAINE	13,732
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,636
48. ARKANSAS	13,270
49. VERMONT	13,006
50. MISSISSIPPI	13,000
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,948

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 32.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS A PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	106.63
2. DIST. OF COL.	132.53
3. HAWAII	124.87
4. MICHIGAN	122.87
5. WASHINGTON	119.91
6. NEW YORK	118.16
7. CALIFORNIA	114.90
8. ILLINOIS	112.63
9. RHODE ISLAND	112.09
10. MARYLAND	111.62
11. WYOMING	108.42
12. MASSACHUSETTS	108.39
13. NEW JERSEY	106.00
14. MINNESOTA	104.62
15. INDIANA	104.50
16. PENNSYLVANIA	102.47
17. OREGON	101.36
18. COLORADO	100.83
19. CONNECTICUT	100.61
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. DELAWARE	99.68
21. ARIZONA	99.63
22. NEVADA	99.09
23. WISCONSIN	97.01
24. UTAH	96.22
25. OHIO	93.04
26. IOWA	93.55
27. NORTH CAROLINA	91.86
28. NEW MEXICO	91.06
29. KENTUCKY	90.25
30. FLORIDA	90.15
31. GEORGIA	89.46
32. MONTANA	89.20
33. MISSOURI	87.75
34. ALABAMA	87.75
TEXAS	87.75
36. IDAHO	87.52
37. KANSAS	87.23
38. TENNESSEE	86.90
39. LOUISIANA	86.65
40. VIRGINIA	86.13
41. NEBRASKA	86.92
42. WEST VIRGINIA	84.80
43. OKLAHOMA	80.92
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.31
45. NORTH DAKOTA	79.54
46. MAINE	78.99
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.87
48. ARKANSAS	75.34
49. VERMONT	75.30
50. MISSISSIPPI	75.00
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	75.00

Computed from data in Table C-11.

C-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71 TO 1980-81

1. MISSISSIPPI	116.52
2. KENTUCKY	116.48
3. DIST. OF COL.	115.73
4. WYOMING	115.47
5. ALASKA	114.28
6. IDAHO	114.05
7. HAWAII	109.61
8. WASHINGTON	109.11
9. RHODE ISLAND	108.09
10. UTAH	106.41
11. GEORGIA	106.08
12. ALABAMA	105.40
13. NORTH CAROLINA	104.06
14. ARKANSAS	103.37
15. COLORADO	102.09
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	101.01
17. TENNESSEE	98.70
18. MASSACHUSETTS	94.65
19. OREGON	94.03
20. NEW MEXICO	93.80
21. MICHIGAN	93.51
22. PENNSYLVANIA	92.58
23. WEST VIRGINIA	92.24
24. INDIANA	91.51
25. OKLAHOMA	91.20
26. NORTH DAKOTA	91.04
27. MARYLAND	90.96
28. ILLINOIS	89.38
29. MONTANA	88.43
30. KANSAS	87.44
31. OHIO	86.72
UNITED STATES	86.26
32. TEXAS	85.96
33. MISSOURI	85.55
34. ARIZONA	85.32
35. NEW YORK	84.88
36. MINNESOTA	84.72
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.47
38. NEBRASKA	83.13
39. NEW JERSEY	82.54
40. LOUISIANA	80.11
41. CALIFORNIA	79.97
42. NEVADA	79.11
43. IOWA	77.41
44. DELAWARE	77.31
45. FLORIDA	76.92
46. WISCONSIN	75.73
47. VIRGINIA	75.32
48. CONNECTICUT	72.34
49. MAINE	68.97
50. VERMONT	57.36
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.79

NEA, unpublished data, and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 32.

C-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1979-80 TO 1980-81

1. WYOMING	16.77
2. ALABAMA	16.00
3. INDIANA	15.74
4. MINNESOTA	15.51
5. NORTH CAROLINA	12.33
6. OKLAHOMA	11.70
7. GEORGIA	11.48
8. UTAH	11.42
9. IDAHO	11.02
10. MISSOURI	11.00
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.43
12. ILLINOIS	10.28
13. CALIFORNIA	10.08
14. FLORIDA	10.00
15. KANSAS	10.00
16. WASHINGTON	10.00
17. MICHIGAN	10.00
18. NEBRASKA	9.99
19. ARIZONA	9.90
20. MISSISSIPPI	9.70
21. MARYLAND	9.56
22. ALASKA	9.30
23. LOUISIANA	8.64
24. HAWAII	8.22
UNITED STATES	8.13
25. OREGON	7.60
26. RHODE ISLAND	7.50
27. TENNESSEE	7.38
28. KENTUCKY	7.30
29. TEXAS	7.20
30. PENNSYLVANIA	7.08
31. COLORADO	6.99
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.94
33. WEST VIRGINIA	6.93
34. MASSACHUSETTS	6.93
35. ARKANSAS	6.84
36. DELAWARE	6.78
37. NEW JERSEY	6.65
38. IOWA	6.60
39. CONNECTICUT	6.21
40. MONTANA	5.94
41. OHIO	5.88
42. VIRGINIA	5.65
43. NEW MEXICO	5.60
44. MAINE	5.06
45. NEVADA	4.98
46. WISCONSIN	4.66
47. NORTH DAKOTA	4.20
48. VERMONT	3.92
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.17
50. DIST. OF COL.	3.11
51. NEW YORK	3.03

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 32.

C-15. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	827,497
2. DIST. OF COL.	23,027
3. MASSACHUSETTS	22,500
4. HAWAII	20,436
5. NEW YORK	20,400
6. WASHINGTON	19,735
7. MICHIGAN	19,277
8. NEW JERSEY	18,851
9. CALIFORNIA	18,626
10. RHODE ISLAND	18,425
11. MARYLAND	18,413
12. ILLINOIS	18,271
13. MAINE	17,559
14. NEVADA	17,290
15. CONNECTICUT	17,042
16. OREGON	16,996
17. PENNSYLVANIA	16,920
18. DELAWARE	16,873
19. COLORADO	16,831
20. WYOMING	16,830
UNITED STATES	16,780
21. MINNESOTA	16,654
22. WISCONSIN	16,335
23. INDIANA	16,256
24. ARIZONA	16,180
25. OHIO	16,100
26. UTAH	15,629
27. IOWA	15,600
28. NEW MEXICO	15,406
29. KENTUCKY	15,350
30. MONTANA	15,080
31. FLORIDA	14,875
32. TEXAS	14,729
33. VIRGINIA	14,655
34. GEORGIA	14,547
35. MISSOURI	14,543
36. KANSAS	14,513
37. NORTH CAROLINA	14,445
38. WEST VIRGINIA	14,395
39. NEBRASKA	14,236
40. NORTH DAKOTA	14,200
41. TENNESSEE	14,193
42. IDAHO	14,110
43. LOUISIANA	14,020
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	13,870
45. OKLAHOMA	13,500
46. ALABAMA	13,338
47. VERMONT	13,300
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,010
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,930
50. ARKANSAS	12,830
51. MISSISSIPPI	12,274

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 32.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	105.06
2. DIST. OF COL.	137.23
3. MASSACHUSETTS	134.09
4. HAWAII	121.79
5. NEW YORK	121.57
6. WASHINGTON	117.61
7. MICHIGAN	114.88
8. NEW JERSEY	112.34
9. CALIFORNIA	111.00
10. RHODE ISLAND	109.80
11. MARYLAND	109.73
12. ILLINOIS	108.69
13. MAINE	104.64
14. NEVADA	103.04
15. CONNECTICUT	101.68
16. OREGON	101.29
17. PENNSYLVANIA	100.83
18. DELAWARE	100.55
19. COLORADO	100.30
20. WYOMING	100.30
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. MINNESOTA	99.25
22. WISCONSIN	97.35
23. INDIANA	96.88
24. ARIZONA	96.42
25. OHIO	95.95
26. UTAH	93.14
27. IOWA	92.97
28. NEW MEXICO	91.81
29. KENTUCKY	91.48
30. MONTANA	89.87
31. FLORIDA	88.65
32. TEXAS	87.78
33. VIRGINIA	87.34
34. GEORGIA	86.49
35. MISSOURI	86.47
36. KANSAS	86.49
37. NORTH CAROLINA	86.08
38. WEST VIRGINIA	85.79
39. NEBRASKA	84.84
40. NORTH DAKOTA	84.42
41. TENNESSEE	84.58
42. IDAHO	84.09
43. LOUISIANA	83.55
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.47
45. OKLAHOMA	80.45
46. ALABAMA	79.49
47. VERMONT	79.24
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	77.53
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	77.06
50. ARKANSAS	76.46
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.15

Computed from data in Table C-15.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	30,292.00
2. MASSACHUSETTS	24,973.00
3. DIST. OF COL.	23,640.00
4. HAWAII	22,107.00
5. WASHINGTON	21,709.00
6. MICHIGAN	21,012.00
7. NEW YORK	21,000.00
8. CALIFORNIA	20,477.00
9. ILLINOIS	20,149.00
10. NEW JERSEY	20,025.00
11. MARYLAND	19,863.00
12. RHODE ISLAND	19,807.00
13. WYOMING	19,290.00
14. MAINE	19,052.00
15. INDIANA	18,795.00
16. MINNESOTA	18,753.00
17. OREGON	18,389.00
18. NEVADA	18,190.00
UNITED STATES	18,162.00
19. PENNSYLVANIA	18,120.00
20. CONNECTICUT	18,100.00
21. DELAWARE	18,052.00
22. COLORADO	18,009.00
23. ARIZONA	17,800.00
24. UTAH	17,414.00
25. OHIO	17,100.00
26. WISCONSIN	17,086.00
27. KENTUCKY	16,638.00
28. IOWA	16,610.00
29. FLORIDA	16,368.00
30. NEW MEXICO	16,269.00
31. GEORGIA	16,218.00
32. NORTH CAROLINA	16,175.00
33. MISSOURI	16,143.00
34. WEST VIRGINIA	16,073.00
35. MONTANA	15,980.00
36. KANSAS	15,944.00
37. TEXAS	15,755.00
38. NEBRASKA	15,659.00
39. IDAHO	15,650.00
40. VIRGINIA	15,490.00
41. ALABAMA	15,472.00
42. TENNESSEE	15,239.00
43. OKLAHOMA	15,040.00
44. LOUISIANA	15,000.00
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	14,630.00
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,370.00
47. NORTH DAKOTA	14,356.00
48. ARKANSAS	13,670.00
49. VERMONT	13,654.00
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,434.00
51. MISSISSIPPI	13,400.00

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*, Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 32.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	166.79
2. MASSACHUSETTS	137.50
3. DIST. OF COL.	130.16
4. HAWAII	121.72
5. WASHINGTON	119.53
6. MICHIGAN	115.69
7. NEW YORK	115.63
8. CALIFORNIA	112.75
9. ILLINOIS	110.94
10. NEW JERSEY	110.26
11. MARYLAND	109.37
12. RHODE ISLAND	109.06
13. WYOMING	106.21
14. MAINE	104.90
15. INDIANA	103.49
16. MINNESOTA	103.25
17. OREGON	101.25
18. NEVADA	100.15
UNITED STATES	100.00
19. PENNSYLVANIA	99.77
20. CONNECTICUT	99.66
21. DELAWARE	99.39
22. COLORADO	99.16
23. ARIZONA	98.01
24. UTAH	95.88
25. OHIO	94.15
26. WISCONSIN	94.08
27. KENTUCKY	91.56
28. IOWA	91.45
29. FLORIDA	90.08
30. NEW MEXICO	89.58
31. GEORGIA	89.30
32. NORTH CAROLINA	89.06
33. MISSOURI	88.88
34. WEST VIRGINIA	88.50
35. MONTANA	87.99
36. KANSAS	87.90
37. TEXAS	86.75
38. NEBRASKA	86.22
39. IDAHO	86.17
40. VIRGINIA	85.29
41. ALABAMA	85.19
42. TENNESSEE	83.91
43. OKLAHOMA	82.81
44. LOUISIANA	82.59
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.55
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.12
47. NORTH DAKOTA	79.04
48. ARKANSAS	75.27
49. VERMONT	75.18
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	73.97
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.78

Computed from data in Table C-17.

C-19. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1970-71 TO 1980-81

1. MASSACHUSETTS	143.78
2. DIST. OF COL.	120.36
3. MAINE	120.25
4. KENTUCKY	118.16
5. MISSISSIPPI	116.06
6. ALASKA	115.99
7. WYOMING	113.46
8. IDAHO	111.69
9. HAWAII	111.05
10. WASHINGTON	108.20
11. RHODE ISLAND	106.60
12. UTAH	105.72
13. ALABAMA	105.61
14. ARKANSAS	103.57
15. NORTH CAROLINA	103.51
16. GEORGIA	102.47
17. WEST VIRGINIA	101.42
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	100.41
19. TENNESSEE	98.04
20. COLORADO	96.78
21. OKLAHOMA	95.58
22. OREGON	95.30
23. NEW MEXICO	93.68
24. KANSAS	93.55
25. ILLINOIS	91.90
26. NORTH DAKOTA	91.69
27. MISSOURI	90.10
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	90.05
29. NEW JERSEY	89.63
30. INDIANA	89.58
31. MONTANA	89.40
32. OHIO	89.16
33. PENNSYLVANIA	87.99
UNITED STATES	87.28
34. TEXAS	87.05
35. NEBRASKA	86.42
36. ARIZONA	86.39
37. MARYLAND	86.16
38. MICHIGAN	86.19
39. NEVADA	82.08
40. MINNESOTA	82.07
41. NEW YORK	79.03
42. DELAWARE	77.73
43. FLORIDA	77.25
44. IOWA	76.80
45. CALIFORNIA	75.77
46. LOUISIANA	75.03
47. VIRGINIA	74.20
48. WISCONSIN	73.46
49. CONNECTICUT	70.75
50. VERMONT	56.71
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.31

NEA, unpublished data, and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 32.

C-20. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1970-80 TO 1980-81

1. ALABAMA	16.00
2. INDIANA	15.62
3. WYOMING	14.62
4. MINNESOTA	12.60
5. NORTH CAROLINA	11.98
6. WEST VIRGINIA	11.66
7. GEORGIA	11.49
8. UTAH	11.42
9. OKLAHOMA	11.41
10. MISSOURI	11.00
11. MASSACHUSETTS	10.99
12. IDAHO	10.91
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.45
14. ILLINOIS	10.20
15. ARIZONA	10.01
16. WASHINGTON	10.00
17. KANSAS	10.00
18. NEBRASKA	10.00
19. FLORIDA	9.98
20. CALIFORNIA	9.94
21. ALASKA	9.87
22. MISSISSIPPI	9.17
23. MICHIGAN	9.00
24. MAINE	8.50
25. KENTUCKY	8.34
UNITED STATES	8.24
26. OREGON	8.20
27. HAWAII	8.18
28. MARYLAND	7.87
29. RHODE ISLAND	7.50
30. TENNESSEE	7.37
31. PENNSYLVANIA	7.09
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.02
33. COLORADO	7.00
34. LOUISIANA	6.99
35. DELAWARE	6.99
36. TEXAS	6.97
37. ARKANSAS	6.55
38. IOWA	6.47
39. NEW JERSEY	6.23
40. OHIO	6.21
41. CONNECTICUT	6.08
42. MONTANA	5.97
43. VIRGINIA	5.70
44. NEW MEXICO	5.60
45. NEVADA	5.21
46. WISCONSIN	4.60
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.90
48. NEW YORK	2.94
49. DIST. OF COL.	2.46
50. VERMONT	2.46
51. NORTH DAKOTA	1.10

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 32.

C-21. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO FACULTY AT PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES, 1979-80*

1. ALASKA	\$30,150.00
2. CALIFORNIA	28,831.00
3. CONNECTICUT	26,508.00
4. WISCONSIN	26,304.00
5. NEW YORK	24,101.00
6. ARIZONA	23,975.00
7. MASSACHUSETTS	23,687.00
8. MICHIGAN	23,398.00
9. MINNESOTA	23,383.00
10. WASHINGTON	24,643.00
11. WYOMING	24,464.00
12. HAWAII	24,437.00
13. NEVADA	24,401.00
14. NEW JERSEY	23,930.00
15. RHODE ISLAND	23,928.00
16. PENNSYLVANIA	23,907.00
17. NORTH CAROLINA	23,822.00
18. ILLINOIS	23,666.00
19. COLORADO	23,461.00
20. MISSOURI	23,404.00
UNITED STATES	23,378.00
21. UTAH	23,327.00
22. VIRGINIA	23,303.00
23. DELAWARE	23,231.00
24. OHIO	23,100.00
25. TENNESSEE	22,727.00
26. LOUISIANA	22,622.00
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	22,574.00
28. GEORGIA	22,355.00
29. INDIANA	22,291.00
30. TEXAS	22,273.00
31. NEW MEXICO	22,165.00
32. OREGON	22,115.00
33. IOWA	22,101.00
34. FLORIDA	22,069.00
35. KANSAS	22,056.00
36. MARYLAND	22,001.00
37. NEBRASKA	21,924.00
38. KENTUCKY	21,725.00
39. IDAHO	21,647.00
40. ARKANSAS	21,422.00
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,255.00
42. OKLAHOMA	21,145.00
43. VERMONT	20,764.00
44. WEST VIRGINIA	20,555.00
45. MISSISSIPPI	20,065.00
46. ALABAMA	20,038.00
47. MONTANA	20,035.00
48. NORTH DAKOTA	19,828.00
49. MAINE	19,427.00
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,906.00
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, *Average Salaries in Public Institutions of Higher Education by State, 1979-80*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 11.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-22. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT OTHER 4-YEAR PUBLIC
COLLEGES, 1979-80*

1. ALASKA	827,113
2. CALIFORNIA	26,163
3. DIST. OF COL.	24,657
4. NEW YORK	24,539
5. PENNSYLVANIA	24,336
6. NEVADA	23,472
7. NEW JERSEY	22,494
8. ARIZONA	22,214
9. WASHINGTON	22,031
10. MASSACHUSETTS	21,977
11. CONNECTICUT	21,728
12. WISCONSIN	21,712

UNITED STATES 21,641

13. MARYLAND	21,485
14. MICHIGAN	21,269
15. OHIO	21,268
16. ILLINOIS	21,021
17. RHODE ISLAND	20,926
18. MINNESOTA	20,795
19. HAWAII	20,679
20. OREGON	20,601
21. FLORIDA	20,541
22. IOWA	20,495
23. NEW MEXICO	20,470
24. COLORADO	20,320
25. TENNESSEE	20,168
26. GEORGIA	20,098
27. MISSOURI	19,856
28. DELAWARE	19,642
29. UTAH	19,630
30. TEXAS	19,592
31. VIRGINIA	19,462
32. NORTH CAROLINA	19,400
33. OKLAHOMA	19,338
34. MONTANA	19,307
35. INDIANA	19,198
36. IDAHO	19,167
37. KENTUCKY	18,988
38. LOUISIANA	18,887
39. MAINE	18,803
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,795
41. KANSAS	18,699
42. NORTH DAKOTA	18,538
43. ALABAMA	18,481
44. NEBRASKA	18,459
45. WEST VIRGINIA	18,162
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	17,861
47. MISSISSIPPI	17,828
48. ARKANSAS	17,572
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,202
50. VERMONT	16,557
WYOMING	NA

NEA, Average Salaries in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 1979-80, Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 11.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-23. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC 2-YEAR COLLEGES,
1979-80*

1. ALASKA	130,699
2. CALIFORNIA	25,859
3. MICHIGAN	22,561
4. NEW YORK	22,083
5. MARYLAND	21,411
6. ARIZONA	21,231
7. ILLINOIS	20,871
8. WASHINGTON	20,529

UNITED STATES 20,461

9. NEW JERSEY	20,435
10. HAWAII	20,390
11. MINNESOTA	20,056
12. WISCONSIN	19,602
13. OREGON	19,577
14. DELAWARE	19,443
15. CONNECTICUT	19,258
16. RHODE ISLAND	19,212
17. MISSOURI	18,967
18. PENNSYLVANIA	18,997
19. MASSACHUSETTS	18,270
20. NEVADA	18,254
21. WYOMING	18,208
22. OHIO	18,144
23. FLORIDA	17,804
24. TEXAS	17,723
25. MONTANA	17,340
26. IDAHO	17,273
27. NORTH DAKOTA	17,259
28. NEW MEXICO	17,123
29. IOWA	17,098
30. ALABAMA	16,867
31. UTAH	16,722
32. COLORADO	16,710
33. VIRGINIA	16,334
34. KANSAS	16,308
35. OKLAHOMA	16,178
36. TENNESSEE	16,114
37. LOUISIANA	16,080
38. MAINE	16,057
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,867
40. GEORGIA	15,609
41. VERMONT	15,183
42. NEBRASKA	15,093
43. MISSISSIPPI	14,949
44. ARKANSAS	14,942
45. WEST VIRGINIA	14,864
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	14,615
47. INDIANA	14,541
48. KENTUCKY	14,330
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,900
50. NORTH CAROLINA	13,810
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, Average Salaries in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 1979-80, Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 11.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1979 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$228,017
2. NEW YORK	160,662
3. TEXAS	117,385
4. ILLINOIS	110,832
5. PENNSYLVANIA	100,398
6. OHIO	93,517
7. MICHIGAN	86,572
8. FLORIDA	75,713
9. NEW JERSEY	71,461
10. MASSACHUSETTS	51,303
11. INDIANA	46,279
12. VIRGINIA	44,628
13. NORTH CAROLINA	41,399
14. MISSOURI	40,155
15. WISCONSIN	40,043
16. GEORGIA	39,044
17. MARYLAND	38,706
18. WASHINGTON	37,552
19. MINNESOTA	35,991
20. TENNESSEE	32,162
21. CONNECTICUT	31,553
22. LOUISIANA	30,467
23. ALABAMA	28,240
24. KENTUCKY	26,066
25. IOWA	25,455
26. COLORADO	25,285
27. OKLAHOMA	24,607
28. OREGON	22,587
29. KANSAS	21,873
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	20,690
31. ARIZONA	20,637
32. ARKANSAS	15,114
33. MISSISSIPPI	15,007
34. WEST VIRGINIA	13,844
35. NEBRASKA	13,668
36. UTAH	9,838
37. NEW MEXICO	9,383
38. HAWAII	8,356
39. RHODE ISLAND	7,906
40. MAINE	7,722
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,407
42. NEVADA	7,386
43. DIST. OF COL.	6,934
44. IDAHO	6,852
45. MONTANA	6,040
46. DELAWARE	5,628
47. NORTH DAKOTA	5,408
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	5,137
49. ALASKA	4,555
50. WYOMING	4,465
51. VERMONT	3,613
UNITED STATES	1,930,742

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980. p. 58.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1978 TO 1979

3. WYOMING	21.19
2. ARIZONA	17.35
3. OKLAHOMA	17.34
4. KANSAS	16.84
5. NEVADA	16.38
6. NEBRASKA	16.28
7. TEXAS	15.89
8. COLORADO	15.79
9. WASHINGTON	15.37
10. FLORIDA	14.75
11. CALIFORNIA	14.81
12. NEW MEXICO	14.69
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.91
14. MINNESOTA	13.83
15. OREGON	13.56
16. LOUISIANA	13.50
17. UTAH	13.18
18. WISCONSIN	13.17
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.14
20. KENTUCKY	12.84
21. CONNECTICUT	12.85
MISSOURI	12.85
23. WEST VIRGINIA	12.84
UNITED STATES	12.45
24. GEORGIA	12.64
25. TENNESSEE	12.43
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	12.39
VIRGINIA	12.39
28. VERMONT	12.27
29. ARKANSAS	11.84
30. MASSACHUSETTS	11.79
31. MAINE	11.63
32. MISSISSIPPI	11.61
33. INDIANA	11.55
34. PENNSYLVANIA	11.30
35. HAWAII	11.27
36. OHIO	11.21
37. RHODE ISLAND	11.20
38. NEW JERSEY	11.10
39. IDAHO	11.04
40. NORTH CAROLINA	11.03
41. ALABAMA	10.90
42. IOWA	10.81
43. MICHIGAN	10.75
44. NEW YORK	10.52
45. DELAWARE	10.30
46. ILLINOIS	10.17
47. NORTH DAKOTA	9.81
48. MARYLAND	9.60
49. MONTANA	9.57
50. DIST. OF COL.	8.63
51. ALASKA	5.69

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980. p. 58.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1979

1. ALASKA	\$11,219
2. DIST. OF COL.	10,570
3. NEVADA	10,521
4. CONNECTICUT	10,129
5. CALIFORNIA	10,047
6. WYOMING	9,922
7. ILLINOIS	9,799
8. NEW JERSEY	9,747
9. WASHINGTON	9,565
10. MICHIGAN	9,403
11. MARYLAND	9,331
12. DELAWARE	9,327
13. KANSAS	9,233
14. HAWAII	9,223
15. COLORADO	9,122
16. NEW YORK	9,104
17. OREGON	8,936
18. MASSACHUSETTS	8,893
19. MINNESOTA	8,865
20. TEXAS	8,784
UNITED STATES	8,773
21. IOWA	8,772
22. OHIO	8,715
23. NEBRASKA	8,684
24. VIRGINIA	8,587
25. INDIANA	8,570
26. PENNSYLVANIA	8,558
27. FLORIDA	8,544
28. RHODE ISLAND	8,510
29. OKLAHOMA	8,509
30. WISCONSIN	8,484
31. ARIZONA	8,423
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,351
33. MISSOURI	8,251
34. NORTH DAKOTA	8,231
35. MONTANA	7,684
36. GEORGIA	7,630
37. LOUISIANA	7,583
38. IDAHO	7,571
39. NEW MEXICO	7,560
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	7,455
41. KENTUCKY	7,390
42. NORTH CAROLINA	7,385
43. WEST VIRGINIA	7,372
44. TENNESSEE	7,343
45. VERMONT	7,329
46. UTAH	7,197
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,057
48. MAINE	7,039
49. ALABAMA	6,962
50. ARKANSAS	6,933
51. MISSISSIPPI	6,178

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980. p. 58.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1979

1. ALASKA	128.00
2. DIST. OF COL.	120.00
NEVADA	120.00
4. CALIFORNIA	115.00
CONNECTICUT	115.00
6. WYOMING	113.00
7. ILLINOIS	112.00
8. NEW JERSEY	111.00
9. MICHIGAN	107.00
10. DELAWARE	106.00
MARYLAND	106.00
12. HAWAII	105.00
KANSAS	105.00
14. COLORADO	104.00
NEW YORK	104.00
16. OREGON	102.00
17. MASSACHUSETTS	101.00
MINNESOTA	101.00
19. IOWA	100.00
TEXAS	100.00
WASHINGTON	100.00
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. NEBRASKA	99.00
OHIO	99.00
24. INDIANA	98.00
PENNSYLVANIA	98.00
VIRGINIA	98.00
27. FLORIDA	97.00
OKLAHOMA	97.00
RHODE ISLAND	97.00
WISCONSIN	97.00
31. ARIZONA	96.00
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.00
33. MISSOURI	94.00
NORTH DAKOTA	94.00
35. MONTANA	88.00
36. GEORGIA	87.00
37. IDAHO	86.00
LOUISIANA	86.00
NEW MEXICO	86.00
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	85.00
41. KENTUCKY	84.00
NORTH CAROLINA	84.00
TENNESSEE	84.00
VERMONT	84.00
WEST VIRGINIA	84.00
46. UTAH	82.00
47. MAINE	80.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	80.00
49. ALABAMA	79.00
ARKANSAS	79.00
51. MISSISSIPPI	70.00

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1978 TO 1979

1. NEBRASKA	15.93
2. KANSAS	15.77
3. OKLAHOMA	15.36
4. WYOMING	14.47
5. ARIZONA	13.66
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.30
7. COLORADO	13.04
8. TEXAS	13.01
9. CALIFORNIA	12.89
10. CONNECTICUT	12.80
11. MINNESOTA	12.81
12. MISSOURI	12.40
13. LOUISIANA	12.37
FLORIDA	12.37
15. WISCONSIN	12.30
16. NEW MEXICO	12.28
17. VIRGINIA	11.96
18. MASSACHUSETTS	11.93
19. WEST VIRGINIA	11.82
20. GEORGIA	11.71
UNITED STATES	11.70
21. KENTUCKY	11.67
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.60
23. PENNSYLVANIA	11.59
24. RHODE ISLAND	11.56
25. WASHINGTON	11.47
26. INDIANA	11.28
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.24
28. TENNESSEE	11.22
OHIO	11.22
30. ARKANSAS	11.18
31. NEW YORK	11.13
MAINE	11.13
33. DIST. OF COL.	11.11
34. IOWA	10.97
35. VERMONT	10.89
36. NEW JERSEY	10.86
37. DELAWARE	10.68
MISSISSIPPI	10.68
39. MICHIGAN	10.44
40. NEVADA	10.41
41. NORTH CAROLINA	10.34
42. ILLINOIS	10.26
43. OREGON	10.18
44. ALABAMA	9.89
45. MARYLAND	9.60
46. HAWAII	9.30
47. NORTH DAKOTA	9.14
48. UTAH	9.05
49. MONTANA	8.73
50. IDAHO	8.23
51. ALASKA	7.06

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1969 TO 1979

1. WYOMING	191.22
2. NORTH DAKOTA	179.30
3. OKLAHOMA	177.08
4. ARKANSAS	169.87
5. WEST VIRGINIA	169.44
6. TEXAS	168.34
7. NEW MEXICO	168.09
8. LOUISIANA	167.10
9. ALASKA	166.80
10. KANSAS	166.08
11. MISSISSIPPI	165.49
12. COLORADO	156.34
13. ALABAMA	156.33
14. KENTUCKY	157.76
15. SOUTH DAKOTA	157.60
16. OREGON	157.06
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	156.80
18. TENNESSEE	155.23
19. IOWA	154.93
20. ARIZONA	154.39
21. IDAHO	153.04
22. VIRGINIA	152.36
23. NEBRASKA	150.40
24. MINNESOTA	149.37
25. FLORIDA	148.65
26. NEVADA	147.44
27. NORTH CAROLINA	146.66
28. GEORGIA	146.45
29. UTAH	145.80
30. MONTANA	145.26
31. WASHINGTON	144.82
32. DIST. OF COL.	143.94
33. WISCONSIN	141.78
34. MISSOURI	141.40
UNITED STATES	139.24
35. CALIFORNIA	139.10
36. INDIANA	137.33
37. MICHIGAN	137.27
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	136.24
39. PENNSYLVANIA	135.37
40. MAINE	135.03
41. MARYLAND	134.04
42. RHODE ISLAND	133.60
43. ILLINOIS	132.26
44. OHIO	130.68
45. VERMONT	129.43
46. NEW JERSEY	123.61
47. MASSACHUSETTS	122.31
48. HAWAII	121.10
49. DELAWARE	116.53
50. CONNECTICUT	118.10
51. NEW YORK	110.35

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

0-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1979 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8192,474
2. NEW YORK	133,222
3. TEXAS	100,517
4. ILLINOIS	92,077
5. PENNSYLVANIA	84,758
6. OHIO	78,737
7. MICHIGAN	72,817
8. FLORIDA	64,802
9. NEW JERSEY	60,501
10. MASSACHUSETTS	42,978
11. INDIANA	38,862
12. VIRGINIA	37,222
13. NORTH CAROLINA	35,263
14. MISSOURI	34,060
15. WISCONSIN	33,385
16. GEORGIA	32,912
17. WASHINGTON	32,007
18. MARYLAND	31,551
19. MINNESOTA	29,888
20. TENNESSEE	27,791
21. CONNECTICUT	26,602
22. LOUISIANA	26,048
23. ALABAMA	22,327
24. KENTUCKY	22,191
25. IOWA	21,504
26. COLORADO	21,163
27. OKLAHOMA	21,045
28. OREGON	18,751
29. KANSAS	18,743
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,701
31. ARIZONA	17,630
32. ARKANSAS	15,150
33. MISSISSIPPI	12,884
34. WEST VIRGINIA	11,614
35. NEBRASKA	11,637
36. UTAH	8,283
37. NEW MEXICO	8,111
38. HAWAII	6,993
39. MAINE	6,739
40. RHODE ISLAND	6,702
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,317
42. NEVADA	6,191
43. IDAHO	5,890
44. DIST. OF COL.	5,592
45. MONTANA	5,160
46. NORTH DAKOTA	4,705
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,588
48. DELAWARE	4,399
49. WYOMING	3,742
50. ALASKA	3,712
51. VERMONT	3,094
UNITED STATES	1,428,432

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic
Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*. Washington,
D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980. p. 39.

0-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1979

1. ALASKA	89,144
2. NEVADA	8,819
3. DIST. OF COL.	8,624
4. CONNECTICUT	8,540
5. CALIFORNIA	8,481
6. WYOMING	8,315
7. NEW JERSEY	8,252
8. ILLINOIS	8,200
9. WASHINGTON	8,153
10. KANSAS	7,912
11. MICHIGAN	7,822
12. HAWAII	7,718
13. COLORADO	7,635
14. MARYLAND	7,606
15. DELAWARE	7,559
16. NEW YORK	7,549
17. TEXAS	7,512
18. MASSACHUSETTS	7,450
19. OREGON	7,420
20. IOWA	7,438
UNITED STATES	7,399
21. NEBRASKA	7,393
22. MINNESOTA	7,362
23. OHIO	7,337
24. FLORIDA	7,314
25. OKLAHOMA	7,277
26. PENNSYLVANIA	7,225
27. RHODE ISLAND	7,214
28. INDIANA	7,197
29. ARIZONA	7,196
30. NORTH DAKOTA	7,168
31. VIRGINIA	7,162
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,121
33. WISCONSIN	7,073
34. MISSOURI	6,999
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	6,655
36. MONTANA	6,545
37. NEW MEXICO	6,536
38. IDAHO	6,508
39. LOUISIANA	6,483
40. GEORGIA	6,432
41. TENNESSEE	6,345
42. KENTUCKY	6,292
43. WEST VIRGINIA	6,291
44. NORTH CAROLINA	6,290
45. VERMONT	6,276
46. MAINE	6,143
47. UTAH	6,099
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	6,037
49. ARKANSAS	6,032
50. ALABAMA	5,924
51. MISSISSIPPI	5,304

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic
Analysis. *Survey of Current Business*. Washington,
D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980. p. 39.

0-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1979

1. ALASKA	123.58
2. NEVADA	119.19
3. DIST. OF COL.	114.54
4. CONNECTICUT	115.42
5. CALIFORNIA	114.62
6. WYOMING	112.36
7. NEW JERSEY	113.53
8. ILLINOIS	110.83
9. WASHINGTON	110.19
10. KANSAS	106.93
11. MICHIGAN	105.72
12. HAWAII	104.31
13. COLORADO	103.19
14. MARYLAND	102.80
15. DELAWARE	102.16
16. NEW YORK	102.03
17. TEXAS	101.53
18. MASSACHUSETTS	100.69
19. OREGON	100.28
20. IOWA	100.15
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. NEBRASKA	99.92
22. MINNESOTA	99.50
23. OHIO	99.16
24. FLORIDA	98.85
25. OKLAHOMA	98.35
26. PENNSYLVANIA	97.65
27. RHODE ISLAND	97.50
28. INDIANA	97.27
29. ARIZONA	97.26
30. NORTH DAKOTA	96.88
31. VIRGINIA	96.80
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.24
33. WISCONSIN	95.59
34. MISSOURI	94.59
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	89.96
36. MONTANA	88.73
37. NEW MEXICO	88.34
38. IDAHO	87.96
39. LOUISIANA	87.62
40. GEORGIA	86.93
41. TENNESSEE	85.75
42. KENTUCKY	85.04
43. WEST VIRGINIA	85.03
44. NORTH CAROLINA	85.01
45. VERMONT	84.82
46. MAINE	83.02
47. UTAH	81.89
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.59
49. ARKANSAS	81.52
50. ALABAMA	80.06
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.69

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bu-
reau of Economic Analysis. *Survey of Current Busi-
ness*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980.
p. 39.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1978 TO 1979

1. NEBRASKA	15.35
2. KANSAS	15.30
3. OKLAHOMA	16.91
4. WYOMING	13.62
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.80
6. CALIFORNIA	12.67
7. ARIZONA	12.67
8. WISCONSIN	12.25
9. COLORADO	12.11
10. TEXAS	11.97
11. MINNESOTA	11.78
12. CONNECTICUT	11.77
13. LOUISIANA	11.60
14. NEW MEXICO	11.59
15. MISSOURI	11.47
16. FLORIDA	11.39
UNITED STATES	10.88
17. KENTUCKY	10.83
MASSACHUSETTS	10.83
19. VIRGINIA	10.76
20. TENNESSEE	10.73
PENNSYLVANIA	10.73
22. GEORGIA	10.71
23. WEST VIRGINIA	10.62
24. MAINE	10.60
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.59
26. NEW YORK	10.53
27. DIST. OF COL.	10.52
28. WASHINGTON	10.44
29. ARKANSAS	10.42
30. RHODE ISLAND	10.41
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.31
32. INDIANA	10.15
33. OHIO	10.02
34. MISSISSIPPI	9.95
35. IOWA	9.92
36. NEW JERSEY	9.87
37. NEVADA	9.81
38. MICHIGAN	9.77
39. VERMONT	9.72
40. DELAWARE	9.47
41. ILLINOIS	9.30
42. OREGON	9.13
43. NORTH CAROLINA	9.03
44. NORTH DAKOTA	8.85
45. ALABAMA	8.76
46. MARYLAND	8.50
47. HAWAII	7.91
48. UTAH	7.85
49. MONTANA	7.59
50. IDAHO	7.41
51. ALASKA	6.23

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 59.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1979

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$93,752
2. CALIFORNIA	49,753
3. CONNECTICUT	48,919
4. NEVADA	48,592
5. NEW JERSEY	46,163
6. WASHINGTON	46,076
7. KANSAS	46,048
8. WYOMING	46,031
9. FLORIDA	45,610
10. ILLINOIS	45,355
11. OREGON	44,375
12. ALASKA	44,223
13. NEW YORK	43,861
14. DELAWARE	43,424
15. COLORADO	43,370
16. MARYLAND	43,344
17. MASSACHUSETTS	43,003
18. HAWAII	42,202
19. PENNSYLVANIA	41,920
20. MICHIGAN	41,501
21. OKLAHOMA	41,426
UNITED STATES	41,149
22. IOWA	41,123
23. NEBRASKA	41,045
24. RHODE ISLAND	40,964
25. MINNESOTA	40,760
26. VIRGINIA	40,682
27. OHIO	39,982
28. MISSOURI	39,797
29. TEXAS	39,578
30. WISCONSIN	38,990
31. INDIANA	38,534
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	38,378
33. ARIZONA	38,359
34. NORTH DAKOTA	37,556
35. MONTANA	36,913
36. WEST VIRGINIA	36,872
37. TENNESSEE	36,472
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	36,247
39. NORTH CAROLINA	36,101
40. KENTUCKY	33,852
41. IDAHO	33,754
42. GEORGIA	33,659
43. VERMONT	33,147
44. ARKANSAS	32,089
45. MAINE	32,041
46. LOUISIANA	32,003
47. NEW MEXICO	31,915
48. ALABAMA	31,201
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	30,789
50. UTAH	29,722
51. MISSISSIPPI	25,393

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58, and Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 2.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1979

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$75,719
2. ILLINOIS	62,150
3. NEW YORK	61,357
4. NEW JERSEY	60,586
5. CONNECTICUT	60,086
6. KANSAS	58,431
7. DELAWARE	57,843
8. ALASKA	57,418
9. RHODE ISLAND	56,500
10. CALIFORNIA	56,238
11. PENNSYLVANIA	56,044
12. HAWAII	55,132
13. MARYLAND	54,882
14. NEVADA	54,711
15. MASSACHUSETTS	54,439
16. OREGON	53,959
17. FLORIDA	53,437
18. WASHINGTON	52,821
19. MISSOURI	51,557
20. OHIO	50,543
21. NEBRASKA	50,541
22. WISCONSIN	50,402
UNITED STATES	50,233
23. WYOMING	49,904
24. IOWA	49,799
25. MINNESOTA	49,330
26. COLORADO	49,238
27. MICHIGAN	49,015
28. NORTH DAKOTA	48,697
29. INDIANA	46,768
30. VIRGINIA	46,726
31. OKLAHOMA	44,898
32. TEXAS	44,844
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	44,620
34. ARIZONA	43,396
35. LOUISIANA	42,839
36. KENTUCKY	42,051
37. MONTANA	42,032
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	41,193
39. TENNESSEE	39,869
40. GEORGIA	39,462
41. WEST VIRGINIA	39,189
42. NORTH CAROLINA	38,613
43. VERMONT	38,129
44. ALABAMA	36,883
45. MAINE	36,528
46. IDAHO	36,216
47. NEW MEXICO	35,825
48. ARKANSAS	35,679
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	35,295
50. MISSISSIPPI	33,026
51. UTAH	31,450

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1979

1. DIST. OF COL.	92.76
2. ALASKA	30.47
3. HAWAII	23.00
4. NEW MEXICO	19.31
5. VIRGINIA	19.24
6. MARYLAND	17.68
7. UTAH	16.58
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.52
9. MONTANA	15.26
10. ALABAMA	15.06
11. ARIZONA	14.91
12. COLORADO	14.74
13. GEORGIA	14.71
14. NORTH DAKOTA	14.15
15. WASHINGTON	14.14
16. MISSISSIPPI	14.05
17. MAINE	13.95
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.69
19. TENNESSEE	13.34
20. NORTH CAROLINA	13.30
21. CALIFORNIA	12.97
22. IDAHO	12.95
23. NEVADA	12.58
24. WYOMING	12.54
25. OKLAHOMA	12.44
UNITED STATES	12.28
26. NEBRASKA	12.23
27. RHODE ISLAND	12.03
28. KENTUCKY	12.02
29. NEW YORK	11.84
30. OREGON	11.61
31. FLORIDA	11.59
32. TEXAS	11.47
33. LOUISIANA	11.35
34. DELAWARE	11.33
35. MASSACHUSETTS	11.03
36. VERMONT	10.91
37. KANSAS	10.87
38. MISSOURI	10.84
39. ARKANSAS	10.75
40. WEST VIRGINIA	10.62
41. MINNESOTA	10.56
42. MICHIGAN	10.54
43. NEW JERSEY	10.45
44. PENNSYLVANIA	9.81
45. WISCONSIN	9.80
46. ILLINOIS	9.74
47. IOWA	9.49
48. OHIO	9.40
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.40
50. INDIANA	8.92
51. CONNECTICUT	8.28

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C., the Bureau, August 1980, pp 60-69

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, PRELIMINARY 1979 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	812,590
2. TEXAS	9,971
3. IOWA	9,445
4. ILLINOIS	6,960
5. NEBRASKA	4,017
6. KANSAS	5,886
7. MINNESOTA	5,554
8. MISSOURI	4,345
9. WISCONSIN	4,267
10. INDIANA	3,969
11. FLORIDA	3,893
12. OHIO	3,476
13. NORTH CAROLINA	3,397
14. OKLAHOMA	3,230
15. COLORADO	3,181
16. ARKANSAS	3,162
17. GEORGIA	2,962
18. PENNSYLVANIA	2,576
19. MICHIGAN	2,485
20. WASHINGTON	2,402
21. NORTH DAKOTA	2,330
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,287
23. NEW YORK	2,192
24. MISSISSIPPI	2,084
25. KENTUCKY	2,055
26. ALABAMA	2,054
27. IDAHO	1,860
28. TENNESSEE	1,779
29. ARIZONA	1,744
30. LOUISIANA	1,638
31. OREGON	1,562
32. MONTANA	1,371
33. VIRGINIA	1,348
34. NEW MEXICO	1,121
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,059
36. MARYLAND	879
37. WYOMING	774
38. UTAH	442
39. MAINE	442
40. HAWAII	419
41. NEW JERSEY	403
42. DELAWARE	358
43. VERMONT	342
44. MASSACHUSETTS	256
45. CONNECTICUT	254
46. WEST VIRGINIA	232
47. NEVADA	207
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	93
49. RHODE ISLAND	32
50. ALASKA	12
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	131,459

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1980*, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, p. 703.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1979

1. ALASKA	\$31,906
2. HAWAII	26,859
3. NEW JERSEY	24,534
4. CONNECTICUT	23,917
5. ILLINOIS	23,434
6. MICHIGAN	22,558
7. DIST. OF COL.	22,284
8. NEVADA	22,080
9. DELAWARE	21,982
10. WYOMING	21,836
11. MARYLAND	21,802
12. WASHINGTON	21,634
13. CALIFORNIA	21,425
14. TEXAS	21,501
15. IOWA	21,279
16. OHIO	21,195
17. MASSACHUSETTS	21,160
18. MINNESOTA	21,100
19. INDIANA	21,031
20. KANSAS	20,924
21. COLORADO	20,730
UNITED STATES	20,685
22. VIRGINIA	20,673
23. NEW YORK	20,652
24. WISCONSIN	20,547
25. PENNSYLVANIA	20,489
26. ARIZONA	20,406
27. RHODE ISLAND	20,377
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,250
29. UTAH	20,196
30. NEBRASKA	19,993
31. NORTH DAKOTA	19,993
32. LOUISIANA	19,363
33. OREGON	19,319
34. MISSOURI	19,187
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	19,043
36. IDAHO	18,777
37. KENTUCKY	18,638
38. FLORIDA	18,613
39. NORTH CAROLINA	18,487
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,442
41. NEW MEXICO	18,431
42. GEORGIA	18,429
43. WEST VIRGINIA	18,147
44. VERMONT	17,945
45. OKLAHOMA	17,762
46. MAINE	17,587
47. TENNESSEE	17,570
48. MONTANA	17,177
49. ALABAMA	16,962
50. ARKANSAS	16,362
51. MISSISSIPPI	16,189

Sales and Marketing Management, 1980 S&MM Survey of Buying Power, Part II, © 1980, Vol. 125, No. 6, New York: Sales and Marketing Management, p. 47.

8-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL
SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1979

1. ALASKA	17,416
2. NEVADA	14,841
3. HAWAII	14,212
4. WYOMING	13,327
5. TEXAS	13,163
6. MICHIGAN	12,886
7. NORTH DAKOTA	12,863
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,353
9. MINNESOTA	12,286
10. OREGON	12,240
11. MARYLAND	12,187
12. FLORIDA	12,170
13. COLORADO	12,100
14. MONTANA	12,051
15. NEW JERSEY	11,949
16. ILLINOIS	11,921
17. IOWA	11,844
18. UTAH	11,843
19. ARIZONA	11,820
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,751
21. DELAWARE	11,700
22. INDIANA	11,642
23. IOWA	11,603
24. CALIFORNIA	11,532
25. VIRGINIA	11,460
26. NEW MEXICO	11,444
27. WISCONSIN	11,459
28. WASHINGTON	11,418
29. MISSOURI	11,396
30. OHIO	11,394
31. LOUISIANA	11,352
UNITED STATES	
	11,342
32. GEORGIA	11,217
33. KANSAS	11,075
34. MAINE	11,066
35. KENTUCKY	10,883
36. NEBRASKA	10,794
37. MASSACHUSETTS	10,705
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	10,593
39. PENNSYLVANIA	10,543
40. TENNESSEE	10,542
41. CONNECTICUT	10,434
42. VERMONT	10,392
43. NORTH CAROLINA	10,238
44. MISSISSIPPI	10,240
45. WEST VIRGINIA	10,100
46. ALABAMA	10,024
47. OKLAHOMA	9,911
48. ARKANSAS	9,771
49. RHODE ISLAND	9,430
50. NEW YORK	9,339
51. DIST. OF COL.	7,884

Sales and Marketing Management, 1980 S&MM Survey
of Buying Power, Part II. © 1980. Vol. 125, No. 6.
New York: Sales and Marketing Management, p. 47.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	\$4,936.99
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,052.43
3. WYOMING	2,386.14
4. NEW YORK	2,124.28
5. HAWAII	2,004.25
6. NEVADA	1,886.25
7. DELAWARE	1,852.11
8. MASSACHUSETTS	1,832.29
9. MINNESOTA	1,804.82
10. OREGON	1,786.58
11. WASHINGTON	1,755.94
12. MICHIGAN	1,749.76
13. MARYLAND	1,749.24
14. CALIFORNIA	1,740.66
15. NEW MEXICO	1,734.13
16. WISCONSIN	1,679.38
17. MONTANA	1,660.58
18. COLORADO	1,656.13
19. RHODE ISLAND	1,639.42
20. VERMONT	1,604.61
21. NEW JERSEY	1,603.09
22. NORTH DAKOTA	1,594.26
23. ARIZONA	1,592.31
UNITED STATES	
1,599.65	
24. NEBRASKA	1,527.94
25. ILLINOIS	1,521.57
26. CONNECTICUT	1,513.80
27. LOUISIANA	1,499.64
28. IOWA	1,462.53
29. KANSAS	1,452.50
30. PENNSYLVANIA	1,435.00
31. UTAH	1,433.23
32. GEORGIA	1,427.34
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,424.47
34. MAINE	1,402.08
35. IDAHO	1,386.67
36. WEST VIRGINIA	1,382.10
37. VIRGINIA	1,378.19
38. OKLAHOMA	1,360.29
39. FLORIDA	1,327.51
40. TEXAS	1,315.15
41. KENTUCKY	1,312.48
42. OHIO	1,295.54
43. MISSISSIPPI	1,284.18
44. ALABAMA	1,265.77
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,243.97
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,239.05
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1,233.50
48. INDIANA	1,232.08
49. MISSOURI	1,213.48
50. TENNESSEE	1,208.94
51. ARKANSAS	1,163.07

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
 Government Printing Office, p. 90.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	\$4,994.12
2. WYOMING	1,849.13
3. NEW YORK	1,645.31
4. NEVADA	1,327.26
5. DIST. OF COL.	1,310.18
6. HAWAII	1,303.81
7. MINNESOTA	1,453.29
8. DELAWARE	1,406.01
9. MARYLAND	1,390.49
10. MASSACHUSETTS	1,344.89
11. MICHIGAN	1,330.30
12. CALIFORNIA	1,370.61
13. WASHINGTON	1,346.90
14. OREGON	1,355.06
15. WISCONSIN	1,339.57
16. COLORADO	1,333.62
17. NEW JERSEY	1,310.29
18. ARIZONA	1,300.44
19. NEW MEXICO	1,298.35
20. NEBRASKA	1,249.81
21. NORTH DAKOTA	1,227.82
22. RHODE ISLAND	1,222.80
UNITED STATES	
1,216.15	
23. CONNECTICUT	1,213.90
24. ILLINOIS	1,213.01
25. MONTANA	1,200.80
26. IOWA	1,187.15
27. KANSAS	1,182.09
28. VERMONT	1,153.72
29. PENNSYLVANIA	1,139.60
30. LOUISIANA	1,131.77
31. UTAH	1,084.30
32. VIRGINIA	1,073.34
33. GEORGIA	1,066.07
34. TEXAS	1,059.87
35. FLORIDA	1,058.76
36. OKLAHOMA	1,052.71
37. IDAHO	1,049.01
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,034.83
39. OHIO	1,019.54
40. WEST VIRGINIA	1,010.94
41. INDIANA	999.18
42. MAINE	993.09
43. KENTUCKY	963.47
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	946.43
45. MISSOURI	930.51
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	921.35
47. ALABAMA	918.02
48. NORTH CAROLINA	914.63
49. MISSISSIPPI	913.62
50. TENNESSEE	902.79
51. ARKANSAS	812.54

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
 Government Printing Office, p. 90.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1978-79, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1979

1. ALASKA	26.49
2. WYOMING	28.64
3. NEW YORK	28.29
4. NEW MEXICO	17.17
5. HAWAII	26.47
6. MINNESOTA	26.59
7. WISCONSIN	25.79
8. VERMONT	15.74
9. MONTANA	15.63
10. MASSACHUSETTS	15.57
11. ARIZONA	15.44
12. OREGON	15.16
13. DELAWARE	15.10
14. UTAH	15.07
15. LOUISIANA	14.93
16. NORTH DAKOTA	14.91
17. MARYLAND	14.90
18. MISSISSIPPI	14.78
19. MICHIGAN	14.68
20. COLORADO	14.62
21. NEVADA	14.52
22. NEBRASKA	14.39
23. RHODE ISLAND	14.37
24. WASHINGTON	14.31
25. DIST. OF COL.	14.29
26. MAINE	14.11
27. GEORGIA	13.97
UNITED STATES	
13.89	
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.68
29. IDAHO	13.66
30. CALIFORNIA	13.72
31. WEST VIRGINIA	13.71
32. IOWA	13.63
33. NEW JERSEY	13.44
34. PENNSYLVANIA	13.32
35. ALABAMA	13.19
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.06
37. KENTUCKY	13.04
38. KANSAS	12.88
39. VIRGINIA	12.50
40. FLORIDA	12.39
41. NORTH CAROLINA	12.39
42. ILLINOIS	12.38
43. OKLAHOMA	12.37
44. TENNESSEE	12.29
45. TEXAS	12.06
46. CONNECTICUT	11.98
47. ARKANSAS	11.72
48. OHIO	11.70
49. INDIANA	11.66
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.31
51. MISSOURI	11.28

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
 Government Printing Office, pp. 18-26, and Bureau of
 Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. Wash-
 ington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

8-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	82,546.13
2. NEW YORK	1,369.61
3. DIST. OF COL.	1,336.07
4. WYOMING	1,291.36
5. HAWAII	1,194.45
6. MASSACHUSETTS	1,176.41
7. NEVADA	1,126.38
8. MINNESOTA	1,096.29
9. NEW JERSEY	1,067.48
10. CALIFORNIA	1,057.87
11. MARYLAND	1,054.21
12. MICHIGAN	1,049.58
13. DELAWARE	1,035.99
14. WISCONSIN	1,021.36
15. CONNECTICUT	1,012.95
16. ARIZONA	1,003.68
17. ILLINOIS	998.25
18. WASHINGTON	991.66
19. RHODE ISLAND	975.15
20. COLORADO	972.26
21. OREGON	955.55
UNITED STATES	933.74
22. PENNSYLVANIA	921.37
23. VERMONT	904.76
24. MONTANA	900.23
25. NEBRASKA	895.68
26. IOWA	893.86
27. KANSAS	878.22
28. NEW MEXICO	829.59
29. VIRGINIA	815.00
30. LOUISIANA	806.41
31. UTAH	805.00
32. MAINE	798.23
33. WEST VIRGINIA	773.48
34. FLORIDA	771.18
35. OHIO	768.48
36. IDAHO	767.37
37. NORTH DAKOTA	757.25
38. OKLAHOMA	753.24
39. GEORGIA	751.02
40. TEXAS	749.42
41. INDIANA	749.04
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	748.14
43. KENTUCKY	737.59
44. MISSOURI	725.88
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	722.18
46. NORTH CAROLINA	711.21
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	679.32
48. TENNESSEE	662.85
49. MISSISSIPPI	636.37
50. ALABAMA	623.37
51. ARKANSAS	594.46

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 90.

8-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1978-79, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1979

1. ALASKA	22.69
2. NEW YORK	15.04
3. MASSACHUSETTS	13.23
4. HAWAII	13.08
5. WYOMING	13.01
6. DIST. OF COL.	12.64
7. MINNESOTA	12.37
8. VERMONT	12.34
9. WISCONSIN	12.04
10. ARIZONA	11.92
11. MONTANA	11.72
12. RHODE ISLAND	11.46
13. MAINE	11.34
14. MARYLAND	11.30
15. UTAH	11.19
16. MICHIGAN	11.16
17. DELAWARE	11.11
18. NEW MEXICO	10.97
19. NEW JERSEY	10.95
20. PENNSYLVANIA	10.77
21. NEVADA	10.71
22. OREGON	10.69
23. COLORADO	10.66
UNITED STATES	10.64
LOUISIANA	10.64
25. CALIFORNIA	10.53
26. WEST VIRGINIA	10.49
27. WASHINGTON	10.37
28. NEBRASKA	10.31
29. MISSISSIPPI	10.30
30. IOWA	10.19
ILLINOIS	10.19
32. IDAHO	10.14
33. CONNECTICUT	10.00
34. KENTUCKY	9.98
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.93
36. GEORGIA	9.84
37. NORTH CAROLINA	9.63
SOUTH CAROLINA	9.63
39. KANSAS	9.51
40. VIRGINIA	9.49
41. NORTH DAKOTA	9.20
42. TENNESSEE	9.03
43. FLORIDA	9.02
44. ALABAMA	8.95
45. OKLAHOMA	8.85
46. OHIO	8.82
47. MISSOURI	8.80
48. INDIANA	8.74
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.65
50. ARKANSAS	8.57
51. TEXAS	8.53

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 90, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

8-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	8826.16
2. MASSACHUSETTS	545.97
3. WYOMING	513.06
4. NEW JERSEY	505.99
5. NEW YORK	481.89
6. CONNECTICUT	456.42
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	425.60
8. MONTANA	408.23
9. RHODE ISLAND	398.72
10. NEBRASKA	388.90
11. MICHIGAN	375.86
12. OREGON	365.50
13. VERMONT	360.45
14. KANSAS	357.39
15. NEVADA	354.85
16. ARIZONA	353.07
17. ILLINOIS	349.54
18. WISCONSIN	345.96
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	342.68
20. IOWA	338.92
21. COLORADO	326.37
22. DIST. OF COL.	323.48
23. MINNESOTA	311.10
24. WASHINGTON	308.08
25. MAINE	302.35
UNITED STATES	295.07
26. MARYLAND	276.25
27. TEXAS	273.74
28. CALIFORNIA	264.30
29. OHIO	260.24
30. NORTH DAKOTA	257.09
31. FLORIDA	246.93
32. INDIANA	246.85
33. IDAHO	244.81
34. UTAH	230.49
35. PENNSYLVANIA	229.77
36. VIRGINIA	222.93
37. GEORGIA	209.42
38. MISSOURI	205.22
39. HAWAII	190.53
40. DELAWARE	185.40
41. NORTH CAROLINA	182.64
42. TENNESSEE	155.31
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	150.63
44. OKLAHOMA	149.47
45. MISSISSIPPI	137.67
46. NEW MEXICO	131.00
47. WEST VIRGINIA	130.59
48. KENTUCKY	130.53
49. ARKANSAS	125.35
50. LOUISIANA	101.53
51. ALABAMA	72.52

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 90.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1. MASSACHUSETTS	8545.90
2. NEW JERSEY	494.80
3. NEW YORK	481.15
4. WYOMING	468.00
5. CONNECTICUT	456.40
6. ALASKA	426.85
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.14
8. RHODE ISLAND	392.25
9. NEBRASKA	384.66
10. MONTANA	376.44
11. OREGON	365.45
12. MICHIGAN	362.27
13. VERMONT	360.04
14. KANSAS	350.06
15. ILLINOIS	349.04
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	342.67
17. IOWA	338.90
18. WISCONSIN	325.47
19. COLORADO	324.96
20. DIST. OF COL.	323.48
21. MINNESOTA	310.27
22. NEVADA	310.11
23. ARIZONA	306.12
24. MAINE	290.98
UNITED STATES	283.75
25. TEXAS	270.06
26. MARYLAND	256.61
27. NORTH DAKOTA	253.27
28. OHIO	247.91
29. IDAHO	244.64
30. INDIANA	242.98
31. CALIFORNIA	239.17
32. FLORIDA	238.21
33. UTAH	230.36
34. PENNSYLVANIA	225.81
35. VIRGINIA	218.59
36. GEORGIA	207.78
37. MISSOURI	204.27
38. WASHINGTON	200.18
39. HAWAII	190.49
40. DELAWARE	165.46
41. TENNESSEE	155.30
42. NORTH CAROLINA	155.01
43. OKLAHOMA	149.66
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	148.84
45. MISSISSIPPI	135.63
46. WEST VIRGINIA	130.03
47. ARKANSAS	126.22
48. NEW MEXICO	114.34
49. LOUISIANA	101.52
50. KENTUCKY	84.80
51. ALABAMA	61.00

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 18-26, and Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 2.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1978-79

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.93
2. NEW JERSEY	47.40
3. MASSACHUSETTS	46.41
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	46.29
5. MONTANA	45.35
6. CONNECTICUT	45.06
7. NEBRASKA	43.42
8. RHODE ISLAND	40.89
9. KANSAS	40.70
10. VERMONT	39.84
11. WYOMING	39.73
12. OREGON	38.25
13. IOWA	37.91
14. MAINE	37.88
15. TEXAS	36.53
16. MICHIGAN	35.81
17. ARIZONA	35.18
18. ILLINOIS	35.02
19. NORTH DAKOTA	33.95
20. WISCONSIN	33.87
21. OHIO	33.86
22. COLORADO	33.57
23. INDIANA	32.96
24. ALASKA	32.65
25. FLORIDA	32.02
26. IDAHO	31.91
UNITED STATES	31.60
27. NEVADA	31.50
28. WASHINGTON	31.07
29. UTAH	28.64
30. MINNESOTA	28.38
31. MISSOURI	28.27
32. GEORGIA	27.88
33. VIRGINIA	27.35
34. MARYLAND	26.21
35. CALIFORNIA	25.17
36. PENNSYLVANIA	24.94
37. DIST. OF COL.	24.21
38. TENNESSEE	23.43
39. NORTH CAROLINA	22.87
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.18
41. MISSISSIPPI	21.63
42. ARKANSAS	21.09
43. OKLAHOMA	19.84
44. KENTUCKY	17.70
45. WEST VIRGINIA	16.89
46. DELAWARE	15.97
47. HAWAII	15.95
48. NEW MEXICO	15.79
49. LOUISIANA	12.59
50. ALABAMA	11.63
51. NEW YORK	2.09

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 18-26.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION IN 1978-79, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1979

1. ALASKA	7.34
2. MASSACHUSETTS	6.14
3. MONTANA	5.31
4. NEW JERSEY	5.19
5. WYOMING	5.17
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.10
7. VERMONT	4.92
8. RHODE ISLAND	4.69
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.60
10. CONNECTICUT	4.51
11. NEBRASKA	4.25
12. MAINE	4.30
13. ARIZONA	4.19
14. OREGON	4.09
15. WISCONSIN	4.04
16. MICHIGAN	4.00
17. KANSAS	3.87
18. IOWA	3.86
19. COLORADO	3.58
20. ILLINOIS	3.57
21. MINNESOTA	3.51
22. NEVADA	3.37
UNITED STATES	3.34
23. IDAHO	3.23
24. WASHINGTON	3.22
25. UTAH	3.20
26. NORTH DAKOTA	3.12
27. TEXAS	3.11
28. DIST. OF COL.	3.06
29. OHIO	2.99
30. MARYLAND	2.96
31. FLORIDA	2.89
32. INDIANA	2.88
33. GEORGIA	2.74
34. PENNSYLVANIA	2.68
35. CALIFORNIA	2.65
36. VIRGINIA	2.60
37. MISSOURI	2.49
38. MISSISSIPPI	2.23
39. NORTH CAROLINA	2.20
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.13
41. TENNESSEE	2.11
42. HAWAII	2.09
43. ARKANSAS	1.81
44. DELAWARE	1.77
45. WEST VIRGINIA	1.77
46. KENTUCKY	1.77
47. OKLAHOMA	1.76
48. NEW MEXICO	1.73
49. LOUISIANA	1.34
50. ALABAMA	1.04
51. NEW YORK	0.31

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*, pp. 18-26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

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E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	52,011.48
2. HAWAII	957.30
3. DELAWARE	846.20
4. MINNESOTA	771.90
5. WYOMING	761.80
6. CALIFORNIA	720.58
7. WASHINGTON	692.40
8. WISCONSIN	691.80
9. NEW MEXICO	681.20
10. NEW YORK	679.20
11. NEVADA	679.08
12. MICHIGAN	653.60
13. MARYLAND	636.20
14. MASSACHUSETTS	626.80
15. ARIZONA	618.70
16. WEST VIRGINIA	612.40
17. KENTUCKY	586.50
18. RHODE ISLAND	578.90
19. PENNSYLVANIA	578.10
UNITED STATES	569.50
20. ILLINOIS	563.10
21. LOUISIANA	557.60
22. CONNECTICUT	551.60
23. OREGON	547.90
24. VERMONT	542.58
25. IOWA	540.80
26. OKLAHOMA	524.20
27. NORTH CAROLINA	520.00
28. COLORADO	519.80
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	519.40
30. IDAHO	515.30
31. MONTANA	509.48
32. NEW JERSEY	508.60
33. UTAH	508.38
34. MAINE	505.48
35. KANSAS	501.38
36. NORTH DAKOTA	494.40
37. INDIANA	494.20
38. VIRGINIA	493.50
39. MISSISSIPPI	492.60
40. FLORIDA	484.30
41. GEORGIA	478.48
42. NEBRASKA	471.80
43. ALABAMA	463.60
44. ARKANSAS	456.20
45. OHIO	430.58
46. TEXAS	428.98
47. TENNESSEE	421.08
48. MISSOURI	413.60
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	396.48
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	297.80
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1979*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 1980, p. 12.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1978-79

1. DIST. OF COL.	81,336.13
2. NEW YORK	710.40
3. NEW JERSEY	558.85
4. MASSACHUSETTS	549.99
5. ALASKA	534.48
6. WYOMING	529.56
7. NEVADA	467.58
8. CONNECTICUT	441.41
9. COLORADO	452.49
10. ILLINOIS	435.18
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	424.44
12. NEBRASKA	423.89
13. MARYLAND	416.03
14. OREGON	407.68
15. RHODE ISLAND	396.23
16. MICHIGAN	395.90
17. MONTANA	390.59
18. ARIZONA	384.98
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	383.74
20. KANSAS	376.87
UNITED STATES	367.14
21. VERMONT	342.27
22. IOWA	333.07
23. PENNSYLVANIA	343.26
24. OHIO	337.96
25. CALIFORNIA	337.35
26. WISCONSIN	330.59
27. MINNESOTA	324.43
28. VIRGINIA	321.69
29. TEXAS	320.54
30. MISSOURI	312.27
31. WASHINGTON	299.29
32. UTAH	296.63
33. MAINE	292.89
34. FLORIDA	286.87
35. GEORGIA	272.58
36. NORTH DAKOTA	262.84
37. INDIANA	254.87
38. IDAHO	252.04
39. LOUISIANA	249.05
40. TENNESSEE	241.87
41. HAWAII	237.16
42. OKLAHOMA	229.08
43. NORTH CAROLINA	191.24
44. DELAWARE	190.72
45. WEST VIRGINIA	161.08
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	159.89
47. ALABAMA	159.75
48. KENTUCKY	149.85
49. NEW MEXICO	148.35
50. MISSISSIPPI	143.80
51. ARKANSAS	138.26

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 1980, p. 2.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1978-79, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1979

1. ALASKA	17.93
2. HAWAII	10.48
3. DELAWARE	9.04
4. NEW MEXICO	9.01
5. MINNESOTA	8.71
6. WEST VIRGINIA	8.31
7. WISCONSIN	8.14
8. MISSISSIPPI	7.97
9. KENTUCKY	7.96
10. WYOMING	7.68
11. VERMONT	7.40
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.36
13. LOUISIANA	7.35
14. ARIZONA	7.35
15. NEW YORK	7.24
16. WASHINGTON	7.24
17. MAINE	7.18
18. CALIFORNIA	7.17
19. NORTH CAROLINA	7.16
20. UTAH	7.06
21. MASSACHUSETTS	7.05
22. MICHIGAN	6.95
23. MARYLAND	6.84
24. IDAHO	6.81
25. RHODE ISLAND	6.80
26. PENNSYLVANIA	6.75
27. ALABAMA	6.66
28. MONTANA	6.63
29. ARKANSAS	6.58
UNITED STATES	6.47
30. GEORGIA	6.27
31. NEVADA	6.26
32. IOWA	6.16
33. OKLAHOMA	6.16
34. OREGON	6.13
35. NORTH DAKOTA	6.01
36. INDIANA	5.77
37. ILLINOIS	5.75
38. VIRGINIA	5.74
39. TENNESSEE	5.73
40. COLORADO	5.70
41. FLORIDA	5.67
42. CONNECTICUT	5.45
43. NEBRASKA	5.43
44. KANSAS	5.43
45. NEW JERSEY	5.22
46. MISSOURI	5.01
47. OHIO	4.94
48. TEXAS	4.88
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.78
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.57
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 18-26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

P-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS
PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	89.410
2. NEW YORK	3.384
3. DELAWARE	3.251
4. DIST. OF COL.	3.141
5. MASSACHUSETTS	3.152
6. NEW JERSEY	3.159
7. OREGON	3.024
8. PENNSYLVANIA	2.959
9. MINNESOTA	2.951
10. ILLINOIS	2.867
11. MARYLAND	2.829
12. WYOMING	2.808
13. MICHIGAN	2.783
14. KANSAS	2.777
15. CONNECTICUT	2.742
16. HAWAII	2.735
17. WISCONSIN	2.692
18. RHODE ISLAND	2.659
19. COLORADO	2.642
20. MONTANA	2.637
21. IOWA	2.603
22. WASHINGTON	2.534
UNITED STATES	2.472
23. NEW MEXICO	2.391
24. ARIZONA	2.334
25. FLORIDA	2.301
26. CALIFORNIA	2.294
27. MISSOURI	2.250
28. TEXAS	2.241
29. NEBRASKA	2.234
30. OKLAHOMA	2.229
31. NORTH DAKOTA	2.225
32. VIRGINIA	2.209
33. VERMONT	2.182
34. OHIO	2.145
35. WEST VIRGINIA	2.112
36. INDIANA	2.102
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.072
38. MAINE	2.064
39. LOUISIANA	2.054
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.044
41. NEVADA	2.025
42. UTAH	2.017
43. KENTUCKY	1.964
44. GEORGIA	1.935
45. IDAHO	1.933
46. NORTH CAROLINA	1.921
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.857
48. TENNESSEE	1.775
49. ARKANSAS	1.764
50. MISSISSIPPI	1.718
51. ALABAMA	1.607

Computed from NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, pp. 28 and 33.

P-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS
PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	86.026
2. NEW YORK	3.727
3. DIST. OF COL.	3.454
4. MASSACHUSETTS	3.640
5. NEW JERSEY	3.414
6. DELAWARE	3.544
7. PENNSYLVANIA	3.236
8. ILLINOIS	3.227
9. MINNESOTA	3.199
10. OREGON	3.197
11. MARYLAND	3.124
12. RHODE ISLAND	3.064
13. KANSAS	3.054
14. WYOMING	3.025
15. CONNECTICUT	3.021
16. WISCONSIN	3.001
17. HAWAII	2.997
18. MONTANA	2.913
19. COLORADO	2.907
20. IOWA	2.889
21. MICHIGAN	2.839
UNITED STATES	2.719
22. CALIFORNIA	2.678
23. WASHINGTON	2.667
24. NEW MEXICO	2.596
25. OKLAHOMA	2.554
26. ARIZONA	2.545
27. VIRGINIA	2.501
28. NEBRASKA	2.447
29. TEXAS	2.429
30. MISSOURI	2.418
31. FLORIDA	2.411
32. VERMONT	2.400
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.373
34. OHIO	2.337
35. WEST VIRGINIA	2.310
36. MAINE	2.283
37. INDIANA	2.277
38. NORTH DAKOTA	2.277
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.242
40. UTAH	2.207
41. NEVADA	2.173
42. LOUISIANA	2.170
43. KENTUCKY	2.165
44. NORTH CAROLINA	2.124
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.115
46. GEORGIA	2.093
47. IDAHO	2.014
48. TENNESSEE	1.938
49. MISSISSIPPI	1.912
50. ARKANSAS	1.878
51. ALABAMA	1.715

Computed from NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, pp. 29 and 33.

P-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS
IN 1979-80 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1979

1. ALASKA	18.24
2. UTAH	7.23
3. NEW MEXICO	7.13
4. MONTANA	4.79
5. MASSACHUSETTS	4.34
6. MINNESOTA	4.27
7. WYOMING	4.20
8. MAINE	4.18
9. VERMONT	4.05
10. OREGON	3.91
ARIZONA	3.91
12. WEST VIRGINIA	3.89
13. DELAWARE	3.87
14. NEW YORK	3.86
15. COLORADO	3.85
SOUTH CAROLINA	3.85
17. NEW JERSEY	3.79
18. WISCONSIN	3.73
19. MISSISSIPPI	3.72
20. OKLAHOMA	3.64
21. IOWA	3.63
22. MICHIGAN	3.64
23. PENNSYLVANIA	3.60
24. IDAHO	3.58
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.54
26. MARYLAND	3.49
27. TEXAS	3.44
28. NORTH CAROLINA	3.41
29. HAWAII	3.32
UNITED STATES	3.30
30. GEORGIA	3.27
31. VIRGINIA	3.22
32. ARKANSAS	3.20
33. RHODE ISLAND	3.18
34. KENTUCKY	3.09
35. LOUISIANA	3.06
36. KANSAS	3.05
ILLINOIS	3.05
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.04
39. WASHINGTON	3.00
40. CONNECTICUT	2.83
41. TENNESSEE	2.82
42. INDIANA	2.79
43. NEBRASKA	2.73
44. NORTH DAKOTA	2.68
45. ALABAMA	2.59
46. MISSOURI	2.57
47. FLORIDA	2.56
48. CALIFORNIA	2.54
49. DIST. OF COL.	2.53
50. OHIO	2.51
51. NEVADA	2.02

Computed from NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

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F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1979-80 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1979

1. ALASKA	8.20
2. UTAH	5.91
3. MONTANA	5.75
4. MINNESOTA	5.58
5. NEW MEXICO	5.57
6. MASSACHUSETTS	5.41
7. VERMONT	5.28
8. WYOMING	5.26
9. MICHIGAN	5.24
10. NEW YORK	5.24
11. MARYLAND	5.11
12. OREGON	5.05
13. WISCONSIN	5.04
14. COLORADO	5.04
15. NEW JERSEY	4.97
16. DELAWARE	4.89
17. IOWA	4.88
18. PENNSYLVANIA	4.83
19. IDAHO	4.83
20. WEST VIRGINIA	4.82
21. ARIZONA	4.79
22. MARYLAND	4.74
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.68
UNITED STATES	4.47
24. TEXAS	4.45
25. RHODE ISLAND	4.43
26. KANSAS	4.42
27. OKLAHOMA	4.39
WASHINGTON	4.39
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.35
30. HAWAII	4.34
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.33
GEORGIA	4.33
33. CONNECTICUT	4.29
34. VIRGINIA	4.28
35. NORTH CAROLINA	4.22
NORTH DAKOTA	4.22
37. INDIANA	4.19
38. ARKANSAS	4.18
39. KENTUCKY	4.09
LOUISIANA	4.09
41. NEBRASKA	4.07
42. ILLINOIS	4.02
43. MISSISSIPPI	3.95
44. MISSOURI	3.94
45. OHIO	3.91
46. FLORIDA	3.83
TENNESSEE	3.83
48. ALABAMA	3.61
49. CALIFORNIA	3.68
50. NEVADA	3.58
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*, Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 33, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.10
2. DIST. OF COL.	84.21
3. NEBRASKA	73.87
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	65.33
5. VERMONT	64.22
6. WYOMING	63.78
7. CONNECTICUT	62.49
8. MASSACHUSETTS	57.19
9. WISCONSIN	56.83
10. NEW JERSEY	55.52
11. RHODE ISLAND	55.39
12. OREGON	54.58
13. NEW YORK	54.38
14. MISSOURI	53.58
15. COLORADO	52.91
16. MARYLAND	51.82
17. OHIO	51.64
18. IOWA	51.05
19. MICHIGAN	49.86
20. KANSAS	49.78
21. VIRGINIA	49.56
22. ARIZONA	47.28
23. PENNSYLVANIA	46.50
24. ILLINOIS	46.04
25. NORTH DAKOTA	45.73
26. MONTANA	42.22
UNITED STATES	41.96
27. MAINE	41.45
28. TEXAS	38.68
29. UTAH	38.21
30. TENNESSEE	37.71
31. MINNESOTA	37.31
32. INDIANA	37.05
33. IDAHO	35.54
34. FLORIDA	33.74
35. NEVADA	32.92
36. ARKANSAS	32.45
37. OKLAHOMA	30.86
38. LOUISIANA	30.80
39. GEORGIA	30.62
40. WEST VIRGINIA	29.31
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.32
42. MISSISSIPPI	22.82
43. NORTH CAROLINA	22.34
44. DELAWARE	22.28
45. WASHINGTON	20.64
46. NEW MEXICO	19.99
47. CALIFORNIA	19.09
48. ALABAMA	18.37
49. KENTUCKY	17.80
50. ALASKA	16.88
51. HAWAII	2.38

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*, Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 33.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.74
2. DIST. OF COL.	87.97
3. NEBRASKA	67.69
4. VERMONT	64.84
5. WYOMING	64.74
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	60.39
7. CONNECTICUT	59.81
8. MASSACHUSETTS	56.97
9. WISCONSIN	56.96
10. NEW JERSEY	56.17
11. RHODE ISLAND	55.39
12. MASSACHUSETTS	54.33
13. OREGON	54.31
14. NEW YORK	53.08
15. MISSOURI	52.95
16. COLORADO	52.92
17. MARYLAND	52.71
18. OHIO	51.21
19. VIRGINIA	49.56
20. IOWA	49.54
ILLINOIS	49.54
22. KANSAS	47.64
23. ARIZONA	47.35
24. NORTH DAKOTA	46.82
25. PENNSYLVANIA	46.50
26. MONTANA	42.68
27. MAINE	42.10
UNITED STATES	41.37
28. NEVADA	40.44
29. MINNESOTA	38.91
30. TEXAS	38.90
31. UTAH	34.43
32. TENNESSEE	34.61
33. INDIANA	34.64
34. FLORIDA	33.33
35. GEORGIA	31.80
36. ARKANSAS	31.40
37. IDAHO	30.08
38. LOUISIANA	29.85
39. OKLAHOMA	29.24
40. WEST VIRGINIA	27.57
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	26.87
42. MISSISSIPPI	22.82
43. DELAWARE	21.47
44. NORTH CAROLINA	21.21
45. NEW MEXICO	18.89
46. KENTUCKY	17.86
47. ALABAMA	17.85
48. ALASKA	17.28
49. WASHINGTON	16.55
50. CALIFORNIA	14.07
51. HAWAII	2.59

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*, Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 34.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	85.15
2. CALIFORNIA	71.24
3. WASHINGTON	70.81
4. ALASKA	70.15
5. KENTUCKY	69.69
6. ALABAMA	69.64
7. DELAWARE	64.70
8. NEW MEXICO	63.42
9. NORTH CAROLINA	62.45
10. WEST VIRGINIA	60.07
11. NEVADA	58.52
12. OKLAHOMA	57.67
13. GEORGIA	57.60
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	56.83
15. MINNESOTA	56.59
16. INDIANA	56.08
17. FLORIDA	55.21
18. IDAHO	54.96
19. LOUISIANA	54.42
20. UTAH	53.96
21. MISSISSIPPI	53.09
22. ARKANSAS	53.02
23. TEXAS	50.14
24. MONTANA	49.34
25. MAINE	48.92
UNITED STATES	48.88
26. TENNESSEE	48.28
27. NORTH DAKOTA	46.54
28. PENNSYLVANIA	45.00
29. KANSAS	43.29
30. MICHIGAN	42.72
31. IOWA	42.23
32. ARIZONA	41.64
33. ILLINOIS	41.16
34. COLORADO	40.97
35. VIRGINIA	40.92
36. OHIO	40.62
37. NEW YORK	40.60
38. NEW JERSEY	40.43
39. MARYLAND	40.13
40. RHODE ISLAND	38.75
41. WISCONSIN	37.62
42. MISSOURI	36.74
43. MASSACHUSETTS	36.35
44. OREGON	35.55
45. CONNECTICUT	31.46
46. WYOMING	29.65
47. VERMONT	28.05
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	20.82
49. NEBRASKA	18.22
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.77
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 33.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. HAWAII	85.14
2. CALIFORNIA	75.38
3. WASHINGTON	74.09
4. KENTUCKY	70.46
5. ALABAMA	70.11
6. ALASKA	69.64
7. NEW MEXICO	67.64
8. DELAWARE	65.98
9. NORTH CAROLINA	65.41
10. IDAHO	61.49
11. WEST VIRGINIA	61.18
12. INDIANA	59.60
13. OKLAHOMA	59.27
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	58.75
15. FLORIDA	57.97
16. GEORGIA	55.29
17. LOUISIANA	55.22
18. MINNESOTA	54.73
19. ARKANSAS	54.05
20. UTAH	53.92
21. MISSISSIPPI	53.09
22. NEVADA	51.72
23. TEXAS	50.71
UNITED STATES	49.67
24. MAINE	48.85
25. TENNESSEE	48.35
26. MONTANA	48.29
27. KANSAS	45.56
28. NORTH DAKOTA	45.44
29. PENNSYLVANIA	45.00
30. IOWA	43.09
31. NEW YORK	41.99
32. COLORADO	40.98
33. VIRGINIA	40.92
34. ILLINOIS	40.75
35. ARIZONA	40.64
36. OHIO	40.56
37. MARYLAND	39.71
38. NEW JERSEY	39.43
39. RHODE ISLAND	38.75
40. MASSACHUSETTS	38.67
41. MISSOURI	36.93
42. WISCONSIN	36.77
43. OREGON	35.96
44. MICHIGAN	35.82
45. CONNECTICUT	34.43
46. WYOMING	28.60
47. VERMONT	27.02
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.97
49. NEBRASKA	24.41
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.69
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 34.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	24.89
2. NEW MEXICO	16.58
3. DIST. OF COL.	15.99
4. NORTH CAROLINA	15.21
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.85
6. LOUISIANA	14.78
7. ARKANSAS	14.52
8. TENNESSEE	14.50
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.00
10. DELAWARE	13.82
11. ALASKA	13.02
12. ILLINOIS	12.97
13. ALABAMA	12.90
14. KENTUCKY	12.59
15. HAWAII	12.52
16. GEORGIA	12.47
17. OKLAHOMA	11.47
18. ARIZONA	11.08
19. FLORIDA	11.04
20. TEXAS	10.99
21. WEST VIRGINIA	10.42
22. OREGON	9.87
23. CALIFORNIA	9.68
MISSOURI	9.68
25. MAINE	9.63
26. VIRGINIA	9.52
27. IDAHO	9.51
UNITED STATES	9.16
28. NEVADA	8.56
29. WASHINGTON	8.55
30. PENNSYLVANIA	8.50
31. MONTANA	8.44
32. MARYLAND	8.03
33. NEBRASKA	7.90
34. UTAH	7.83
35. OHIO	7.75
36. VERMONT	7.74
37. NORTH DAKOTA	7.73
38. MICHIGAN	7.43
39. KANSAS	6.94
40. INDIANA	6.88
41. IOWA	6.72
42. WYOMING	6.57
43. MASSACHUSETTS	6.46
44. COLORADO	6.12
45. MINNESOTA	6.09
46. CONNECTICUT	6.06
47. RHODE ISLAND	5.86
48. WISCONSIN	5.55
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.12
50. NEW YORK	5.02
51. NEW JERSEY	4.05

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 33.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1980-81

1. MISSISSIPPI	26.09
2. TENNESSEE	15.05
3. LOUISIANA	14.93
4. ARKANSAS	14.55
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.38
6. NEW MEXICO	13.45
7. NORTH CAROLINA	13.39
8. ALASKA	13.07
9. GEORGIA	12.98
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.64
11. DELAWARE	12.55
12. HAWAII	12.28
13. ALABAMA	12.04
14. DIST. OF COL.	12.03
15. ARIZONA	12.02
16. KENTUCKY	11.68
17. OKLAHOMA	11.49
18. WEST VIRGINIA	11.25
19. CALIFORNIA	10.55
20. TEXAS	10.39
21. MISSOURI	10.12
22. OREGON	9.74
23. ILLINOIS	9.71
24. VIRGINIA	9.52
25. MAINE	9.06
26. MONTANA	9.02
UNITED STATES	8.96
27. FLORIDA	8.70
28. WASHINGTON	8.56
29. PENNSYLVANIA	8.50
30. IDAHO	8.43
31. OHIO	8.23
32. MICHIGAN	8.01
33. NORTH DAKOTA	7.94
34. NEBRASKA	7.90
35. NEVADA	7.82
36. UTAH	7.65
37. MARYLAND	7.58
38. IOWA	7.37
39. MASSACHUSETTS	7.00
40. KANSAS	6.80
41. WYOMING	6.66
42. MINNESOTA	6.35
43. WISCONSIN	6.26
44. VERMONT	6.14
45. COLORADO	6.09
46. RHODE ISLAND	5.86
47. CONNECTICUT	5.76
48. INDIANA	5.48
49. NEW YORK	4.94
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.57
51. NEW JERSEY	3.63

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 34.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1980-81

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.99
2. NEBRASKA	73.90
3. VERMONT	71.21
4. WYOMING	69.36
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.13
6. CONNECTICUT	63.47
7. MICHIGAN	61.06
8. WISCONSIN	60.77
9. OREGON	60.17
10. NEW JERSEY	59.08
11. MISSOURI	58.91
12. RHODE ISLAND	58.84
13. MASSACHUSETTS	58.42
14. MARYLAND	57.04
15. COLORADO	56.36
16. NEW YORK	55.83
17. OHIO	55.80
18. ILLINOIS	54.86
19. VIRGINIA	54.77
20. ARIZONA	53.82
21. IOWA	53.48
22. KANSAS	51.12
23. PENNSYLVANIA	50.82
24. NORTH DAKOTA	50.64
25. MONTANA	46.92
26. MAINE	46.29
UNITED STATES	45.44
27. NEVADA	43.90
28. TEXAS	43.41
29. TENNESSEE	43.09
30. UTAH	41.61
31. MINNESOTA	41.55
32. INDIANA	36.86
33. ARKANSAS	36.75
34. GEORGIA	36.51
35. FLORIDA	36.51
36. LOUISIANA	35.09
37. OKLAHOMA	33.04
38. IDAHO	32.85
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	31.38
40. WEST VIRGINIA	31.07
41. MISSISSIPPI	30.06
42. DELAWARE	24.55
43. NORTH CAROLINA	24.49
44. NEW MEXICO	21.83
45. ALABAMA	20.29
46. KENTUCKY	20.22
47. ALASKA	19.88
48. WASHINGTON	18.10
49. CALIFORNIA	15.73
50. HAWAII	2.98
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 34.

6-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR
ALL FUNCTIONS, 1979

1. ALASKA	89,319.22
2. HAWAII	1,538.11
3. WYOMING	1,241.62
4. NEW MEXICO	1,216.39
5. DELAWARE	1,208.73
6. VERMONT	1,118.83
7. CALIFORNIA	1,113.91
8. NORTH DAKOTA	1,107.16
9. WEST VIRGINIA	1,106.99
10. MINNESOTA	1,104.19
11. RHODE ISLAND	1,091.11
12. NEW YORK	1,091.07
13. WISCONSIN	1,066.21
14. WASHINGTON	1,063.36
15. MARYLAND	1,028.06
16. KENTUCKY	1,023.91
17. MICHIGAN	1,016.14
18. MASSACHUSETTS	1,011.99
19. OREGON	996.35
20. MONTANA	979.98
21. UTAH	974.27
22. IOWA	943.11
23. LOUISIANA	938.92
24. MAINE	929.65
25. NEVADA	925.17

UNITED STATES

913.79

26. SOUTH DAKOTA	897.05
27. MISSISSIPPI	893.64
28. NEW JERSEY	891.91
29. NORTH CAROLINA	885.09
30. ARIZONA	870.80
31. IDAHO	869.46
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	854.91
33. VIRGINIA	856.68
34. ALABAMA	853.24
35. OKLAHOMA	842.02
36. CONNECTICUT	841.32
37. COLORADO	834.94
38. ILLINOIS	831.74
39. PENNSYLVANIA	819.21
40. ARKANSAS	813.52
41. KANSAS	802.17
42. GEORGIA	796.20
43. NEBRASKA	772.03
44. OHIO	739.64
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	711.77
46. INDIANA	711.19
47. TENNESSEE	709.33
48. FLORIDA	692.18
49. TEXAS	660.14
50. MISSOURI	634.02
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
State Government Finances in 1979. Washington,
D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 12-13.

6-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	84,376.66
2. DIST. OF COL.	2,730.81
3. WYOMING	1,981.84
4. NEW YORK	1,975.80
5. HAWAII	1,884.14
6. NEVADA	1,763.15
7. OREGON	1,734.46
8. MASSACHUSETTS	1,677.74
9. MARYLAND	1,673.72
10. MICHIGAN	1,670.92
11. CALIFORNIA	1,651.28
12. MINNESOTA	1,651.89
13. WASHINGTON	1,636.77
14. WISCONSIN	1,615.90
15. MONTANA	1,396.40
16. DELAWARE	1,585.82
17. RHODE ISLAND	1,583.64
18. NEW JERSEY	1,574.30
19. NORTH DAKOTA	1,571.19
20. NEW MEXICO	1,570.89
21. ARIZONA	1,511.33
22. VERMONT	1,509.98
23. COLORADO	1,498.44

UNITED STATES

1,481.26

24. IOWA	1,478.33
25. ILLINOIS	1,439.36
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,434.34
27. UTAH	1,424.78
28. NEBRASKA	1,412.49
29. CONNECTICUT	1,409.70
30. KANSAS	1,399.16
31. WEST VIRGINIA	1,395.71
32. LOUISIANA	1,365.53
33. PENNSYLVANIA	1,333.44
34. VIRGINIA	1,333.98
35. KENTUCKY	1,339.59
36. MAINE	1,317.41
37. GEORGIA	1,309.80
38. OHIO	1,293.88
39. FLORIDA	1,291.34
40. IDAHO	1,282.42
41. OKLAHOMA	1,273.46
42. MISSISSIPPI	1,244.82
43. NORTH CAROLINA	1,245.93
44. TEXAS	1,241.88
45. ALABAMA	1,220.20
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,215.14
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,200.10
48. TENNESSEE	1,172.68
49. MISSOURI	1,128.92
50. INDIANA	1,121.72
51. ARKANSAS	1,109.08

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington,
D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 90.

6-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC
WELFARE, 1978-79

1. DIST. OF COL.	6442.56
2. NEW YORK	302.98
3. MASSACHUSETTS	273.91
4. RHODE ISLAND	272.11
5. CALIFORNIA	268.87
6. MICHIGAN	266.62
7. ALASKA	252.06
8. HAWAII	241.04
9. WISCONSIN	240.21
10. MINNESOTA	233.26
11. PENNSYLVANIA	224.82
12. ILLINOIS	207.42
13. MAINE	204.49
14. NEW JERSEY	191.86
15. CONNECTICUT	190.81
16. OREGON	185.82
17. VERMONT	183.17

UNITED STATES

183.64

18. OKLAHOMA	148.82
19. MARYLAND	137.37
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	132.29
21. OHIO	131.73
22. IOWA	131.24
23. KENTUCKY	130.23
24. MISSISSIPPI	147.93
25. DELAWARE	143.34
26. ARKANSAS	142.22
27. WASHINGTON	141.49
28. COLORADO	139.14
29. NORTH CAROLINA	137.66
30. LOUISIANA	136.22
31. KANSAS	134.60
32. UTAH	132.01
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	130.02
34. NORTH DAKOTA	127.01
35. VIRGINIA	126.39
36. TENNESSEE	123.36
37. MONTANA	123.74
38. GEORGIA	119.42
39. ALABAMA	117.50
40. NEW MEXICO	117.38
41. WEST VIRGINIA	117.04
42. MISSOURI	116.96
43. NEBRASKA	112.66
44. IDAHO	108.67
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	105.31
46. TEXAS	105.45
47. INDIANA	104.94
48. NEVADA	98.30
49. WYOMING	83.32
50. FLORIDA	76.41
51. ARIZONA	59.15

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
Government Printing Office, p. 91.

40 • Governmental Expenditures and Debt

G-4. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1978-79

1. DIST. OF COL.	8236.82
2. GEORGIA	203.43
3. NEVADA	191.69
4. NEW YORK	182.67
5. WYOMING	181.59
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	171.23
7. MISSISSIPPI	158.35
8. MICHIGAN	155.14
9. ALABAMA	154.10
10. FLORIDA	146.69
11. LOUISIANA	146.37
12. CALIFORNIA	136.48
13. HAWAII	137.07
14. ALASKA	135.70
15. IOWA	132.23
16. NEBRASKA	131.79
17. MASSACHUSETTS	130.01
18. KANSAS	129.84
19. NORTH CAROLINA	129.34
UNITED STATES	128.20
20. MINNESOTA	127.98
21. TENNESSEE	127.35
22. NEW MEXICO	125.09
23. RHODE ISLAND	124.95
24. ARIZONA	124.86
25. COLORADO	124.75
26. WISCONSIN	123.52
27. OHIO	120.85
28. MISSOURI	120.22
29. MARYLAND	119.87
30. TEXAS	118.57
31. INDIANA	117.76
32. IDAHO	117.51
33. MONTANA	117.34
34. VIRGINIA	117.24
35. ARKANSAS	109.52
36. OREGON	100.95
37. OKLAHOMA	99.27
38. UTAH	98.74
39. WASHINGTON	97.47
40. WEST VIRGINIA	94.75
41. PENNSYLVANIA	94.45
42. NEW JERSEY	90.21
43. ILLINOIS	89.32
44. CONNECTICUT	83.69
45. DELAWARE	79.98
46. VERMONT	79.70
47. KENTUCKY	73.22
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	70.50
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.50
50. NORTH DAKOTA	66.35
51. MAINE	59.12

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
Government Printing Office, p. 92.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1978-79

1. DIST. OF COL.	8244.32
2. ALASKA	116.52
3. NEVADA	92.79
4. NEW YORK	79.57
5. ARIZONA	78.10
6. CALIFORNIA	71.57
7. FLORIDA	68.74
8. ILLINOIS	68.51
9. MICHIGAN	67.37
10. NEW JERSEY	66.99
11. MASSACHUSETTS	62.40
12. MARYLAND	62.00
13. WYOMING	60.53
14. HAWAII	57.74
15. DELAWARE	56.80
16. COLORADO	56.77
17. OREGON	56.45
UNITED STATES	55.46
18. CONNECTICUT	53.94
19. WISCONSIN	52.78
20. RHODE ISLAND	51.72
21. LOUISIANA	50.92
22. WASHINGTON	49.64
23. MISSOURI	49.59
24. PENNSYLVANIA	49.10
25. NEW MEXICO	49.06
26. UTAH	46.02
27. OHIO	44.13
28. MINNESOTA	44.10
29. MONTANA	43.67
30. TEXAS	42.50
31. VIRGINIA	42.21
32. GEORGIA	42.07
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	41.63
34. IDAHO	40.77
35. NORTH CAROLINA	40.61
36. KENTUCKY	38.73
37. NEBRASKA	38.59
38. KANSAS	38.19
39. ALABAMA	37.64
40. IOWA	37.60
41. TENNESSEE	37.54
42. OKLAHOMA	37.07
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	36.90
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	36.48
45. NORTH DAKOTA	34.87
46. VERMONT	34.55
47. MAINE	34.32
48. INDIANA	33.74
49. MISSISSIPPI	32.25
50. ARKANSAS	31.72
51. WEST VIRGINIA	26.78

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
Government Printing Office, p. 92.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1978-79

1. DIST. OF COL.	686.43
2. ALASKA	60.41
3. MASSACHUSETTS	49.44
4. NEVADA	45.56
5. RHODE ISLAND	39.48
6. CALIFORNIA	32.73
7. OREGON	32.64
8. CONNECTICUT	32.16
9. NEW YORK	31.69
10. HAWAII	28.47
11. WASHINGTON	28.05
12. MARYLAND	26.89
13. ILLINOIS	26.04
14. NEW JERSEY	25.26
15. FLORIDA	24.83
16. MICHIGAN	24.75
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.10
UNITED STATES	23.38
18. COLORADO	23.33
19. WISCONSIN	23.10
20. ARIZONA	22.26
21. OHIO	22.25
22. MAINE	22.20
23. TENNESSEE	20.37
24. NEW MEXICO	19.73
25. VIRGINIA	18.84
26. TEXAS	18.75
27. GEORGIA	18.41
28. UTAH	17.86
29. MISSOURI	17.61
30. INDIANA	17.54
31. OKLAHOMA	17.51
32. KANSAS	16.36
33. ALABAMA	15.92
34. IDAHO	15.76
35. WYOMING	15.67
36. NEBRASKA	15.59
37. LOUISIANA	15.10
38. MINNESOTA	15.07
39. VERMONT	14.72
40. NORTH CAROLINA	14.01
41. MONTANA	13.81
42. PENNSYLVANIA	13.53
43. KENTUCKY	13.35
44. DELAWARE	12.64
45. IOWA	12.28
46. MISSISSIPPI	11.52
47. WEST VIRGINIA	11.39
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.17
49. ARKANSAS	10.47
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.35
51. NORTH DAKOTA	10.15

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
Government Printing Office, p. 91.

6-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	5441.27
2. WYOMING	332.62
3. NORTH DAKOTA	271.33
4. WEST VIRGINIA	264.43
5. MONTANA	269.05
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	243.48
7. KENTUCKY	231.34
8. IOWA	226.65
9. NEVADA	216.75
10. NEW MEXICO	206.29
11. NEBRASKA	199.59
12. KANSAS	191.18
13. MINNESOTA	190.35
14. WASHINGTON	181.10
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	179.55
16. VERMONT	179.50
17. MAINE	177.50
18. VIRGINIA	177.41
19. IDAHO	171.80
20. WISCONSIN	161.71
21. MISSISSIPPI	159.49
22. ARIZONA	154.17
23. LOUISIANA	147.96
24. OREGON	147.51
25. ARKANSAS	144.17
26. UTAH	140.51
27. GEORGIA	139.43
28. OKLAHOMA	137.83
29. COLORADO	136.97
30. TENNESSEE	135.68
31. MISSOURI	134.65
32. HAWAII	133.53
33. ALABAMA	133.27
34. MARYLAND	132.15
35. TEXAS	131.44
UNITED STATES	129.22
36. DELAWARE	127.41
37. ILLINOIS	127.21
38. NORTH CAROLINA	119.36
39. MICHIGAN	114.70
40. NEW YORK	113.64
41. INDIANA	111.89
42. FLORIDA	110.85
43. OHIO	102.35
44. DIST. OF COL.	99.83
45. MASSACHUSETTS	99.18
46. CONNECTICUT	99.06
47. NEW JERSEY	98.03
48. PENNSYLVANIA	89.19
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.53
50. RHODE ISLAND	79.79
51. CALIFORNIA	78.48

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
 Government Printing Office, p. 92.

6-8. PER CAPITA CAPITAL OUTLAY BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	81,011.94
2. WYOMING	497.62
3. NEVADA	349.07
4. NORTH DAKOTA	320.41
5. WASHINGTON	315.35
6. HAWAII	313.95
7. KENTUCKY	311.99
8. MONTANA	308.38
9. NEW MEXICO	284.99
10. ARIZONA	281.23
11. MARYLAND	278.87
12. WEST VIRGINIA	277.85
13. NEBRASKA	264.12
14. KANSAS	263.40
15. UTAH	257.42
16. OREGON	252.87
17. TEXAS	247.19
18. COLORADO	246.43
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	246.13
20. MINNESOTA	241.92
21. GEORGIA	240.89
22. IOWA	233.55
23. VIRGINIA	230.81
24. FLORIDA	228.53
25. DIST. OF COL.	220.95
26. IDAHO	214.55
27. LOUISIANA	210.26
28. OKLAHOMA	204.88
UNITED STATES	203.67
29. VERMONT	195.97
30. OHIO	189.31
31. ILLINOIS	188.71
32. MICHIGAN	187.95
33. NORTH CAROLINA	186.93
34. NEW YORK	186.52
35. TENNESSEE	186.40
36. MISSISSIPPI	179.62
37. ARKANSAS	178.39
38. NEW JERSEY	176.74
39. DELAWARE	172.21
40. WISCONSIN	170.43
41. ALABAMA	170.04
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	167.51
43. MAINE	164.33
44. MASSACHUSETTS	163.52
45. MISSOURI	161.63
46. PENNSYLVANIA	159.23
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	156.87
48. CALIFORNIA	154.84
49. CONNECTICUT	153.72
50. INDIANA	144.20
51. RHODE ISLAND	124.50

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
 Government Printing Office, p. 92.

6-9. PER CAPITA INTEREST ON DEBT OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	5453.79
2. DIST. OF COL.	167.80
3. NEW YORK	143.29
4. HAWAII	122.61
5. OREGON	98.03
6. DELAWARE	93.17
7. WYOMING	84.60
8. CONNECTICUT	82.06
9. PENNSYLVANIA	81.31
10. RHODE ISLAND	77.68
11. KENTUCKY	74.96
12. NEW JERSEY	73.96
13. MASSACHUSETTS	73.99
14. MARYLAND	73.01
15. MINNESOTA	71.00
16. VERMONT	66.51
17. WEST VIRGINIA	64.57
18. LOUISIANA	64.07
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	62.87
20. NEVADA	60.28
UNITED STATES	59.01
21. MAINE	58.86
22. ILLINOIS	56.40
23. NEW MEXICO	53.44
24. MICHIGAN	53.39
25. WASHINGTON	49.57
26. TEXAS	49.05
27. WISCONSIN	48.71
28. TENNESSEE	46.55
29. FLORIDA	45.86
30. KANSAS	44.65
31. VIRGINIA	43.89
32. OHIO	43.52
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	42.89
34. ALABAMA	42.25
35. MONTANA	42.19
36. OKLAHOMA	38.56
37. MISSISSIPPI	37.69
38. GEORGIA	36.56
39. COLORADO	36.53
40. ARIZONA	36.51
41. CALIFORNIA	34.07
42. NEBRASKA	32.81
43. UTAH	32.78
44. NORTH DAKOTA	32.33
45. INDIANA	29.13
46. MISSOURI	27.90
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	26.52
48. IOWA	25.94
49. ARKANSAS	24.93
50. NORTH CAROLINA	24.59
51. IDAHO	23.99

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
 Government Printing Office, p. 93.

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6-10. PER CAPITA LONG TERM DEBT OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR,
1978-79

1. ALASKA	89,096.03
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,841.73
3. WASHINGTON	2,666.49
4. NEBRASKA	2,612.47
5. NEW YORK	2,482.10
6. OREGON	2,210.03
7. HAWAII	2,191.14
8. DELAWARE	2,178.94
9. KENTUCKY	1,919.88
10. WYOMING	1,745.33
11. MARYLAND	1,727.35
12. CONNECTICUT	1,636.03
13. PENNSYLVANIA	1,634.60
14. MINNESOTA	1,532.98
15. MASSACHUSETTS	1,495.03
16. LOUISIANA	1,486.04
17. WEST VIRGINIA	1,486.85
18. NEVADA	1,431.78
19. NEW JERSEY	1,419.79
20. ARIZONA	1,375.66
UNITED STATES	1,328.05
21. TEXAS	1,303.55
22. NEW MEXICO	1,300.51
23. VERMONT	1,181.73
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,243.96
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,236.10
26. TENNESSEE	1,128.94
27. ILLINOIS	1,109.90
28. FLORIDA	1,097.38
29. MAINE	1,093.76
30. WISCONSIN	1,082.85
31. MICHIGAN	1,077.32
32. GEORGIA	1,075.47
33. COLORADO	1,068.62
34. OKLAHOMA	1,066.60
35. KANSAS	1,066.13
36. RHODE ISLAND	1,059.45
37. ALABAMA	1,013.39
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	978.12
39. CALIFORNIA	968.92
40. VIRGINIA	967.46
41. NORTH DAKOTA	919.27
42. UTAH	874.99
43. MONTANA	870.61
44. MISSISSIPPI	823.62
45. OHIO	814.70
46. MISSOURI	874.44
47. IOWA	644.43
48. INDIANA	631.79
49. ARKANSAS	611.24
50. NORTH CAROLINA	590.25
51. IDAHO	527.90

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
Governmental Finances in 1978-79, Washington, D.C.:
Government Printing Office, p. 93.

M-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1979

1. ALASKA	61,120.03
2. NEW MEXICO	563.72
3. HAWAII	547.81
4. DELAWARE	523.08
5. WASHINGTON	506.43
6. UTAH	483.79
7. MINNESOTA	467.11
8. WEST VIRGINIA	434.14
9. ARIZONA	430.94
10. CALIFORNIA	427.69
11. COLORADO	417.38
12. NORTH CAROLINA	408.84
13. ALABAMA	407.77
14. IOWA	405.15
15. KENTUCKY	402.41
16. NORTH DAKOTA	402.36
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	384.48
18. VERMONT	383.16
19. NEVADA	377.42
20. MISSISSIPPI	375.49
21. WYOMING	375.34
22. MICHIGAN	372.13
23. OKLAHOMA	372.00
24. LOUISIANA	368.10
25. WISCONSIN	358.40
UNITED STATES	354.18
26. MONTANA	354.03
27. OREGON	353.88
28. KANSAS	344.79
29. NEW YORK	341.57
30. TEXAS	339.42
31. RHODE ISLAND	337.16
32. MARYLAND	335.27
33. GEORGIA	333.76
34. IDAHO	330.29
35. VIRGINIA	326.34
36. MAINE	319.99
37. INDIANA	317.07
38. FLORIDA	314.37
39. ARKANSAS	312.47
40. OHIO	311.55
41. ILLINOIS	304.82
42. PENNSYLVANIA	295.63
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	293.93
44. NEW JERSEY	288.94
45. TENNESSEE	288.41
46. MASSACHUSETTS	285.03
47. MISSOURI	247.40
48. NEBRASKA	244.64
49. CONNECTICUT	237.28
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	182.03
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
State Government Finances in 1979. Washington,
D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 12.

M-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	61,406.81
2. WYOMING	762.10
3. UTAH	684.23
4. WASHINGTON	678.30
5. OREGON	662.53
6. NEW MEXICO	662.37
7. ARIZONA	658.95
8. DELAWARE	648.88
9. COLORADO	644.41
10. MICHIGAN	614.39
11. WISCONSIN	614.33
12. IOWA	618.88
13. MONTANA	616.24
14. MARYLAND	612.71
15. VERMONT	618.81
16. NEW YORK	599.94
17. MINNESOTA	590.60
18. NORTH DAKOTA	585.00
19. CALIFORNIA	572.91
20. NEBRASKA	572.54
21. NEW JERSEY	570.19
22. KANSAS	562.26
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	554.94
24. HAWAII	548.42
25. MASSACHUSETTS	547.43
26. DIST. OF COL.	547.20
UNITED STATES	542.70
27. RHODE ISLAND	540.37
28. ILLINOIS	523.55
29. NEVADA	522.14
30. WEST VIRGINIA	522.10
31. TEXAS	517.54
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	514.11
33. NORTH CAROLINA	513.32
34. VIRGINIA	505.48
35. OHIO	503.08
36. OKLAHOMA	500.70
37. CONNECTICUT	498.23
38. ALABAMA	494.22
39. INDIANA	491.49
40. IDAHO	486.44
41. KENTUCKY	486.28
42. LOUISIANA	480.53
43. PENNSYLVANIA	477.46
44. MISSISSIPPI	475.18
45. GEORGIA	465.31
46. MAINE	461.77
47. FLORIDA	449.38
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	440.80
49. TENNESSEE	428.09
50. ARKANSAS	425.91
51. MISSOURI	423.50

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Governmental Finances in 1978-79. Washington, D.C.:
Government Printing Office, p. 91.

M-3. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL DIRECT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, 1978-79

1. UTAH	48.00
2. INDIANA	43.40
3. ARIZONA	41.50
4. COLORADO	40.00
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.80
6. NEW MEXICO	42.20
7. IOWA	41.90
8. TEXAS	41.70
9. NORTH CAROLINA	41.20
10. WASHINGTON	41.00
11. DELAWARE	40.90
12. ALABAMA	40.50
13. NEBRASKA	40.50
14. VERMONT	40.40
15. KANSAS	40.20
16. OKLAHOMA	39.90
17. WISCONSIN	39.30
18. OHIO	38.90
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	38.80
20. MONTANA	38.40
21. WYOMING	38.50
22. ARKANSAS	38.40
23. OREGON	38.20
24. MISSISSIPPI	38.10
25. MICHIGAN	38.00
26. IDAHO	37.90
27. MISSOURI	37.50
28. VIRGINIA	37.40
29. WEST VIRGINIA	37.40
30. NORTH DAKOTA	37.20
31. MARYLAND	36.60
UNITED STATES	36.60
32. TENNESSEE	36.50
33. ILLINOIS	36.40
34. KENTUCKY	36.30
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.30
36. NEW JERSEY	36.20
37. MINNESOTA	35.80
38. GEORGIA	35.50
39. CONNECTICUT	35.30
40. LOUISIANA	35.20
41. PENNSYLVANIA	35.20
42. MAINE	35.00
43. FLORIDA	34.60
44. CALIFORNIA	34.70
45. RHODE ISLAND	34.10
46. MASSACHUSETTS	32.60
47. ALASKA	30.70
48. NEW YORK	30.40
49. NEVADA	29.60
50. HAWAII	29.10
51. DIST. OF COL.	28.00

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 90-91.

M-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1978-79, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1979

1. ALASKA	12.53
2. UTAH	9.51
3. NEW MEXICO	8.76
4. VERMONT	8.33
5. MONTANA	8.02
6. ARIZONA	7.82
7. MISSISSIPPI	7.49
8. WYOMING	7.68
9. WISCONSIN	7.48
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.47
11. OREGON	7.41
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.29
13. NORTH DAKOTA	7.11
14. ALABAMA	7.10
15. WEST VIRGINIA	7.08
16. COLORADO	7.06
17. IOWA	7.06
18. WASHINGTON	7.01
19. DELAWARE	6.96
20. NORTH CAROLINA	6.95
21. MICHIGAN	6.75
22. MINNESOTA	6.66
23. NEBRASKA	6.59
24. NEW YORK	6.59
25. KENTUCKY	6.58
26. MARYLAND	6.57
27. MAINE	6.56
28. IDAHO	6.42
29. RHODE ISLAND	6.35
30. LOUISIANA	6.34
UNITED STATES	6.19
31. MASSACHUSETTS	6.16
32. ARKANSAS	6.14
33. GEORGIA	6.10
34. KANSAS	6.09
35. HAWAII	6.01
36. TEXAS	5.89
37. VIRGINIA	5.89
38. OKLAHOMA	5.88
39. NEW JERSEY	5.85
40. TENNESSEE	5.83
41. OHIO	5.77
42. INDIANA	5.73
43. CALIFORNIA	5.70
44. PENNSYLVANIA	5.58
45. ILLINOIS	5.34
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.28
47. FLORIDA	5.26
48. DIST. OF COL.	5.18
49. MISSOURI	5.13
50. NEVADA	4.96
51. CONNECTICUT	4.92

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 34-50, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

M-5. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1979

1. ALASKA	\$263.13
2. UTAH	221.40
3. DELAWARE	220.83
4. HAWAII	204.44
5. NEW MEXICO	204.30
6. VERMONT	200.44
7. COLORADO	199.78
8. WASHINGTON	197.50
9. NORTH DAKOTA	180.03
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	179.83
11. ARIZONA	158.91
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	157.32
13. OKLAHOMA	153.93
14. KANSAS	153.43
15. ALABAMA	152.40
16. MINNESOTA	151.97
17. WISCONSIN	149.95
18. WYOMING	147.34
19. VIRGINIA	144.58
20. TOWA	144.48
21. KENTUCKY	144.09
22. NEBRASKA	141.85
23. INDIANA	140.04
24. MICHIGAN	138.31
25. WEST VIRGINIA	135.77
26. OREGON	132.54
27. RHODE ISLAND	132.39
28. NEVADA	130.76
29. LOUISIANA	128.39
30. MONTANA	127.69
31. NORTH CAROLINA	123.16
32. MISSISSIPPI	117.78
33. MARYLAND	117.12
34. IDAHO	116.52
35. GEORGIA	115.97
36. TEXAS	114.83
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.61
38. OHIO	114.24
39. TENNESSEE	113.86
UNITED STATES	112.47
40. ARKANSAS	107.35
41. CALIFORNIA	98.64
42. MAINE	98.50
43. MISSOURI	84.04
44. CONNECTICUT	82.91
45. ILLINOIS	82.06
46. MASSACHUSETTS	71.01
47. NEW JERSEY	70.41
48. FLORIDA	68.19
49. NEW YORK	64.88
50. PENNSYLVANIA	58.42
DIST. OF COL.	NA

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1979*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 12-18.

M-6. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	\$263.13
2. UTAH	221.40
3. DELAWARE	220.83
4. ARIZONA	210.87
5. WYOMING	210.21
6. COLORADO	207.29
7. HAWAII	204.44
8. NEW MEXICO	204.30
9. VERMONT	200.44
10. WASHINGTON	197.50
11. WISCONSIN	193.95
12. IOWA	188.70
13. KANSAS	182.87
14. OREGON	181.76
15. NORTH DAKOTA	180.30
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	179.83
17. NEBRASKA	173.39
18. MICHIGAN	167.71
19. NORTH CAROLINA	159.53
20. CALIFORNIA	158.44
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	157.60
22. MARYLAND	154.03
23. OKLAHOMA	153.93
24. ALABAMA	152.40
25. MISSISSIPPI	152.32
26. MINNESOTA	151.97
27. TEXAS	147.08
28. VIRGINIA	144.58
29. KENTUCKY	144.09
30. INDIANA	140.04
UNITED STATES	136.57
31. WEST VIRGINIA	135.77
32. IDAHO	133.71
33. MONTANA	133.32
34. RHODE ISLAND	132.39
35. NEVADA	130.76
36. LOUISIANA	128.64
37. OHIO	122.27
38. GEORGIA	119.80
39. ILLINOIS	115.04
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.61
41. TENNESSEE	113.86
42. NEW YORK	112.13
43. FLORIDA	108.94
44. DIST. OF COL.	108.46
45. ARKANSAS	107.35
46. MISSOURI	98.79
47. MAINE	98.50
48. NEW JERSEY	92.41
49. CONNECTICUT	82.91
50. MASSACHUSETTS	71.51
51. PENNSYLVANIA	69.22

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 91.

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1978-79

1. ALASKA	51.105.45
2. WYOMING	530.52
3. MONTANA	457.98
4. OREGON	453.03
5. MASSACHUSETTS	449.47
6. WASHINGTON	448.39
7. UTAH	443.95
8. NEW YORK	440.14
9. NEW JERSEY	439.09
10. DIST. OF COL.	438.73
11. MICHIGAN	434.77
12. NEW MEXICO	430.27
13. ARIZONA	427.42
14. COLORADO	422.29
15. MARYLAND	420.39
16. MINNESOTA	417.79
17. WISCONSIN	413.40
18. IOWA	406.23
19. CALIFORNIA	396.43
20. CONNECTICUT	380.43
21. DELAWARE	380.31
22. NORTH DAKOTA	379.02
UNITED STATES	376.85
23. NEBRASKA	376.20
24. ILLINOIS	376.01
25. NEVADA	374.15
26. KANSAS	366.63
27. OHIO	365.55
28. VERMONT	365.14
29. PENNSYLVANIA	360.92
30. WEST VIRGINIA	359.56
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	359.48
32. TEXAS	358.51
33. RHODE ISLAND	344.97
34. MAINE	341.14
35. VIRGINIA	339.96
36. NORTH CAROLINA	334.24
37. HAWAII	332.96
38. INDIANA	328.95
39. FLORIDA	327.60
40. LOUISIANA	327.46
41. GEORGIA	325.47
42. IDAHO	323.84
43. OKLAHOMA	323.00
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	313.53
45. MISSOURI	312.51
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	309.87
47. KENTUCKY	301.36
48. ALABAMA	293.41
49. MISSISSIPPI	293.32
50. ARKANSAS	289.84
51. TENNESSEE	280.50

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1978-79*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, p. 91.

H-8. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	64,697
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,143
3. NEW YORK	3,886
4. NEW JERSEY	2,908
5. DELAWARE	2,881
6. MASSACHUSETTS	2,757
7. OREGON	2,723
8. CONNECTICUT	2,662
9. MARYLAND	2,580
10. MICHIGAN	2,574
11. RHODE ISLAND	2,531
12. MINNESOTA	2,503
13. WASHINGTON	2,483
14. ILLINOIS	2,468
15. WISCONSIN	2,451
16. PENNSYLVANIA	2,432
17. HAWAII	2,377
18. ARIZONA	2,372
19. IOWA	2,347
20. MONTANA	2,317
21. KANSAS	2,314
22. WYOMING	2,309
UNITED STATES	2,200
23. COLORADO	2,183
24. CALIFORNIA	2,163
25. NEBRASKA	2,148
26. FLORIDA	2,069
27. OHIO	1,966
28. OKLAHOMA	1,924
29. MAINE	1,924
30. NEVADA	1,904
31. WEST VIRGINIA	1,904
32. INDIANA	1,899
33. KENTUCKY	1,892
34. NORTH DAKOTA	1,873
35. LOUISIANA	1,870
36. VIRGINIA	1,868
37. NORTH CAROLINA	1,866
38. MISSOURI	1,852
39. NEW MEXICO	1,852
40. VERMONT	1,805
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,799
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,718
43. IDAHO	1,672
44. TENNESSEE	1,671
45. TEXAS	1,665
46. GEORGIA	1,658
47. UTAH	1,631
48. MISSISSIPPI	1,591
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,540
50. ARKANSAS	1,502
51. ALABAMA	1,470

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 35.

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	213.48
2. DIST. OF COL.	142.87
3. NEW YORK	139.38
4. NEW JERSEY	132.16
5. DELAWARE	130.97
6. MASSACHUSETTS	125.33
7. OREGON	123.79
8. CONNECTICUT	120.98
9. MARYLAND	117.27
10. MICHIGAN	117.00
11. RHODE ISLAND	115.04
12. MINNESOTA	113.76
13. WASHINGTON	112.86
14. ILLINOIS	112.19
15. WISCONSIN	111.40
16. PENNSYLVANIA	110.53
17. HAWAII	108.86
18. ARIZONA	107.83
19. IOWA	106.66
20. MONTANA	105.33
21. KANSAS	105.17
22. WYOMING	104.96
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. COLORADO	99.23
24. CALIFORNIA	98.32
25. NEBRASKA	97.63
26. FLORIDA	94.96
27. OHIO	89.35
28. OKLAHOMA	87.45
29. MAINE	87.43
30. NEVADA	86.53
31. WEST VIRGINIA	86.52
32. INDIANA	86.33
33. KENTUCKY	85.98
34. NORTH DAKOTA	85.14
35. LOUISIANA	85.00
36. VIRGINIA	84.90
37. NORTH CAROLINA	84.82
38. MISSOURI	84.20
39. NEW MEXICO	84.16
40. VERMONT	82.03
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	81.79
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.08
43. IDAHO	76.01
44. TENNESSEE	75.96
45. TEXAS	75.78
46. GEORGIA	75.46
47. UTAH	74.16
48. MISSISSIPPI	72.30
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	70.92
50. ARKANSAS	68.27
51. ALABAMA	66.81

Computed from data in Table H-8.

H-10. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	55.220
2. DIST. OF COL.	3.785
3. NEW YORK	3.467
4. NEW JERSEY	3.325
5. MASSACHUSETTS	3.186
6. DELAWARE	3.142
7. OREGON	2.981
8. MICHIGAN	2.958
9. CONNECTICUT	2.934
10. RHODE ISLAND	2.919
11. MARYLAND	2.866
12. ILLINOIS	2.803
13. MINNESOTA	2.745
14. WASHINGTON	2.737
15. KANSAS	2.693
16. WISCONSIN	2.686
17. PENNSYLVANIA	2.659
18. IOWA	2.593
19. HAWAII	2.575
20. MONTANA	2.550
21. CALIFORNIA	2.513
UNITED STATES	2.445
22. ARIZONA	2.444
23. WYOMING	2.437
24. NEBRASKA	2.353
25. COLORADO	2.348
26. FLORIDA	2.237
27. OKLAHOMA	2.202
28. NEW MEXICO	2.153
29. OHIO	2.143
30. MAINE	2.138
31. VIRGINIA	2.115
32. MISSOURI	2.101
33. NEVADA	2.059
34. INDIANA	2.031
35. NORTH CAROLINA	2.030
36. WEST VIRGINIA	2.026
37. KENTUCKY	1.996
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.995
39. LOUISIANA	1.972
40. VERMONT	1.969
41. NORTH DAKOTA	1.934
42. GEORGIA	1.901
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.882
44. TENNESSEE	1.825
45. TEXAS	1.798
46. IDAHO	1.780
47. UTAH	1.777
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.773
49. MISSISSIPPI	1.771
50. ARKANSAS	1.609
51. ALABAMA	1.593

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 36.

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	213.50
2. DIST. OF COL.	154.82
3. NEW YORK	141.79
4. NEW JERSEY	135.90
5. MASSACHUSETTS	130.32
6. DELAWARE	128.49
7. OREGON	121.93
8. MICHIGAN	120.99
9. CONNECTICUT	119.99
10. RHODE ISLAND	119.37
11. MARYLAND	116.40
12. ILLINOIS	114.64
13. MINNESOTA	112.20
14. WASHINGTON	111.93
15. KANSAS	110.13
16. WISCONSIN	109.86
17. PENNSYLVANIA	108.76
18. IOWA	106.04
19. HAWAII	105.33
20. MONTANA	104.20
21. CALIFORNIA	102.70
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. ARIZONA	99.96
23. WYOMING	99.66
24. NEBRASKA	96.23
25. COLORADO	96.02
26. FLORIDA	91.48
27. OKLAHOMA	90.05
28. NEW MEXICO	88.06
29. OHIO	87.64
30. MAINE	87.43
31. VIRGINIA	86.50
32. MISSOURI	85.96
33. NEVADA	84.23
34. INDIANA	83.07
35. NORTH CAROLINA	83.02
36. WEST VIRGINIA	82.87
37. KENTUCKY	81.62
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	81.60
39. LOUISIANA	80.65
40. VERMONT	80.32
41. NORTH DAKOTA	79.10
42. GEORGIA	77.74
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	76.99
44. TENNESSEE	74.63
45. TEXAS	73.55
46. IDAHO	72.80
47. UTAH	72.68
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	72.53
49. MISSISSIPPI	72.44
50. ARKANSAS	65.81
51. ALABAMA	65.15

Computed from data in Table H-10.

H-12. TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1979-80 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1979

1. ALASKA	8.15
2. MONTANA	9.51
3. ARIZONA	5.47
4. MAINE	5.27
5. MICHIGAN	5.25
6. UTAH	5.19
7. NEW MEXICO	5.17
8. MINNESOTA	5.07
9. MASSACHUSETTS	5.06
10. OREGON	5.05
11. NEW YORK	5.00
12. DELAWARE	4.98
13. WISCONSIN	4.86
14. WEST VIRGINIA	4.86
15. NORTH CAROLINA	4.63
16. MISSISSIPPI	4.62
17. NEW JERSEY	4.60
18. VERMONT	4.73
19. IOWA	4.71
20. MARYLAND	4.70
WASHINGTON	4.70
22. WYOMING	4.63
23. IDAHO	4.62
24. KENTUCKY	4.50
25. RHODE ISLAND	4.48
26. COLORADO	4.43
CONNECTICUT	4.43
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.42
UNITED STATES	4.38
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.37
LOUISIANA	4.37
31. PENNSYLVANIA	4.34
32. HAWAII	4.31
33. OKLAHOMA	4.29
34. NEBRASKA	4.25
35. ARKANSAS	4.21
36. GEORGIA	4.20
37. TENNESSEE	4.19
38. DIST. OF COL.	4.15
39. INDIANA	4.06
40. VIRGINIA	4.00
41. ALABAMA	3.99
42. ILLINOIS	3.97
43. KANSAS	3.96
44. FLORIDA	3.91
45. OHIO	3.89
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.85
CALIFORNIA	3.85
NORTH DAKOTA	3.85
49. TEXAS	3.71
50. MISSOURI	3.59
51. NEVADA	3.48

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 35, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, August 1980, p. 58.

M-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1970-71 TO 1980-81

1. ALASKA	276.87
2. OKLAHOMA	249.85
3. ARIZONA	242.93
4. MASSACHUSETTS	208.78
5. WASHINGTON	205.63
6. UTAH	204.06
7. OREGON	203.29
8. WYOMING	203.18
9. NEVADA	196.57
10. NORTH CAROLINA	195.51
11. KENTUCKY	195.50
12. FLORIDA	193.06
13. NEW MEXICO	192.08
14. NEBRASKA	191.37
15. IDAHO	187.21
16. WEST VIRGINIA	186.36
17. COLORADO	184.57
18. ALABAMA	183.95
19. TEXAS	182.31
20. ARKANSAS	180.77
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	175.92
22. TENNESSEE	175.41
23. GEORGIA	173.33
24. MISSISSIPPI	165.12
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	164.16
26. KANSAS	161.17
27. MONTANA	158.54
28. CALIFORNIA	156.62
29. MAINE	155.19
30. MINNESOTA	151.38
31. VIRGINIA	150.01
UNITED STATES	149.54
32. MICHIGAN	146.97
33. NEW JERSEY	146.12
34. MARYLAND	139.65
35. RHODE ISLAND	138.03
36. WISCONSIN	135.94
37. ILLINOIS	134.73
38. HAWAII	133.19
39. MISSOURI	129.31
40. LOUISIANA	127.22
41. DELAWARE	124.34
42. IOWA	123.42
43. INDIANA	122.96
44. DIST. OF COL.	117.87
45. OHIO	117.87
46. CONNECTICUT	117.27
47. PENNSYLVANIA	117.18
48. NORTH DAKOTA	113.72
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	110.11
50. NEW YORK	102.08
51. VERMONT	61.00

NEA unpublished data, and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 36

M-14. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1979-80 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	84.304
2. NEW YORK	2.760
3. DIST. OF COL.	2.733
4. DELAWARE	2.639
5. NEW JERSEY	2.638
6. OREGON	2.528
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2.462
8. CONNECTICUT	2.463
9. RHODE ISLAND	2.426
10. MARYLAND	2.355
11. MINNESOTA	2.353
12. WASHINGTON	2.328
13. WISCONSIN	2.294
14. ILLINOIS	2.277
15. ARIZONA	2.254
16. PENNSYLVANIA	2.227
17. IOWA	2.224
18. MONTANA	2.176
19. KANSAS	2.174
20. HAWAII	2.169
21. WYOMING	2.164
22. CALIFORNIA	2.131
23. COLORADO	2.104
UNITED STATES	2.058
24. NEBRASKA	2.040
25. FLORIDA	1.997
26. OKLAHOMA	1.822
27. OHIO	1.821
28. MAINE	1.804
29. NORTH DAKOTA	1.791
30. INDIANA	1.782
31. NEVADA	1.776
32. KENTUCKY	1.762
33. NEW MEXICO	1.759
34. NORTH CAROLINA	1.751
35. VIRGINIA	1.745
36. LOUISIANA	1.720
VERMONT	1.720
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.704
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.698
40. TENNESSEE	1.572
41. GEORGIA	1.558
42. TEXAS	1.557
43. UTAH	1.543
44. MISSISSIPPI	1.504
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.467
46. ARKANSAS	1.424
47. ALABAMA	1.399
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 35.

M-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	84.731
2. DIST. OF COL.	3.251
3. NEW YORK	3.120
4. NEW JERSEY	3.019
5. DELAWARE	2.889
6. MASSACHUSETTS	2.780
7. OREGON	2.767
8. RHODE ISLAND	2.734
9. CONNECTICUT	2.715
10. MARYLAND	2.598
11. ILLINOIS	2.586
12. MINNESOTA	2.581
13. WASHINGTON	2.564
14. KANSAS	2.531
15. WISCONSIN	2.485
16. CALIFORNIA	2.477
17. IOWA	2.457
18. PENNSYLVANIA	2.434
19. MONTANA	2.392
20. HAWAII	2.350
21. ARIZONA	2.323
22. WYOMING	2.290
UNITED STATES	2.288
23. COLORADO	2.261
24. NEBRASKA	2.248
25. FLORIDA	2.170
26. OKLAHOMA	2.091
27. NEW MEXICO	2.045
28. MAINE	2.025
29. OHIO	1.985
30. VIRGINIA	1.971
31. NEVADA	1.922
32. NORTH DAKOTA	1.917
33. NORTH CAROLINA	1.905
34. INDIANA	1.901
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.884
36. VERMONT	1.870
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.857
38. KENTUCKY	1.854
39. LOUISIANA	1.811
40. GEORGIA	1.787
41. TENNESSEE	1.719
42. MISSISSIPPI	1.688
43. TEXAS	1.682
44. UTAH	1.681
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.667
46. ARKANSAS	1.525
47. ALABAMA	1.516
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 36.

M-16. PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1970-71 TO 1980-81

1. OKLAHOMA	271.99
2. ALASKA	259.54
3. NEBRASKA	247.42
4. MASSACHUSETTS	243.67
5. KANSAS	231.24
6. CALIFORNIA	229.11
7. DIST. OF COL.	218.00
8. KENTUCKY	214.88
9. OREGON	214.60
10. RHODE ISLAND	212.35
11. ALABAMA	208.23
12. NORTH CAROLINA	208.20
13. MINNESOTA	207.94
14. DELAWARE	201.89
15. NEW MEXICO	199.47
16. ARIZONA	198.56
17. MONTANA	198.22
18. MISSISSIPPI	197.20
19. COLORADO	195.18
20. MARYLAND	191.53
21. TENNESSEE	191.35
22. NEW JERSEY	188.59
23. GEORGIA	186.88
24. ILLINOIS	184.48
25. FLORIDA	184.39
UNITED STATES	181.80
26. MAINE	180.90
27. NORTH DAKOTA	179.51
28. IOWA	178.91
29. ARKANSAS	177.86
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	174.64
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	172.82
32. UTAH	170.66
33. OHIO	168.20
34. WISCONSIN	168.07
35. WYOMING	167.87
36. PENNSYLVANIA	167.69
37. VIRGINIA	167.02
38. CONNECTICUT	164.33
39. TEXAS	163.58
40. HAWAII	159.93
41. NEVADA	156.54
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	154.74
43. INDIANA	151.49
44. NEW YORK	150.82
45. LOUISIANA	146.08
46. VERMONT	78.97
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

NEA unpublished data, and *Estimates of School Statistics, 1980-81*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 36.

M-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	8192.00
2. NEW YORK	144.00
3. MINNESOTA	115.00
4. NORTH DAKOTA	113.08
5. WEST VIRGINIA	107.00
6. MICHIGAN	105.00
7. WISCONSIN	102.00
8. LOUISIANA	99.00
9. DELAWARE	98.00
10. WASHINGTON	97.00
11. MARYLAND	93.00
12. MASSACHUSETTS	92.00
13. CONNECTICUT	91.00
NEW JERSEY	91.00
15. MONTANA	88.00
VERMONT	88.00
17. OREGON	87.00
18. MAINE	85.00
19. WYOMING	84.00
20. PENNSYLVANIA	83.00
21. MISSOURI	80.00
22. KANSAS	77.00
23. KENTUCKY	76.00
24. NEW MEXICO	76.00
SOUTH DAKOTA	76.00
26. NEBRASKA	72.00
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	71.00
RHODE ISLAND	71.00
VIRGINIA	71.00
30. IDAHO	68.08
UNITED STATES	68.00
31. ILLINOIS	67.00
32. ARIZONA	64.00
MISSISSIPPI	66.00
34. INDIANA	65.00
35. NEVADA	44.00
36. OKLAHOMA	58.00
37. ARKANSAS	53.00
OHIO	53.00
TENNESSEE	53.00
40. NORTH CAROLINA	51.00
41. HAWAII	47.00
42. ALABAMA	45.00
FLORIDA	45.00
44. DIST. OF COL.	39.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	39.00
46. UTAH	37.00
47. TEXAS	35.00
48. CALIFORNIA	26.00
49. IOWA	9.00
COLORADO	NA
GEORGIA	NA

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

M-18. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR ADMINISTRATION, 1977-78

1. ALASKA	8444.00
2. COLORADO	267.00
3. NEBRASKA	202.00
TEXAS	202.00
5. WYOMING	181.00
6. LOUISIANA	180.00
7. IOWA	143.00
8. HAWAII	119.00
9. DIST. OF COL.	118.00
GEORGIA	118.00
11. MISSISSIPPI	116.00
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	109.00
13. ARKANSAS	95.00
14. MICHIGAN	92.00
15. NEW JERSEY	91.00
16. NEW YORK	88.00
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	87.00
18. DELAWARE	86.00
19. OREGON	82.00
20. ILLINOIS	81.60
UNITED STATES	81.00
21. MASSACHUSETTS	80.00
22. MINNESOTA	76.00
23. CONNECTICUT	71.00
24. MONTANA	68.00
PENNSYLVANIA	68.00
26. FLORIDA	67.00
27. VERMONT	65.00
28. OHIO	61.08
WASHINGTON	61.00
30. KANSAS	60.00
MISSOURI	60.00
NORTH DAKOTA	60.00
33. ARIZONA	57.00
RHODE ISLAND	57.00
35. OKLAHOMA	52.00
WISCONSIN	52.00
37. IDAHO	50.00
38. MARYLAND	49.08
39. INDIANA	48.00
NEW MEXICO	48.00
41. WEST VIRGINIA	44.00
42. MAINE	43.00
43. NEVADA	37.00
NORTH CAROLINA	37.00
45. CALIFORNIA	35.00
VIRGINIA	35.00
47. ALABAMA	34.00
48. KENTUCKY	31.00
49. TENNESSEE	24.08
50. UTAH	23.00
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.00

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

N-19. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1977-78

1. ALASKA	\$3,513
2. NEW YORK	2,712
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,508
4. NEW JERSEY	2,304
5. MASSACHUSETTS	2,193
6. MICHIGAN	2,075
7. MARYLAND	2,008
8. OREGON	1,993
9. RHODE ISLAND	1,988
10. DELAWARE	1,973
11. PENNSYLVANIA	1,945
12. WISCONSIN	1,941
13. WASHINGTON	1,908
14. CONNECTICUT	1,898
15. HAWAII	1,894
16. MINNESOTA	1,868
17. WYOMING	1,866
18. MONTANA	1,852
19. COLORADO	1,820
20. ILLINOIS	1,804
21. CALIFORNIA	1,771
UNITED STATES	1,724
22. IOWA	1,699
23. NEBRASKA	1,689
24. VERMONT	1,578
25. KANSAS	1,577
26. NEVADA	1,567
27. ARIZONA	1,534
28. OHIO	1,531
29. NORTH DAKOTA	1,519
30. NEW MEXICO	1,484
31. TEXAS	1,465
32. MISSOURI	1,462
33. FLORIDA	1,437
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,424
35. VIRGINIA	1,421
36. INDIANA	1,415
37. OKLAHOMA	1,376
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,376
39. LOUISIANA	1,364
40. MAINE	1,362
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,325
42. IDAHO	1,275
43. NORTH CAROLINA	1,274
44. UTAH	1,250
45. TENNESSEE	1,224
46. GEORGIA	1,217
47. ALABAMA	1,212
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,190
49. KENTUCKY	1,162
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,143
51. ARKANSAS	1,089

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for
Education Statistics, unpublished data.

I-1. PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1979

1. ALASKA	98.30
2. NEVADA	86.10
3. IDAHO	63.70
4. UTAH	63.60
5. OREGON	52.48
6. WYOMING	48.60
7. CALIFORNIA	46.60
8. ARIZONA	44.00
9. COLORADO	35.50
UNITED STATES	33.90
10. NEW MEXICO	33.20
11. DIST. OF COL.	32.80
12. MONTANA	29.70
13. WASHINGTON	29.20
14. HAWAII	16.10
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.50
16. FLORIDA	11.40
17. ARKANSAS	9.90
18. MICHIGAN	9.50
19. VIRGINIA	9.40
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.10
21. WEST VIRGINIA	7.10
22. TENNESSEE	6.90
23. MINNESOTA	6.60
24. NORTH CAROLINA	6.50
25. GEORGIA	6.10
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.00
27. MISSISSIPPI	5.70
28. KENTUCKY	5.50
29. NORTH DAKOTA	5.30
30. WISCONSIN	5.30
31. MISSOURI	6.90
32. VERMONT	4.90
33. LOUISIANA	3.80
34. OKLAHOMA	3.60
35. ALABAMA	3.40
36. DELAWARE	3.20
37. MARYLAND	3.20
38. NEW JERSEY	3.10
39. PENNSYLVANIA	2.50
40. INDIANA	2.10
41. TEXAS	2.00
42. ILLINOIS	1.60
43. MASSACHUSETTS	1.50
44. NEBRASKA	1.40
45. KANSAS	1.30
46. OHIO	1.30
47. RHODE ISLAND	1.10
48. NEW YORK	0.80
49. MAINE	0.70
50. IOWA	0.60
51. CONNECTICUT	0.30

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1980* Washington, D.C. Government Printing Office, p. 238.

I-2. NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1978

1. DIST. OF COL.	310.06
2. ALASKA	37.32
3. MARYLAND	31.43
4. VIRGINIA	27.83
5. HAWAII	27.72
6. UTAH	26.25
7. NEW MEXICO	21.77
8. COLORADO	17.71
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.88
10. OKLAHOMA	16.47
11. ALABAMA	16.06
12. MONTANA	15.85
13. TENNESSEE	15.70
14. WASHINGTON	15.52
15. WYOMING	15.05
16. GEORGIA	14.96
17. ARIZONA	14.53
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.50
19. NEVADA	13.84
20. MISSOURI	13.42
21. CALIFORNIA	13.00
22. NORTH DAKOTA	12.74
UNITED STATES	12.48
23. IDAHO	11.92
24. TEXAS	11.35
25. MISSISSIPPI	11.12
26. OREGON	10.93
27. PENNSYLVANIA	10.88
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.81
29. RHODE ISLAND	10.08
30. MASSACHUSETTS	10.01
31. NEBRASKA	9.83
32. KENTUCKY	9.82
33. KANSAS	9.62
34. NEW JERSEY	9.38
35. NEW YORK	9.37
36. FLORIDA	9.15
37. VERMONT	9.08
38. ILLINOIS	9.05
39. DELAWARE	8.54
40. ARKANSAS	8.49
41. MAINE	8.46
42. WEST VIRGINIA	8.45
43. OHIO	8.33
44. LOUISIANA	7.89
45. NORTH CAROLINA	7.51
46. INDIANA	7.46
47. MINNESOTA	7.31
48. CONNECTICUT	6.75
49. IOWA	6.54
50. MICHIGAN	5.81
51. WISCONSIN	5.60

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1979*, p. 13, and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, Washington, D.C., the Bureau, January 1980, p. 2.

I-3. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1979

1. DIST. OF COL.	440.55
2. ALASKA	135.47
3. NEW MEXICO	97.50
4. HAWAII	95.08
5. VIRGINIA	95.05
6. NORTH DAKOTA	92.85
7. MARYLAND	91.61
8. UTAH	90.71
9. MONTANA	89.06
10. WYOMING	88.89
11. COLORADO	85.14
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.18
13. GEORGIA	81.69
14. ARIZONA	80.82
15. WASHINGTON	80.74
16. NEBRASKA	80.69
17. MISSISSIPPI	79.04
18. OREGON	78.75
19. NEVADA	78.35
20. OKLAHOMA	78.15
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.76
22. ALABAMA	77.47
23. IDAHO	77.35
24. DELAWARE	77.32
25. KANSAS	76.83
26. CALIFORNIA	76.19
27. MAINE	75.66
28. NEW YORK	74.51
29. VERMONT	73.02
30. MASSACHUSETTS	72.80
31. LOUISIANA	72.42
32. MINNESOTA	72.41
33. TENNESSEE	71.69
34. TEXAS	71.67
35. NEW JERSEY	71.06
36. IOWA	70.99
UNITED STATES	70.93
37. NORTH CAROLINA	70.64
38. MISSOURI	69.65
39. FLORIDA	68.28
40. MICHIGAN	67.67
41. ILLINOIS	66.35
42. INDIANA	65.56
43. KENTUCKY	65.21
44. WISCONSIN	64.62
45. RHODE ISLAND	64.59
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.26
47. WEST VIRGINIA	63.90
48. ARKANSAS	63.76
49. OHIO	62.81
50. PENNSYLVANIA	61.63
51. CONNECTICUT	58.43

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1980*, p. 412, and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 875, Washington, D.C., the Bureau, January 1980, p. 12.

1-4. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT
OF EMPLOYEES IN MANUFACTURING
ESTABLISHMENTS, 1979

1. DIST. OF COL.	46.76
2. ALASKA	32.74
3. NEW MEXICO	26.19
4. NORTH DAKOTA	25.00
5. MONTANA	24.56
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	24.17
7. VIRGINIA	23.55
8. MARYLAND	23.46
9. MISSISSIPPI	22.88
10. UTAH	22.38
11. HAWAII	21.91
12. ALABAMA	21.42
13. IDAHO	20.77
14. OKLAHOMA	20.75
15. ARIZONA	20.39
16. NEBRASKA	20.26
17. WASHINGTON	20.11
18. MAINE	19.95
19. GEORGIA	19.77
20. WYOMING	19.70
21. LOUISIANA	19.43
22. COLORADO	19.39
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.35
24. KANSAS	19.22
25. OREGON	18.93
26. WEST VIRGINIA	18.58
27. ARKANSAS	18.53
28. KENTUCKY	18.47
29. NEW YORK	18.33
30. VERMONT	18.27
31. IOWA	18.24
32. CALIFORNIA	17.94
33. FLORIDA	17.90
34. TENNESSEE	17.59
35. DELAWARE	17.58
UNITED STATES	17.45
36. NEW JERSEY	17.18
37. MICHIGAN	17.17
38. TEXAS	17.12
39. MISSOURI	16.92
40. NORTH CAROLINA	16.66
41. MINNESOTA	16.60
42. MASSACHUSETTS	16.16
43. INDIANA	15.66
44. WISCONSIN	15.52
45. ILLINOIS	15.31
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.12
47. RHODE ISLAND	15.00
48. OHIO	14.99
49. PENNSYLVANIA	14.97
50. NEVADA	14.36
51. CONNECTICUT	12.99

Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1980*. Washington, D.C. Government Printing Office, p. 412.

1-5. NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSICIANS PER
100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1978

1. DIST. OF COL.	505
2. MARYLAND	282
3. NEW YORK	257
4. MASSACHUSETTS	255
5. CONNECTICUT	239
6. CALIFORNIA	228
7. COLORADO	212
8. HAWAII	211
9. RHODE ISLAND	205
VERMONT	205
11. ARIZONA	194
12. FLORIDA	189
13. WASHINGTON	186
14. MINNESOTA	185
UNITED STATES	182
15. ILLINOIS	181
PENNSYLVANIA	181
17. NEW JERSEY	180
18. OREGON	177
19. VIRGINIA	174
20. UTAH	167
21. DELAWARE	163
NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
23. MISSOURI	163
TEXAS	158
25. OHIO	158
26. TENNESSEE	155
27. NEW MEXICO	153
28. KANSAS	151
29. LOUISIANA	150
NORTH CAROLINA	150
WISCONSIN	150
32. MAINE	149
MICHIGAN	149
34. GEORGIA	147
35. NEBRASKA	145
36. ALASKA	138
NEVADA	138
38. WEST VIRGINIA	136
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	134
40. KENTUCKY	133
41. MONTANA	131
42. NORTH DAKOTA	128
43. OKLAHOMA	127
44. INDIANA	124
45. ALABAMA	122
IOWA	122
47. ARKANSAS	116
48. WYOMING	112
49. IDAHO	111
50. MISSISSIPPI	109
SOUTH DAKOTA	109

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1980*. Washington, D.C. Government Printing Office, p. 111.

1-6. NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS PER
100,000 CIVILIAN POPULATION, 1978

1. DIST. OF COL.	83
2. NEW YORK	72
3. CONNECTICUT	71
4. MASSACHUSETTS	69
OREGON	69
WASHINGTON	69
7. HAWAII	67
8. UTAH	65
9. NEW JERSEY	64
10. CALIFORNIA	62
COLORADO	62
12. MINNESOTA	61
13. NEBRASKA	60
14. MARYLAND	58
15. WISCONSIN	57
16. MONTANA	56
VERMONT	56
18. ALASKA	55
IDAHO	55
20. PENNSYLVANIA	54
RHODE ISLAND	54
22. ILLINOIS	53
NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
UNITED STATES	53
24. MICHIGAN	52
25. NEVADA	51
WYOMING	51
27. FLORIDA	50
28. ARIZONA	49
IOWA	49
30. VIRGINIA	48
31. MISSOURI	47
OHIO	47
TENNESSEE	47
34. NORTH DAKOTA	47
35. KANSAS	46
MAINE	45
37. DELAWARE	45
38. TEXAS	44
39. INDIANA	42
KENTUCKY	42
SOUTH DAKOTA	42
42. GEORGIA	41
NEW MEXICO	41
OKLAHOMA	41
45. LOUISIANA	39
46. NORTH CAROLINA	38
WEST VIRGINIA	38
48. ALABAMA	35
SOUTH CAROLINA	35
50. ARKANSAS	32
51. MISSISSIPPI	31

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract, 1980*. Washington, D.C. Government Printing Office, p. 111.

I-7. NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1979

1. NEVADA	8,831.60
2. DIST. OF COL.	8,783.20
3. ARIZONA	7,857.30
4. FLORIDA	7,686.10
5. CALIFORNIA	7,466.80
6. HAWAII	7,247.50
7. COLORADO	7,051.10
8. WASHINGTON	6,529.50
9. DELAWARE	6,525.80
10. OREGON	6,375.00
11. MARYLAND	6,294.70
12. NEW YORK	6,205.10
13. ALASKA	6,203.70
14. MICHIGAN	6,147.00
15. TEXAS	5,925.30
16. MASSACHUSETTS	5,917.98
17. NEW JERSEY	5,820.60
18. NEW MEXICO	5,788.50
19. CONNECTICUT	5,779.60
20. RHODE ISLAND	5,769.50

UNITED STATES 5,521.50

21. UTAH	5,492.00
22. GEORGIA	5,416.90
23. LOUISIANA	5,356.70
24. VERMONT	5,299.20
25. ILLINOIS	5,149.20
26. OHIO	5,129.80
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,066.20
28. MISSOURI	4,939.80
29. KANSAS	4,895.80
30. WYOMING	4,824.00
31. OKLAHOMA	4,783.00
32. INDIANA	4,661.40
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,579.80
34. MONTANA	4,460.60
35. MINNESOTA	4,392.80
36. WISCONSIN	4,388.00
37. NORTH CAROLINA	4,372.58
38. VIRGINIA	4,361.30
39. MAINE	4,307.30
40. IOWA	4,301.70
41. ALABAMA	4,243.80
42. IDAHO	4,240.80
43. TENNESSEE	4,013.48
44. NEBRASKA	3,993.10
45. ARKANSAS	3,620.80
46. PENNSYLVANIA	3,495.40
47. KENTUCKY	3,183.90
48. MISSISSIPPI	2,960.60
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,959.80
50. NORTH DAKOTA	2,755.90
51. WEST VIRGINIA	2,325.30

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States, 1979*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 42-46.

I-8. PERCENT INCREASE IN RATE OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1978 TO 1979

1. VERMONT	39.21
2. CONNECTICUT	17.25
3. NEBRASKA	16.03
4. MISSISSIPPI	15.88
5. NORTH DAKOTA	14.57
6. MONTANA	13.91
7. OKLAHOMA	13.88
8. GEORGIA	13.53
9. DIST. OF COL.	13.41
10. WISCONSIN	13.09
11. NORTH CAROLINA	12.63
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.57
13. LOUISIANA	11.82
14. NEW JERSEY	11.78
15. NEW MEXICO	11.74
16. MASSACHUSETTS	10.61
17. UTAH	10.31
18. OHIO	10.11
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.06
20. MICHIGAN	9.88
21. PENNSYLVANIA	9.76
22. RHODE ISLAND	9.64
23. MISSOURI	9.11
24. TENNESSEE	8.75
FLORIDA	8.75
26. MARYLAND	8.28
27. IOWA	8.08

UNITED STATES 8.07

28. ALABAMA	7.74
KANSAS	7.74
30. WYOMING	7.33
31. NEW YORK	7.13
32. VIRGINIA	7.08
33. WASHINGTON	6.77
34. TEXAS	6.63
35. NEVADA	6.57
36. INDIANA	6.06
37. MINNESOTA	6.00
38. IDAHO	5.63
39. KENTUCKY	5.32
40. CALIFORNIA	4.95
41. OREGON	4.90
42. ARKANSAS	4.60
43. MAINE	4.08
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.48
45. ARIZONA	3.33
46. COLORADO	3.20
47. ILLINOIS	3.01
48. DELAWARE	2.71
49. ALASKA	2.60
50. WEST VIRGINIA	2.43
51. HAWAII	1.56

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States, 1978*, pp. 40-45, and *Crime in the United States, 1979*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, pp. 42-46.

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G L O S S A R Y

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: The aggregate days of attendance divided by the aggregate average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state-mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; or initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CRIMES, MAJOR: Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific non-property taxes.

EDUCATION: Provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal in-

come direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs that are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but that are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM: Percent is calculated using average number of children participating in December. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months, but December was the peak month in terms of the national participation of children.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor store expenditure, and insurance trust expenditure.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor

store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: All persons who work for any governmental unit (federal, state, local, or international) regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE: A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDEMNITY PLAN: A subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff.

Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt. (see Debt)

LAND: Dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lake reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: Total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, that are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

NET MIGRATION RATE: The difference between immigration and out-migration as a percent of the population of April 1, 1970. A minus sign indicates a net loss.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not

directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: All federal-state assistance programs of income maintenance, medical and social services, demonstration projects, and administration; reported by aid category through 1968 and thereafter in various summary forms: old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind, 1936 to date; medical assistance for the aged, 1961-70; aid to the aged, blind, or disabled, 1964 to date; and medical assistance, 1966 to date.

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of the area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1982

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rankings of the States, 1982

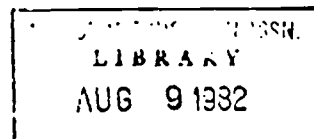
Rankings of the States is an annual publication of NEA Research. This 25th edition presents data pertaining to education in several series. These are: population, enrollment and attendance, faculty, general financial resources, governmental revenue, school revenue, governmental expenditures and debt, and school expenditures.

The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are given the same rank. The appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Data in this research memo provide basic information necessary for association research activities. Suggested uses of the data include the following:

- The sections on population, enrollment, and staffing can be used as a barometer to measure past and future enrollments, and to assess progress in reducing pupil/teacher ratios. (Tables A-10, B-2, C-5, and C-7).
- For legislative purposes, the revenue sections might be used to inform legislators of your state's efforts to support public schools as measured by the percent of personal income going to education, and state aid as a percent of school revenues. (Tables F-3, F-4, F-7 and F-8).
- The expenditure data are useful for making comparisons with neighboring states. This would include such items as expenditure per ADM, per capita expenditures for schools, or per capita expenditures for higher education. (Tables H-6, H-7, H-15).

Most of the data in this report comes from federal sources and the NEA data bank, the exceptions being the tables showing effective buying income and retail sales. These data are from Sales and Marketing Management's *Survey of Buying Power*. They are protected by copyright and may not be reproduced without permission.



FOREWORD

Rankings of the States, 1982, the 25th in a series, presents statistical data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on such subjects as public school revenues and expenditures, enrollment, faculty, and general governmental finance. The tables are arranged by topic, and have been calculated, ranked, and printed entirely by computer.

A large portion of the information contained in this report originated from federal government sources. Due to delays in federal data reporting, NEA Research was unable to include or update several tables dealing with population and education statistics. Also, some of the data are preliminary and are therefore subject to revision.

For the first time, this edition of *Rankings of the States* features revised figures for 1981-82 *Estimates of School Statistics*. State departments of education were invited to review their fall 1981 projections as originally submitted to NEA Research, in order to provide the best possible estimates of public elementary and secondary school data. For this reason, tables containing these estimates may differ from earlier published reports.

The states are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When figures for two or more states are identical, the states are assigned the same rank, with the next state in rank appropriately numbered.

Tables D-15 and D-16 consist of data from the Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must obtain permission directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

This research project was directed by Susan Carmon Gewirtz and Peter Veillette. Special appreciation is extended to Susan M. Falsey for her technical support in the project's computer operations.

June 1982

W. Frank Masters, *Director*
Margaret J. Jones, *Associate Director*
NEA Research

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A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1980
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	23,669
2. NEW YORK	17,557
3. TEXAS	14,228
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,867
5. ILLINOIS	11,418
6. OHIO	10,797
7. FLORIDA	9,740
8. MICHIGAN	9,258
9. NEW JERSEY	7,364
10. NORTH CAROLINA	5,874
11. MASSACHUSETTS	5,737
12. INDIANA	5,490
13. GEORGIA	5,464
14. VIRGINIA	5,344
15. MISSOURI	4,917
16. WISCONSIN	4,705
17. TENNESSEE	4,591
18. MARYLAND	4,210
19. LOUISIANA	4,204
20. WASHINGTON	4,130
21. MINNESOTA	4,077
22. ALABAMA	3,890
23. KENTUCKY	3,661
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,119
25. CONNECTICUT	3,108
26. OKLAHOMA	3,025
27. IOWA	2,913
28. COLORADO	2,889
29. ARIZONA	2,718
30. OREGON	2,633
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,521
32. KANSAS	2,363
33. ARKANSAS	2,266
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,950
35. NEBRASKA	1,570
36. UTAH	1,461
37. NEW MEXICO	1,300
38. MAINE	1,125
39. HAWAII	965
40. RHODE ISLAND	947
41. IDAHO	944
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	921
43. NEVADA	799
44. MONTANA	787
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	690
46. NORTH DAKOTA	653
47. DIST. OF COL.	638
48. DELAWARE	595
49. VERMONT	511
50. WYOMING	471
51. ALASKA	400
UNITED STATES	226,505

Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population
Supplementary Reports, p. 4A-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1970 TO 1980

1. NEVADA	63.43
2. ARIZONA	53.12
3. FLORIDA	43.43
4. WYOMING	41.81
5. UTAH	37.96
6. IDAHO	32.39
7. ALASKA	32.17
8. COLORADO	30.72
9. NEW MEXICO	27.82
10. TEXAS	27.05
11. OREGON	25.84
12. HAWAII	25.32
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.74
14. WASHINGTON	21.01
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.39
16. GEORGIA	19.10
17. ARKANSAS	18.85
18. CALIFORNIA	18.84
19. OKLAHOMA	18.22
20. TENNESSEE	16.93
21. NORTH CAROLINA	15.55
22. LOUISIANA	15.43
23. VIRGINIA	14.95
24. VERMONT	14.93
25. MISSISSIPPI	13.70
26. KENTUCKY	13.67
27. MONTANA	13.36
28. MAINE	13.14
29. ALABAMA	12.95
30. WEST VIRGINIA	11.79
UNITED STATES	11.41
31. DELAWARE	8.62
32. MARYLAND	7.45
33. MINNESOTA	7.12
34. WISCONSIN	6.50
35. NEBRASKA	5.72
36. INDIANA	5.66
37. NORTH DAKOTA	5.61
38. MISSOURI	5.12
39. KANSAS	5.08
40. MICHIGAN	4.24
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.63
42. IOWA	3.13
43. ILLINOIS	2.75
44. NEW JERSEY	2.69
45. CONNECTICUT	2.49
46. OHIO	1.32
47. MASSACHUSETTS	0.84
48. PENNSYLVANIA	0.56
49. RHODE ISLAND	-0.30
50. NEW YORK	-3.75
51. DIST. OF COL.	-15.77

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical
Abstract of the United States, 1972, p. 31, and 1980
Census of Population Supplementary Reports, p. 4.A-3. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17,
1980 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	4,680
2. NEW YORK	3,552
3. TEXAS	3,137
4. ILLINOIS	2,399
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,376
6. OHIO	2,307
7. MICHIGAN	2,067
8. FLORIDA	1,789
9. NEW JERSEY	1,527
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,252
11. GEORGIA	1,232
12. INDIANA	1,200
13. MASSACHUSETTS	1,153
14. VIRGINIA	1,114
15. WISCONSIN	1,011
16. MISSOURI	1,008
17. TENNESSEE	972
18. LOUISIANA	949
19. MARYLAND	895
20. ALABAMA	865
21. MINNESOTA	865
22. WASHINGTON	833
23. KENTUCKY	800
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	703
25. CONNECTICUT	638
26. OKLAHOMA	622
27. IOWA	604
28. MISSISSIPPI	599
29. COLORADO	542
30. ARIZONA	578
31. OREGON	525
32. ARKANSAS	496
33. KANSAS	468
34. WEST VIRGINIA	414
35. UTAH	350
36. NEBRASKA	324
37. NEW MEXICO	302
38. MAINE	243
39. IDAHO	213
40. HAWAII	198
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	196
42. RHODE ISLAND	164
43. MONTANA	167
44. NEVADA	159
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	147
46. NORTH DAKOTA	136
47. DELAWARE	126
48. VERMONT	109
49. DIST. OF COL.	109
50. WYOMING	101
51. ALASKA	91
UNITED STATES	47,400

Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

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A-4. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1980

1. UTAH	23.97
2. MISSISSIPPI	23.76
3. NEW MEXICO	23.24
4. LOUISIANA	23.04
5. ALASKA	22.83
6. IDAHO	22.58
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.54
8. GEORGIA	22.54
9. MICHIGAN	22.32
10. ALABAMA	22.24
11. TEXAS	22.05
12. KENTUCKY	21.85
13. INDIANA	21.65
14. ARKANSAS	21.69
15. MAINE	21.60
16. WISCONSIN	21.48
17. WYOMING	21.43
18. VERMONT	21.37
19. OHIO	21.37
20. NORTH CAROLINA	21.32
21. SOUTH OAKOTA	21.30
22. MONTANA	21.20
23. ARIZONA	21.26
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.24
25. WEST VIRGINIA	21.24
26. MARYLAND	21.23
27. MINNESOTA	21.21
28. TENNESSEE	21.18
29. DELAWARE	21.10
30. ILLINOIS	21.01
UNITED STATES	20.93
31. NORTH OAKOTA	20.89
32. VIRGINIA	20.83
33. NEW JERSEY	20.74
34. IOWA	20.74
35. NEBRASKA	20.66
36. OKLAHOMA	20.55
37. CONNECTICUT	20.52
38. HAWAII	20.51
39. MISSOURI	20.50
40. COLORADO	20.49
41. NEW YORK	20.23
42. WASHINGTON	20.17
43. MASSACHUSETTS	20.10
44. PENNSYLVANIA	20.03
45. OREGON	19.94
46. NEVADA	19.94
47. KANSAS	19.81
48. CALIFORNIA	19.77
49. RHODE ISLAND	19.65
50. FLORIDA	18.36
51. DIST. OF COL.	17.09

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data

A-5. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 21 AND OVER, 1980

1. NEVADA	59.50
2. DIST. OF COL.	59.44
3. ALASKA	58.90
4. HAWAII	57.45
5. COLORADO	57.35
6. MARYLAND	57.25
7. CALIFORNIA	57.04
8. VIRGINIA	56.99
9. CONNECTICUT	56.37
10. WASHINGTON	56.34
11. NEW JERSEY	56.10
12. OREGON	55.75
13. DELAWARE	55.67
14. NEW YORK	55.57
15. MASSACHUSETTS	55.32
16. NORTH CAROLINA	55.31
17. PENNSYLVANIA	55.18
18. WYOMING	55.12
19. ILLINOIS	54.86
20. OHIO	54.84
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.81
UNITED STATES	54.80
22. RHODE ISLAND	54.74
23. MAINE	54.70
24. TENNESSEE	54.64
25. MICHIGAN	54.55
26. GEORGIA	54.51
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	54.18
28. TEXAS	54.10
29. MONTANA	54.04
30. VERMONT	53.74
31. ARIZONA	53.70
32. WEST VIRGINIA	53.67
33. IDAHO	53.55
34. INDIANA	53.55
35. KANSAS	53.53
36. OKLAHOMA	53.45
37. MINNESOTA	53.42
38. FLORIDA	53.41
39. WISCONSIN	53.35
40. MISSOURI	53.33
41. KENTUCKY	53.26
42. NEW MEXICO	53.00
43. ALABAMA	52.96
44. LOUISIANA	52.48
45. NEBRASKA	52.48
46. IOWA	52.39
47. NORTH OAKOTA	51.90
48. ARKANSAS	51.49
49. SOUTH OAKOTA	50.79
50. MISSISSIPPI	50.01
51. UTAH	49.44

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-6. NUMBER OF SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGE 21 AND OVER, 1980

1. UTAH	48.47
2. MISSISSIPPI	47.51
3. LOUISIANA	47.50
4. NEW MEXICO	43.85
5. IDAHO	42.16
6. ARKANSAS	42.13
7. ALABAMA	42.01
8. SOUTH OAKOTA	41.94
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	41.81
10. GEORGIA	41.35
11. KENTUCKY	41.02
12. MICHIGAN	40.92
13. INDIANA	40.80
14. TEXAS	40.75
15. WISCONSIN	40.72
16. NORTH OAKOTA	40.25
17. VERMONT	39.74
18. MINNESOTA	39.71
19. ARIZONA	39.60
20. IOWA	39.59
21. WEST VIRGINIA	39.57
22. MAINE	39.48
23. MONTANA	39.49
24. NEBRASKA	39.36
25. OHIO	38.97
26. WYOMING	38.87
27. ALASKA	38.77
28. TENNESSEE	38.76
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	38.76
30. NORTH CAROLINA	38.54
31. OKLAHOMA	38.45
32. MISSOURI	38.44
33. ILLINOIS	38.29
UNITED STATES	38.19
34. DELAWARE	37.89
35. MARYLAND	37.08
36. KANSAS	37.00
37. NEW JERSEY	36.97
38. VIRGINIA	36.55
39. NEW YORK	36.40
40. CONNECTICUT	36.40
41. MASSACHUSETTS	36.34
42. PENNSYLVANIA	36.29
43. RHODE ISLAND	35.90
44. WASHINGTON	35.80
45. OREGON	35.77
46. COLORADO	35.74
47. HAWAII	35.70
48. CALIFORNIA	34.66
49. FLORIDA	34.48
50. NEVADA	33.51
51. DIST. OF COL.	28.74

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 65 AND OVER, 1980

1. FLORIDA	17.30
2. ARKANSAS	13.67
3. RHODE ISLAND	13.40
4. IOWA	13.30
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.19
6. MISSOURI	13.18
7. NEBRASKA	13.09
8. KANSAS	12.96
9. PENNSYLVANIA	12.90
10. MASSACHUSETTS	12.86
11. MAINE	12.53
12. OKLAHOMA	12.43
13. NORTH DAKOTA	12.33
14. NEW YORK	12.31
15. WEST VIRGINIA	12.20
16. MINNESOTA	11.77
17. CONNECTICUT	11.74
18. NEW JERSEY	11.67
19. WISCONSIN	11.67
20. DIST. OF COL.	11.64
21. OREGON	11.52
22. MISSISSIPPI	11.48
23. VERMONT	11.37
24. ALABAMA	11.31
25. ARIZONA	11.29
UNITED STATES	11.28
26. TENNESSEE	11.27
27. KENTUCKY	11.19
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.18
29. ILLINOIS	11.04
30. INDIANA	11.03
31. OHIO	10.83
32. MONTANA	10.75
33. WASHINGTON	10.45
34. NORTH CAROLINA	10.25
35. CALIFORNIA	10.20
36. DELAWARE	9.96
37. IDAHO	9.92
38. MICHIGAN	9.85
39. TEXAS	9.64
40. LOUISIANA	9.61
41. GEORGIA	9.46
42. VIRGINIA	9.45
43. MARYLAND	9.38
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.21
45. NEW MEXICO	8.90
46. COLORADO	8.58
47. NEVADA	8.23
48. WYOMING	7.90
49. HAWAII	7.90
50. UTAH	7.48
51. ALASKA	2.88

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data

A-8. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1970 TO
1980

1. NEVADA	112.15
2. ARIZONA	90.67
3. HAWAII	75.25
4. FLORIDA	70.37
5. ALASKA	64.71
6. NEW MEXICO	62.94
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	50.41
8. NORTH CAROLINA	45.48
9. GEORGIA	40.82
10. UTAH	40.03
11. TEXAS	38.21
12. VIRGINIA	38.05
13. IDAHO	37.76
14. ALABAMA	34.95
15. TENNESSEE	34.77
16. DELAWARE	34.74
17. CALIFORNIA	34.08
18. WASHINGTON	33.98
19. OREGON	33.61
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.01
21. MARYLAND	31.86
22. COLORADO	31.79
23. LOUISIANA	31.58
24. ARKANSAS	31.23
25. MISSISSIPPI	30.34
UNITED STATES	27.30
26. CONNECTICUT	26.25
27. OKLAHOMA	25.35
28. WYOMING	24.06
29. VERMONT	23.76
30. NEW JERSEY	23.34
31. WEST VIRGINIA	22.61
32. INDIANA	22.55
33. MONTANA	22.55
34. MAINE	22.54
35. RHODE ISLAND	22.04
36. NORTH DAKOTA	21.89
37. KENTUCKY	21.62
38. MICHIGAN	21.16
39. PENNSYLVANIA	20.37
40. MINNESOTA	17.30
41. OHIO	17.18
42. WISCONSIN	16.12
43. MISSOURI	15.56
44. ILLINOIS	15.19
45. KANSAS	15.10
46. MASSACHUSETTS	14.23
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.77
48. NEBRASKA	11.73
49. IOWA	10.71
50. NEW YORK	10.18
51. DIST. OF COL.	4.51

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1972 p. 31, and unpublished data.

A-9. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1980

1. CALIFORNIA	401,581
2. TEXAS	288,717
3. NEW YORK	232,491
4. ILLINOIS	186,576
5. OHIO	169,359
6. PENNSYLVANIA	161,025
7. MICHIGAN	143,007
8. FLORIDA	131,923
9. GEORGIA	95,980
10. NEW JERSEY	91,047
11. INDIANA	87,906
12. NORTH CAROLINA	85,123
13. MISSOURI	79,623
14. LOUISIANA	79,202
15. VIRGINIA	75,042
16. WISCONSIN	74,470
17. TENNESSEE	73,500
18. MASSACHUSETTS	73,355
19. MINNESOTA	68,233
20. WASHINGTON	67,972
21. ALABAMA	62,814
22. KENTUCKY	60,778
23. MARYLAND	52,284
24. OKLAHOMA	50,681
25. COLORADO	50,279
26. ARIZONA	50,173
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,805
28. IOWA	48,050
29. MISSISSIPPI	47,538
30. OREGON	43,996
31. UTAH	43,708
32. KANSAS	39,330
33. ARKANSAS	36,863
34. CONNECTICUT	34,069
35. WEST VIRGINIA	29,923
36. NEBRASKA	27,851
37. NEW MEXICO	25,661
38. IDAHO	19,495
39. HAWAII	18,277
40. DIST. OF COL.	17,835
41. MAINE	16,095
42. MONTANA	13,928
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,647
44. NEVADA	13,156
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,013
46. NORTH DAKOTA	12,939
47. RHODE ISLAND	12,512
48. DELAWARE	9,544
49. WYOMING	9,539
50. ALASKA	9,368
51. VERMONT	7,640
UNITED STATES	3,586,925

U.S. Public Health Service, Monthly Fetal Statistics Report, p. 4.

10 • Population

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1981

1. CALIFORNIA	422,066
2. TEXAS	287,272
3. NEW YORK	242,873
4. ILLINOIS	181,560
5. OHIO	169,986
6. PENNSYLVANIA	161,356
7. MICHIGAN	138,988
8. FLORIDA	138,204
9. NEW JERSEY	92,049
10. GEORGIA	91,991
11. INDIANA	84,634
12. NORTH CAROLINA	84,470
13. LOUISIANA	81,995
14. MISSOURI	77,883
15. VIRGINIA	76,266
16. MASSACHUSETTS	76,075
17. WISCONSIN	73,518
18. TENNESSEE	71,694
19. WASHINGTON	70,274
20. MINNESOTA	66,943
21. ALABAMA	61,139
22. KENTUCKY	58,047
23. MARYLAND	54,137
24. COLORADO	52,654
25. ARIZONA	51,322
26. OKLAHOMA	51,252
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,605
28. IOWA	46,617
29. MISSISSIPPI	45,842
30. OREGON	44,425
31. UTAH	41,973
32. KANSAS	40,239
33. CONNECTICUT	37,604
34. ARKANSAS	35,386
35. WEST VIRGINIA	28,503
36. NEW MEXICO	28,262
37. NEBRASKA	27,155
38. IDAHO	19,379
39. HAWAII	18,241
40. DIST. OF COL.	17,801
41. MAINE	16,482
42. NEVADA	14,162
43. MONTANA	13,939
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,501
45. NORTH DAKOTA	13,415
46. RHODE ISLAND	12,849
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,679
48. WYOMING	10,162
49. ALASKA	9,928
50. DELAWARE	9,372
51. VERMONT	7,655
UNITED STATES	3,655,826

U.S. Public Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics
Report, p. 4

A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	10,127.00
2. NEW JERSEY	986.10
3. RHODE ISLAND	897.60
4. MASSACHUSETTS	733.30
5. CONNECTICUT	637.90
6. MARYLAND	428.60
7. NEW YORK	370.60
8. DELAWARE	308.00
9. PENNSYLVANIA	264.40
10. OHIO	263.30
11. ILLINOIS	205.20
12. FLORIDA	179.90
13. MICHIGAN	162.80
14. INDIANA	152.80
15. CALIFORNIA	151.40
16. HAWAII	150.20
17. VIRGINIA	134.60
18. NORTH CAROLINA	120.30
19. TENNESSEE	111.60
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	103.30
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.40
22. LOUISIANA	94.40
23. GEORGIA	94.10
24. KENTUCKY	92.30
25. WISCONSIN	86.40
26. WEST VIRGINIA	80.80
27. ALABAMA	76.60
28. MISSOURI	71.30
UNITED STATES	64.00
29. WASHINGTON	62.10
30. VERMONT	55.10
31. TEXAS	54.30
32. MISSISSIPPI	53.40
33. IOWA	52.10
34. MINNESOTA	51.30
35. OKLAHOMA	44.10
36. ARKANSAS	43.90
37. MAINE	36.30
38. KANSAS	28.90
39. COLORADO	27.90
40. OREGON	27.40
41. ARIZONA	23.90
42. NEBRASKA	20.50
43. UTAH	17.80
44. IDAHO	11.50
45. NEW MEXICO	10.70
46. NORTH DAKOTA	9.40
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.10
48. NEVADA	7.30
49. MONTANA	5.40
50. WYOMING	4.90
51. ALASKA	0.70

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the
United States, 1981 p. 225.

8-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS), 1981-82

1. TEXAS	1,102
2. NEBRASKA	1,043
3. CALIFORNIA	1,041
4. ILLINOIS	1,015
5. NEW YORK	736
6. NEW JERSEY	619
7. OKLAHOMA	617
8. OHIO	615
9. MICHIGAN	574
10. MONTANA	554
11. MISSOURI	529
12. PENNSYLVANIA	501
13. IOWA	441
14. MASSACHUSETTS	436
15. MINNESOTA	436
16. WISCONSIN	433
17. ARKANSAS	370
18. NORTH DAKOTA	326
19. OREGON	310
20. INDIANA	306
21. KANSAS	306
22. WASHINGTON	300
23. MAINE	283
24. VERMONT	274
25. ARIZONA	221
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	196
27. GEORGIA	187
28. COLORADO	181
29. KENTUCKY	180
30. CONNECTICUT	174
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	169
32. MISSISSIPPI	153
33. TENNESSEE	147
34. NORTH CAROLINA	143
35. VIRGINIA	139
36. ALABAMA	127
37. IDAHO	115
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	92
39. NEW MEXICO	89
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55
43. ALASKA	52
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,929

NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1981

1. CALIFORNIA	4,046,156
2. TEXAS	2,914,000
3. NEW YORK	2,773,940
4. ILLINOIS	1,927,633
5. OHIO	1,906,400
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,845,200
7. MICHIGAN	1,815,130
8. FLORIDA	1,551,500
9. NEW JERSEY	1,200,000
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,120,203
11. GEORGIA	1,056,100
12. INDIANA	1,025,066
13. VIRGINIA	989,548
14. MASSACHUSETTS	971,453
15. TENNESSEE	845,175
16. MISSOURI	818,707
17. WISCONSIN	804,262
18. LOUISIANA	781,300
19. WASHINGTON	749,199
20. ALABAMA	748,000
21. MINNESOTA	733,037
22. MARYLAND	719,396
23. KENTUCKY	690,000
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	613,071
25. OKLAHOMA	562,572
26. COLORADO	544,174
27. CONNECTICUT	525,474
28. ARIZONA	514,445
29. IOWA	494,000
30. MISSISSIPPI	466,489
31. OREGON	457,165
32. ARKANSAS	437,516
33. KANSAS	409,909
34. WEST VIRGINIA	377,996
35. UTAH	354,540
36. NEBRASKA	273,340
37. NEW MEXICO	268,394
38. MAINE	216,313
39. IDAHO	204,650
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	163,868
41. HAWAII	162,534
42. MONTANA	151,760
43. NEVADA	151,300
44. RHODE ISLAND	142,823
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	125,527
46. NORTH DAKOTA	117,206
47. WYOMING	99,541
48. DELAWARE	95,072
49. DIST. OF COL.	94,975
50. VERMONT	93,251
51. ALASKA	87,700
UNITED STATES	40,221,438

NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-3. FALL 1981 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE
POPULATION, 1981

1. TEXAS	99.18
2. IDAHO	98.39
3. WEST VIRGINIA	97.54
4. OKLAHOMA	96.42
5. UTAH	96.34
6. NEW MEXICO	96.20
7. NEVADA	95.40
8. WYOMING	94.80
9. OREGON	93.00
10. ARKANSAS	92.71
11. NORTH CAROLINA	92.28
12. GEORGIA	92.13
13. COLORADO	91.61
14. INDIANA	91.39
15. MAINE	91.05
16. VIRGINIA	91.03
17. MASSACHUSETTS	90.73
18. TENNESSEE	90.37
19. MICHIGAN	90.08
20. ALABAMA	89.70
21. WASHINGTON	89.69
22. VERMONT	89.46
23. KANSAS	88.46
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	88.34
25. NORTH DAKOTA	87.79
26. MONTANA	87.71
27. KENTUCKY	87.40
28. MINNESOTA	86.85
UNITED STATES	86.68
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	86.65
30. NEBRASKA	86.10
31. CONNECTICUT	85.90
32. CALIFORNIA	85.15
ALASKA	85.15
34. WISCONSIN	84.58
35. OHIO	84.52
36. MARYLAND	84.51
37. IOWA	83.84
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	83.64
39. MISSOURI	83.02
40. PENNSYLVANIA	82.42
41. FLORIDA	81.66
42. HAWAII	81.23
43. ILLINOIS	80.87
44. DELAWARE	80.73
45. MISSISSIPPI	80.21
46. NEW JERSEY	80.13
47. NEW YORK	79.63
48. ARIZONA	79.28
49. DIST. OF COL.	78.91
50. RHODE ISLAND	76.50
51. LOUISIANA	75.26

NEA Research, unpublished data.

12 • Enrollment and Attendance

8-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1980

1. UTAH	98.39
2. OKLAHOMA	97.26
3. IDAHO	97.22
4. WYOMING	97.00
5. WEST VIRGINIA	96.82
6. ARKANSAS	95.99
7. ALASKA	95.86
8. NEVADA	95.76
9. MONTANA	95.23
10. NORTH CAROLINA	95.11
11. TEXAS	94.98
12. OREGON	94.26
13. COLORADO	93.89
14. NEW MEXICO	93.64
15. WASHINGTON	93.13
16. VIRGINIA	93.01
17. VERMONT	92.77
18. GEORGIA	92.64
19. ARIZONA	92.64
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.62
21. MAINE	92.57
22. KANSAS	92.39
23. ALABAMA	92.29
24. TENNESSEE	92.24
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	92.15
26. NORTH DAKOTA	91.45
27. INDIANA	91.33
28. IOWA	90.47
29. KENTUCKY	90.41
30. MISSISSIPPI	90.40
31. MICHIGAN	89.36
32. MINNESOTA	89.24
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.08
UNITED STATES	89.00
34. CALIFORNIA	88.36
35. OHIO	87.94
36. FLORIDA	87.93
37. NEBRASKA	87.53
38. MARYLAND	87.45
39. MASSACHUSETTS	87.43
40. MISSOURI	86.67
41. CONNECTICUT	85.96
42. ILLINOIS	84.63
43. NEW JERSEY	84.21
44. WISCONSIN	83.59
45. RHODE ISLAND	83.30
46. NEW YORK	83.06
47. LOUISIANA	82.52
48. DIST. OF COL.	82.51
49. PENNSYLVANIA	82.35
50. HAWAII	81.80
51. DELAWARE	80.90

National Center for Education Statistics. *Digest of Education Statistics, 1981* p. 36, and unpublished data.

8-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1981-82

1. CALIFORNIA	3,799,176
2. TEXAS	2,666,000
3. NEW YORK	2,476,750
4. OHIO	1,756,901
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,684,000
6. ILLINOIS	1,678,609
7. MICHIGAN	1,669,920
8. FLORIDA	1,392,696
9. NEW JERSEY	1,109,210
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,035,408
11. GEORGIA	987,300
12. INDIANA	919,673
13. VIRGINIA	917,021
14. MASSACHUSETTS	826,406
15. TENNESSEE	787,542
16. WISCONSIN	747,836
17. MISSOURI	731,052
18. LOUISIANA	708,000
19. ALABAMA	702,000
20. WASHINGTON	698,442
21. MINNESOTA	687,562
22. MARYLAND	655,010
23. KENTUCKY	605,928
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	574,450
25. OKLAHOMA	545,870
26. COLORADO	511,066
27. IOWA	499,000
28. CONNECTICUT	481,389
29. ARIZONA	476,293
30. MISSISSIPPI	439,865
31. OREGON	409,896
32. ARKANSAS	407,328
33. KANSAS	369,611
34. WEST VIRGINIA	350,063
35. UTAH	327,966
36. NEBRASKA	256,162
37. NEW MEXICO	254,974
38. MAINE	200,050
39. IDAHO	192,037
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	161,602
41. HAWAII	149,644
42. NEVADA	139,000
43. MONTANA	136,875
44. RHODE ISLAND	128,541
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	119,725
46. NORTH DAKOTA	113,752
47. WYOMING	93,400
48. VERMONT	86,395
49. DELAWARE	85,565
50. DIST. OF COL.	81,834
51. ALASKA	81,143
UNITED STATES	36,907,634

NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-6. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1981-82

1. CALIFORNIA	3,854,311
2. TEXAS	2,838,000
3. NEW YORK	2,742,800
4. OHIO	1,893,600
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,827,900
6. ILLINOIS	1,798,738
7. FLORIDA	1,313,800
8. NEW JERSEY	1,222,060
9. NORTH CAROLINA	1,102,680
10. GEORGIA	1,045,000
11. MASSACHUSETTS	994,013
12. VIRGINIA	982,862
13. INDIANA	971,866
14. TENNESSEE	839,305
15. WISCONSIN	798,552
16. LOUISIANA	769,000
17. WASHINGTON	745,004
18. ALABAMA	739,000
19. MINNESOTA	729,896
20. MARYLAND	714,216
21. KENTUCKY	649,440
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	610,620
23. OKLAHOMA	579,000
24. CONNECTICUT	526,015
25. COLORADO	522,362
26. IOWA	515,000
27. ARIZONA	501,020
28. MISSISSIPPI	462,160
29. OREGON	439,063
30. ARKANSAS	428,766
31. KANSAS	391,579
32. UTAH	345,783
33. NEBRASKA	268,995
34. NEW MEXICO	268,394
35. MAINE	214,000
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	163,337
37. HAWAII	161,500
38. NEVADA	148,200
39. MONTANA	145,020
40. RHODE ISLAND	137,110
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	124,900
42. NORTH DAKOTA	118,000
43. WYOMING	99,590
44. DIST. OF COL.	94,243
45. DELAWARE	93,294
46. VERMONT	91,910
47. ALASKA	87,073
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	39,452,036

NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1981-82

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.94
2. CALIFORNIA	98.57
3. COLORADO	97.84
4. IOWA	96.89
5. NORTH DAKOTA	95.86
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.23
7. NEBRASKA	95.18
8. MISSISSIPPI	93.06
9. ARIZONA	93.00
10. ARKANSAS	93.00
NEW MEXICO	93.00
12. ALABAMA	94.99
13. UTAH	94.85
14. INDIANA	94.63
15. GEORGIA	94.48
16. KANSAS	94.39
17. MONTANA	94.38
18. OKLAHOMA	94.28
19. MINNESOTA	94.20
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	94.08
21. VERMONT	94.00
22. TEXAS	93.94
23. NORTH CAROLINA	93.90
24. TENNESSEE	93.83
25. NEVADA	93.79
26. WYOMING	93.74
27. RHODE ISLAND	93.75
WASHINGTON	93.75
29. WISCONSIN	93.65
UNITED STATES	93.55
30. MAINE	93.48
31. OREGON	93.36
32. ILLINOIS	93.32
33. VIRGINIA	93.30
KENTUCKY	93.30
35. ALASKA	93.19
36. OHIO	92.78
37. HAWAII	92.66
38. PENNSYLVANIA	92.13
39. LOUISIANA	92.07
40. FLORIDA	92.00
41. CONNECTICUT	91.87
42. DELAWARE	91.72
43. MARYLAND	91.71
44. NEW JERSEY	90.77
45. NEW YORK	90.30
46. DIST. OF COL.	86.63
47. MASSACHUSETTS	83.14
IDAH0	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data

8-8. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1981-82

1. IOWA	101.01
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.62
3. NORTH DAKOTA	97.05
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.38
5. NEW MEXICO	95.00
6. MISSISSIPPI	94.29
7. COLORADO	93.92
8. CALIFORNIA	93.90
9. ALABAMA	93.85
10. IDAHO	93.84
11. WYOMING	93.83
12. MINNESOTA	93.80
13. NEBRASKA	93.72
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	93.70
OKLAHOMA	93.70
16. GEORGIA	93.49
17. WASHINGTON	93.23
18. TENNESSEE	93.18
19. ARKANSAS	93.10
20. WISCONSIN	92.98
21. VIRGINIA	92.67
22. VERMONT	92.65
23. WEST VIRGINIA	92.61
24. ARIZONA	92.58
25. ALASKA	92.52
26. UTAH	92.50
27. MAINE	92.48
28. NEW JERSEY	92.43
NORTH CAROLINA	92.43
30. OHIO	92.16
31. HAWAII	92.07
32. MICHIGAN	92.00
33. NEVADA	91.87
34. KENTUCKY	91.81
UNITED STATES	91.76
35. CONNECTICUT	91.61
36. TEXAS	91.49
37. PENNSYLVANIA	91.26
38. MARYLAND	91.05
39. LOUISIANA	90.62
40. MONTANA	90.19
41. KANSAS	90.17
42. DELAWARE	90.00
RHODE ISLAND	90.00
44. FLORIDA	89.76
45. INDIANA	89.72
46. OREGON	89.66
47. MISSOURI	89.29
NEW YORK	89.29
49. ILLINOIS	87.08
50. DIST. OF COL.	86.16
51. MASSACHUSETTS	85.07

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data

8-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1960

1. WEST VIRGINIA	86.98
2. MISSISSIPPI	82.36
3. LOUISIANA	80.53
4. HAWAII	79.35
5. NORTH CAROLINA	77.62
6. GEORGIA	77.29
7. ALABAMA	77.09
8. KENTUCKY	76.40
9. IOWA	76.11
10. ARKANSAS	75.72
11. NORTH DAKOTA	74.60
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	72.72
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	72.55
14. TENNESSEE	69.15
15. OKLAHOMA	68.53
16. MONTANA	68.46
17. KANSAS	68.06
18. MISSOURI	67.94
19. UTAH	67.62
20. MINNESOTA	66.19
21. VIRGINIA	66.11
22. NEBRASKA	64.00
23. MASSACHUSETTS	62.72
24. FLORIDA	62.64
25. INDIANA	62.21
26. MAINE	60.74
27. TEXAS	60.47
28. NEW MEXICO	60.12
UNITED STATES	58.08
29. ARIZONA	57.76
30. PENNSYLVANIA	57.69
31. IDAHO	57.66
32. VERMONT	56.43
33. OREGON	55.99
34. DELAWARE	55.57
35. WISCONSIN	53.61
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.24
37. COLORADO	52.57
38. OHIO	51.67
39. MARYLAND	50.60
40. WYOMING	50.48
41. NEVADA	50.43
42. ILLINOIS	48.37
43. DIST. OF COL.	47.03
44. NEW JERSEY	45.89
45. CONNECTICUT	45.42
46. NEW YORK	45.33
47. MICHIGAN	44.66
48. WASHINGTON	43.61
CALIFORNIA	43.61
50. RHODE ISLAND	38.57
51. ALASKA	35.95

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981, p. 129, and NEA Research, unpublished data.

14 • Enrollment and Attendance

8-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1976-77 TO 1981-82

1. ALASKA	19.28
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.47
3. NEVADA	13.75
4. ARIZONA	11.51
5. WYOMING	10.90
6. ARKANSAS	6.11
7. IDAHO	5.75
8. CONNECTICUT	5.27
9. TEXAS	5.00
10. TENNESSEE	4.15
11. GEORGIA	1.98
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.85
13. HAWAII	0.47
14. MONTANA	0.12
15. NORTH CAROLINA	0.09
16. OKLAHOMA	0.06
17. MAINE	-0.03
18. VIRGINIA	-0.41
19. UTAH	-0.67
20. MISSISSIPPI	-0.68
21. WASHINGTON	-1.17
22. CALIFORNIA	-1.46
23. KENTUCKY	-1.70
24. NEW MEXICO	-2.25
25. RHODE ISLAND	-2.93
26. ILLINOIS	-3.56
27. WISCONSIN	-3.71
28. IOWA	-3.93
29. ALABAMA	-3.98
UNITED STATES	-4.30
30. NEW JERSEY	-4.34
31. COLORADO	-4.49
32. MARYLAND	-4.51
33. WEST VIRGINIA	-4.62
34. INDIANA	-5.27
35. FLORIDA	-5.49
36. LOUISIANA	-5.99
37. OREGON	-6.03
38. NEBRASKA	-6.40
39. VERMONT	-6.69
40. DELAWARE	-7.21
41. MICHIGAN	-8.21
42. NEW YORK	-9.28
43. MISSOURI	-9.34
44. NORTH DAKOTA	-9.53
45. MINNESOTA	-10.28
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	-10.44
47. PENNSYLVANIA	-11.31
48. KANSAS	-11.50
49. OHIO	-12.75
50. DIST. OF COL.	-14.02
51. MASSACHUSETTS	-17.47

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-11. TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1980 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

1. CALIFORNIA	1,790,993
2. NEW YORK	992,237
3. TEXAS	701,391
4. ILLINOIS	644,245
5. MICHIGAN	520,131
6. PENNSYLVANIA	507,716
7. OHIO	489,145
8. MASSACHUSETTS	418,415
9. FLORIDA	411,691
10. NEW JERSEY	321,610
11. WASHINGTON	303,603
12. NORTH CAROLINA	287,537
13. VIRGINIA	280,504
14. WISCONSIN	269,086
15. INDIANA	247,253
16. MISSOURI	234,421
17. MARYLAND	225,526
18. MINNESOTA	206,691
19. TENNESSEE	204,581
20. ARIZONA	202,716
21. GEORGIA	184,159
22. ALABAMA	164,306
23. COLORADO	162,916
24. OKLAHOMA	160,295
25. LOUISIANA	160,058
26. CONNECTICUT	159,632
27. OREGON	157,458
28. KENTUCKY	143,066
29. IOWA	140,449
30. KANSAS	134,605
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	132,476
32. MISSISSIPPI	102,364
33. UTAH	93,987
34. NEBRASKA	89,488
35. DIST. OF COL.	86,675
36. WEST VIRGINIA	81,973
37. ARKANSAS	77,607
38. RHODE ISLAND	66,869
39. NEW MEXICO	56,283
40. HAWAII	47,181
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46,794
42. MAINE	43,264
43. IDAHO	43,018
44. NEVADA	40,455
45. MONTANA	35,177
46. NORTH DAKOTA	34,069
47. DELAWARE	32,939
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	32,761
49. VERMONT	30,628
50. ALASKA	21,296
51. WYOMING	21,147
UNITED STATES	12,047,087

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-12. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1979 TO FALL 1980

1. NEVADA	12.58
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.12
3. MONTANA	10.45
4. WYOMING	8.50
5. INDIANA	8.26
6. ARIZONA	7.27
7. NORTH CAROLINA	6.67
8. NORTH DAKOTA	6.79
9. MINNESOTA	6.64
10. ALASKA	6.20
11. IOWA	5.92
12. KENTUCKY	5.63
13. IDAHO	5.80
14. MASSACHUSETTS	5.59
15. MISSOURI	5.57
16. OHIO	5.52
17. PENNSYLVANIA	5.48
18. CALIFORNIA	5.44
19. WISCONSIN	5.15
20. ILLINOIS	5.11
21. OKLAHOMA	4.99
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.69
23. COLORADO	4.37
24. FLORIDA	4.21
UNITED STATES	4.12
25. LOUISIANA	4.06
26. UTAH	3.97
27. ARKANSAS	3.89
28. RHODE ISLAND	3.78
29. TEXAS	3.75
30. NEW MEXICO	3.73
31. VIRGINIA	3.66
32. VERMONT	3.65
33. NEBRASKA	3.52
34. GEORGIA	3.45
35. MICHIGAN	3.23
36. MARYLAND	3.10
37. NEW JERSEY	2.93
38. ALABAMA	2.83
39. TENNESSEE	2.47
40. KANSAS	2.43
41. CONNECTICUT	2.28
42. NEW YORK	2.27
43. MISSISSIPPI	2.09
44. DELAWARE	1.95
45. OREGON	1.85
46. MAINE	0.62
47. WEST VIRGINIA	0.78
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.77
49. WASHINGTON	0.04
50. HAWAII	-0.05
51. DIST. OF COL.	-1.34

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-13. PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO
ARE WOMEN, FALL 1980

1. ALASKA	60.13
2. DELAWARE	55.56
3. MARYLAND	55.25
4. VERMONT	55.02
5. VIRGINIA	54.52
6. NEW JERSEY	53.94
7. MISSISSIPPI	53.69
8. WASHINGTON	53.45
9. KENTUCKY	53.31
10. WYOMING	53.26
11. CONNECTICUT	53.10
12. WEST VIRGINIA	52.98
13. NEW YORK	52.51
14. NORTH CAROLINA	52.48
15. CALIFORNIA	52.43
16. ILLINOIS	52.42
17. MINNESOTA	52.15
18. NEVADA	52.10
19. MASSACHUSETTS	52.08
20. ARKANSAS	51.98
21. FLORIDA	51.82
22. KANSAS	51.78
23. NEW MEXICO	51.74
24. MICHIGAN	51.71
25. ALABAMA	51.64
UNITED STATES	51.62
26. TENNESSEE	51.59
27. RHODE ISLAND	51.52
28. ARIZONA	51.19
29. LOUISIANA	51.09
30. MAINE	50.99
31. WISCONSIN	50.93
32. GEORGIA	50.57
33. OHIO	50.38
34. PENNSYLVANIA	50.31
35. OREGON	50.24
36. IDAHO	50.20
37. HAWAII	50.05
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	49.98
39. OKLAHOMA	49.96
40. MONTANA	49.87
41. DIST. OF COL.	49.81
42. MISSOURI	49.79
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	49.59
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	49.57
45. NEBRASKA	49.39
46. COLORADO	49.13
47. TEXAS	49.05
48. IOWA	48.92
49. INDIANA	48.61
50. NORTH DAKOTA	47.55
51. UTAH	44.25

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1980

1. CALIFORNIA	244,478
2. NEW YORK	208,616
3. TEXAS	205,091
4. ILLINOIS	135,840
5. PENNSYLVANIA	134,697
6. OHIO	127,562
7. MICHIGAN	113,114
8. FLORIDA	104,518
9. NEW JERSEY	103,468
10. NORTH CAROLINA	87,457
11. MASSACHUSETTS	84,701
12. VIRGINIA	76,003
13. GEORGIA	75,025
14. INDIANA	65,185
15. MISSOURI	62,295
16. WISCONSIN	60,175
17. MINNESOTA	56,906
18. TENNESSEE	55,685
19. MARYLAND	55,625
20. LOUISIANA	53,939
21. ALABAMA	45,688
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	45,211
23. CONNECTICUT	44,248
24. WASHINGTON	42,702
25. IOWA	42,095
26. KENTUCKY	41,670
27. OKLAHOMA	41,637
28. COLORADO	36,654
29. KANSAS	34,564
30. OREGON	34,155
31. ARIZONA	32,844
32. MISSISSIPPI	32,728
33. ARKANSAS	29,370
34. WEST VIRGINIA	27,693
35. NEBRASKA	22,613
36. NEW MEXICO	19,343
37. UTAH	19,032
38. MAINE	16,835
39. IDAHO	13,036
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,302
41. MONTANA	12,220
42. HAWAII	11,692
43. RHODE ISLAND	11,477
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,371
45. NORTH DAKOTA	9,367
46. WYOMING	8,748
47. NEVADA	8,646
48. VERMONT	7,859
49. DELAWARE	7,521
50. DIST. OF COL.	7,499
51. ALASKA	7,441
UNITED STATES	2,847,661

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1980,
p. 21.C-2. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1980

1. CALIFORNIA	114,458
2. TEXAS	87,812
3. NEW YORK	76,565
4. PENNSYLVANIA	60,957
5. MICHIGAN	59,158
6. OHIO	56,292
7. ILLINOIS	56,057
8. FLORIDA	55,696
9. NEW JERSEY	42,374
10. GEORGIA	36,156
11. NORTH CAROLINA	33,659
12. VIRGINIA	33,103
13. INDIANA	32,303
14. LOUISIANA	28,999
15. MASSACHUSETTS	28,165
16. MISSOURI	27,867
17. TENNESSEE	25,821
18. WASHINGTON	25,520
19. MARYLAND	24,297
20. MINNESOTA	23,172
21. KENTUCKY	20,397
22. WISCONSIN	19,572
23. IOWA	19,010
24. ALABAMA	18,774
25. COLORADO	18,500
26. OKLAHOMA	18,071
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,629
28. ARIZONA	17,580
29. OREGON	16,296
30. KANSAS	14,414
31. MISSISSIPPI	13,708
32. CONNECTICUT	13,682
33. WEST VIRGINIA	13,098
34. ARKANSAS	11,913
35. NEBRASKA	8,282
36. NEW MEXICO	7,659
37. UTAH	7,152
38. MAINE	6,458
39. MONTANA	4,506
40. HAWAII	4,081
41. IDAHO	3,943
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,740
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,695
44. RHODE ISLAND	3,533
45. NEVADA	3,496
46. DIST. OF COL.	3,443
47. WYOMING	3,298
48. NORTH DAKOTA	3,199
49. DELAWARE	3,050
50. ALASKA	2,843
51. VERMONT	2,447
UNITED STATES	1,236,200

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1980,
p. 21.C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1980

1. CALIFORNIA	51,730
2. TEXAS	47,693
3. NEW YORK	26,483
4. ILLINOIS	21,051
5. OHIO	18,363
6. MICHIGAN	18,166
7. WISCONSIN	16,226
8. NORTH CAROLINA	13,597
9. FLORIDA	13,179
10. MARYLAND	12,691
11. VIRGINIA	11,538
12. INDIANA	11,154
13. WASHINGTON	10,694
14. PENNSYLVANIA	10,387
15. MISSOURI	9,884
16. COLORADO	9,665
17. NEW JERSEY	9,356
18. GEORGIA	9,235
19. MINNESOTA	9,013
20. ARIZONA	8,358
21. OREGON	8,035
22. ALABAMA	7,411
23. LOUISIANA	7,391
24. TENNESSEE	6,704
25. IOWA	6,633
26. OKLAHOMA	6,412
27. KANSAS	6,038
28. MASSACHUSETTS	5,879
29. KENTUCKY	5,691
30. MISSISSIPPI	5,460
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,066
32. NEBRASKA	4,302
33. CONNECTICUT	4,056
34. UTAH	4,012
35. ARKANSAS	3,871
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,575
37. NEW MEXICO	2,709
38. HAWAII	2,247
39. IDAHO	2,010
40. NORTH DAKOTA	1,938
41. RHODE ISLAND	1,579
42. MONTANA	1,533
43. DELAWARE	1,513
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,503
45. WYOMING	1,394
46. ALASKA	1,304
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,282
48. NEVADA	1,150
49. MAINE	1,114
50. VERMONT	1,097
51. DIST. OF COL.	877
UNITED STATES	432,205

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1980,
p. 20.

C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1980

1. CALIFORNIA	82,458
2. TEXAS	55,023
3. MICHIGAN	38,957
4. ILLINOIS	34,398
5. OHIO	31,034
6. NEW YORK	29,312
7. FLORIDA	26,154
8. NORTH CAROLINA	20,740
9. WISCONSIN	20,095
10. VIRGINIA	20,037
11. INDIANA	19,779
12. NEW JERSEY	17,923
13. GEORGIA	17,017
14. WASHINGTON	16,813
15. MARYLAND	16,550
16. PENNSYLVANIA	16,230
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	14,193
18. MINNESOTA	13,716
19. OKLAHOMA	13,554
20. IOWA	13,533
21. ALABAMA	13,120
22. LOUISIANA	12,530
23. TENNESSEE	12,353
24. KANSAS	12,114
25. ARIZONA	12,103
26. COLORADO	11,773
27. KENTUCKY	11,743
28. MISSISSIPPI	11,715
29. MISSOURI	9,691
30. NEW MEXICO	9,332
31. OREGON	9,038
32. NEBRASKA	8,923
33. MASSACHUSETTS	8,859
34. UTAH	8,045
35. ARKANSAS	7,103
36. WEST VIRGINIA	6,408
37. CONNECTICUT	6,147
38. IDAHO	3,567
39. MAINE	3,491
40. MONTANA	3,381
41. HAWAII	3,331
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3,141
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,013
44. DELAWARE	2,796
45. RHODE ISLAND	2,661
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,651
47. NEVADA	2,556
48. VERMONT	2,456
49. WYOMING	2,274
50. DIST. OF COL.	1,846
51. ALASKA	1,566
UNITED STATES	727,563

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1980
p 20

C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS, FALL 1981

1. UTAH	24.79
2. CALIFORNIA	23.61
3. MICHIGAN	23.22
4. WASHINGTON	21.10
5. NEVADA	21.07
6. TENNESSEE	20.80
7. IDAHO	20.27
8. HAWAII	20.26
9. NORTH CAROLINA	20.08
10. KENTUCKY	19.88
11. INDIANA	19.49
12. FLORIDA	19.49
13. OHIO	19.16
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.12
15. ARIZONA	19.07
16. NEW MEXICO	18.97
17. ALABAMA	18.84
18. ARKANSAS	18.61
19. DIST. OF COL.	18.51
20. COLORADO	18.47
UNITED STATES	18.44
21. MISSISSIPPI	18.33
22. LOUISIANA	18.22
23. MARYLAND	18.15
24. OREGON	18.04
25. ILLINOIS	17.79
26. MAINE	17.69
27. GEORGIA	17.63
28. TEXAS	17.55
29. DELAWARE	17.52
30. PENNSYLVANIA	17.44
31. WEST VIRGINIA	17.22
32. MISSOURI	17.14
33. VIRGINIA	17.07
34. NEW YORK	16.95
35. OKLAHOMA	16.76
36. MINNESOTA	16.68
37. MONTANA	16.63
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.55
39. ALASKA	16.32
40. NEBRASKA	16.28
41. CONNECTICUT	16.12
42. NEW JERSEY	15.93
43. IOWA	15.87
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.72
45. KANSAS	15.66
46. RHODE ISLAND	15.63
47. NORTH DAKOTA	15.43
48. WISCONSIN	15.16
49. VERMONT	14.72
50. MASSACHUSETTS	14.69
51. WYOMING	13.94

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS,
FALL 1981

1. UTAH	22.93
2. CALIFORNIA	22.17
3. MICHIGAN	21.36
4. WASHINGTON	19.67
5. TENNESSEE	19.39
6. NEVADA	19.36
7. IDAHO	19.02
8. HAWAII	18.65
9. NORTH CAROLINA	18.56
10. KENTUCKY	18.25
11. NEW MEXICO	18.02
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.92
13. ALABAMA	17.68
14. OHIO	17.66
15. ARIZONA	17.65
16. FLORIDA	17.49
17. INDIANA	17.49
18. COLORADO	17.35
19. ARKANSAS	17.33
20. MISSISSIPPI	17.28
UNITED STATES	16.92
21. MARYLAND	16.52
22. LOUISIANA	16.51
23. GEORGIA	16.49
24. MAINE	16.36
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.32
26. OREGON	16.17
27. TEXAS	16.06
28. IOWA	16.03
29. WEST VIRGINIA	15.95
30. DIST. OF COL.	15.95
31. PENNSYLVANIA	15.92
32. VIRGINIA	15.82
33. DELAWARE	15.77
34. OKLAHOMA	15.71
35. MINNESOTA	15.64
36. ILLINOIS	15.49
37. MISSOURI	15.30
38. NEBRASKA	15.26
39. NEW YORK	15.13
40. ALASKA	15.10
41. MONTANA	15.00
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.99
43. NORTH DAKOTA	14.98
44. CONNECTICUT	14.77
45. NEW JERSEY	14.72
46. KANSAS	14.12
47. WISCONSIN	14.10
48. RHODE ISLAND	14.07
49. VERMONT	13.86
50. WYOMING	13.08
51. MASSACHUSETTS	12.49

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1981

1. UTAH	24.18
2. CALIFORNIA	22.49
3. WASHINGTON	20.98
4. TENNESSEE	20.66
5. NEVADA	20.64
6. HAWAII	20.13
7. NORTH CAROLINA	19.77
8. KENTUCKY	19.56
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.04
10. OHIO	19.03
11. FLORIDA	19.01
12. NEW MEXICO	18.97
13. ALABAMA	18.61
14. ARIZONA	18.57
15. INDIANA	18.48
16. DIST. OF COL.	18.36
17. ARKANSAS	18.24
18. MISSISSIPPI	18.16
UNITED STATES	18.09
19. MARYLAND	18.02
20. LOUISIANA	17.93
21. COLORADO	17.73
22. MAINE	17.50
23. GEORGIA	17.45
24. OREGON	17.32
25. PENNSYLVANIA	17.28
26. DELAWARE	17.19
27. TEXAS	17.10
28. VIRGINIA	16.96
29. NEW YORK	16.76
30. OKLAHOMA	16.66
31. MINNESOTA	16.60
ILLINOIS	16.60
33. IOWA	16.54
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.50
35. NEW JERSEY	16.22
36. ALASKA	16.20
37. CONNECTICUT	16.07
38. NEBRASKA	16.02
39. MONTANA	15.89
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.64
41. NORTH DAKOTA	15.53
42. WISCONSIN	15.06
43. MASSACHUSETTS	15.03
44. RHODE ISLAND	15.01
45. KANSAS	14.96
46. VERMONT	14.51
47. WYOMING	13.95
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1981-82

1. WASHINGTON	43.16
2. MINNESOTA	41.79
3. PENNSYLVANIA	41.59
4. OREGON	41.40
5. MONTANA	41.47
6. WISCONSIN	40.33
7. MASSACHUSETTS	40.24
8. MAINE	40.25
9. UTAH	39.65
10. NEW YORK	39.52
11. ALASKA	38.52
12. NEVADA	38.16
13. DELAWARE	38.82
14. RHODE ISLAND	36.68
15. IOWA	36.61
16. CONNECTICUT	36.22
17. VERMONT	36.00
18. IDAHO	35.94
19. NEW JERSEY	35.83
20. NORTH DAKOTA	35.73
21. INDIANA	35.65
22. OHIO	35.46
23. CALIFORNIA	35.37
24. ARIZONA	34.86
25. WYOMING	33.57
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.33
27. COLORADO	33.19
28. NEW MEXICO	33.17
29. NEBRASKA	32.55
UNITED STATES	32.14
30. MARYLAND	32.12
31. ILLINOIS	32.09
32. MICHIGAN	31.79
33. KANSAS	31.12
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	30.67
35. WEST VIRGINIA	28.10
36. OKLAHOMA	27.67
37. FLORIDA	27.23
38. MISSOURI	26.69
39. KENTUCKY	25.54
40. TENNESSEE	24.54
41. TEXAS	23.80
42. LOUISIANA	23.67
43. ARKANSAS	22.72
44. HAWAII	22.57
45. GEORGIA	21.94
46. MISSISSIPPI	21.75
47. VIRGINIA	21.67
48. ALABAMA	21.66
49. NORTH CAROLINA	21.36
50. DIST. OF COL.	21.02
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.88

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$29,048
2. DIST. OF COL.	22,882
3. NEW YORK	21,326
4. WASHINGTON	21,268
5. MICHIGAN	21,213
6. HAWAII	21,147
7. CALIFORNIA	20,729
8. RHODE ISLAND	20,086
9. ILLINOIS	19,426
10. MARYLAND	18,998
11. WYOMING	18,718
12. MASSACHUSETTS	18,703
13. NEW JERSEY	18,245
14. OREGON	18,047
15. DELAWARE	18,025
16. PENNSYLVANIA	17,890
17. MINNESOTA	17,777
18. COLORADO	17,734
19. NEVADA	17,700
20. WISCONSIN	17,606
UNITED STATES	17,590
21. CONNECTICUT	17,419
22. INDIANA	17,255
23. ARIZONA	17,201
24. OHIO	16,904
25. UTAH	16,864
26. NEW MEXICO	16,812
27. IOWA	16,131
28. LOUISIANA	16,010
29. MONTANA	15,954
30. NORTH CAROLINA	15,841
31. KENTUCKY	15,750
32. TEXAS	15,728
33. VIRGINIA	15,535
34. GEORGIA	15,445
35. MISSOURI	15,421
36. FLORIDA	15,406
37. KANSAS	15,250
38. ALABAMA	15,205
39. OKLAHOMA	15,182
40. TENNESSEE	15,118
41. IDAHO	15,109
42. WEST VIRGINIA	14,948
43. NEBRASKA	14,882
44. NORTH DAKOTA	14,765
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	14,353
46. MAINE	13,994
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,668
48. VERMONT	13,540
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,412
50. ARKANSAS	13,273
51. MISSISSIPPI	13,017

NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	165.14
2. DIST. OF COL.	130.09
3. NEW YORK	121.24
4. WASHINGTON	120.91
5. MICHIGAN	120.60
6. HAWAII	120.22
7. CALIFORNIA	117.85
8. RHODE ISLAND	114.20
9. ILLINOIS	110.44
10. MARYLAND	108.00
11. WYOMING	106.41
12. MASSACHUSETTS	106.33
13. NEW JERSEY	103.72
14. OREGON	102.60
15. DELAWARE	102.47
16. PENNSYLVANIA	101.71
17. MINNESOTA	101.06
18. COLORADO	100.82
19. NEVADA	100.63
20. WISCONSIN	100.09

UNITED STATES 100.00

21. CONNECTICUT	99.03
22. INDIANA	98.10
23. ARIZONA	97.79
24. OHIO	96.10
25. UTAH	95.87
26. NEW MEXICO	95.58
27. IOWA	91.71
28. LOUISIANA	91.02
29. MONTANA	90.70
30. NORTH CAROLINA	90.17
31. KENTUCKY	89.54
32. TEXAS	89.51
33. VIRGINIA	88.32
34. GEORGIA	87.81
35. MISSOURI	87.67
36. FLORIDA	87.58
37. KANSAS	86.70
38. ALABAMA	86.44
39. OKLAHOMA	86.31
40. TENNESSEE	85.95
41. IDAHO	85.90
42. WEST VIRGINIA	84.98
43. NEBRASKA	84.60
44. NORTH DAKOTA	83.94
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.60
46. MAINE	79.56
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	77.70
48. VERMONT	76.98
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	76.25
50. ARKANSAS	75.46
51. MISSISSIPPI	74.00

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$31,924
2. DIST. OF COL.	24,265
3. HAWAII	23,261
4. NEW YORK	22,826
5. CALIFORNIA	22,755
6. MICHIGAN	22,351
7. WASHINGTON	22,332
8. WYOMING	22,153
9. RHODE ISLAND	21,494
10. MARYLAND	21,120
11. ILLINOIS	21,002
12. OREGON	20,305
13. NEVADA	20,105
14. MINNESOTA	19,903
15. MASSACHUSETTS	19,875
16. NEW JERSEY	19,706
17. COLORADO	19,577
18. WISCONSIN	19,387
19. PENNSYLVANIA	19,307
20. DELAWARE	19,290

UNITED STATES 19,064

21. INDIANA	18,966
22. NEW MEXICO	18,905
23. LOUISIANA	18,500
24. CONNECTICUT	18,317
25. UTAH	18,169
26. OHIO	18,116
27. ARIZONA	18,014
28. IOWA	17,989
29. NORTH DAKOTA	17,686
30. MONTANA	17,625
31. TEXAS	17,485
32. KENTUCKY	17,200
33. WEST VIRGINIA	17,127
34. VIRGINIA	17,090
35. OKLAHOMA	17,020
36. NORTH CAROLINA	16,947
37. FLORIDA	16,907
38. KANSAS	16,712
39. NEBRASKA	16,570
40. MISSOURI	16,499
41. IDAHO	16,388
42. GEORGIA	16,363
43. TENNESSEE	16,175
44. ALABAMA	15,494
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,490
46. MAINE	15,105
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,717
48. VERMONT	14,715
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,701
50. ARKANSAS	14,223
51. MISSISSIPPI	14,141

NEA Research, unpublished data

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS A PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	167.46
2. DIST. OF COL.	127.28
3. HAWAII	122.02
4. NEW YORK	119.73
5. CALIFORNIA	119.36
6. MICHIGAN	117.24
7. WASHINGTON	117.14
8. WYOMING	116.20
9. RHODE ISLAND	112.75
10. MARYLAND	110.78
11. ILLINOIS	110.17
12. OREGON	106.51
13. NEVADA	105.46
14. MINNESOTA	104.40
15. MASSACHUSETTS	104.25
16. NEW JERSEY	103.37
17. COLORADO	102.69
18. WISCONSIN	101.69
19. PENNSYLVANIA	101.27
20. DELAWARE	101.19

UNITED STATES 100.00

21. INDIANA	99.49
22. NEW MEXICO	99.17
23. LOUISIANA	97.04
24. CONNECTICUT	96.08
25. UTAH	95.31
26. OHIO	95.03
27. ARIZONA	94.49
28. IOWA	94.36
29. NORTH DAKOTA	92.77
30. MONTANA	92.45
31. TEXAS	91.72
32. KENTUCKY	90.22
33. WEST VIRGINIA	89.84
34. VIRGINIA	89.65
35. OKLAHOMA	89.28
36. NORTH CAROLINA	88.90
37. FLORIDA	88.69
38. KANSAS	87.66
39. NEBRASKA	86.92
40. MISSOURI	86.55
41. IDAHO	85.96
42. GEORGIA	85.63
43. TENNESSEE	84.85
44. ALABAMA	81.27
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.25
46. MAINE	79.23
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	77.20
48. VERMONT	77.19
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	77.11
50. ARKANSAS	74.61
51. MISSISSIPPI	74.18

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data

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C-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1971-72 TO 1981-82

1. WYOMING	139.91
2. KENTUCKY	133.63
3. NORTH DAKOTA	133.14
4. NEW MEXICO	129.79
5. ALASKA	125.95
6. HAWAII	125.38
7. OKLAHOMA	122.75
8. IDAHO	122.45
9. DIST. OF COL.	120.19
10. WASHINGTON	119.46
11. RHODE ISLAND	116.89
12. MISSISSIPPI	116.55
13. UTAH	114.92
14. OREGON	114.23
15. COLORADO	111.32
16. WEST VIRGINIA	111.18
17. LOUISIANA	111.04
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	110.65
19. ARKANSAS	107.88
20. GEORGIA	106.68
21. MONTANA	106.65
22. TEXAS	106.39
23. OHIO	106.33
24. KANSAS	102.55
25. TENNESSEE	102.31
26. MARYLAND	101.85
27. ALABAMA	100.26
28. CALIFORNIA	99.29
29. ILLINOIS	97.68
30. NORTH CAROLINA	97.35
31. NEVADA	97.26
UNITED STATES	96.43
32. IOWA	95.81
33. NEBRASKA	95.75
34. MASSACHUSETTS	95.27
35. PENNSYLVANIA	95.00
36. MINNESOTA	94.78
37. INDIANA	94.09
38. WISCONSIN	93.64
39. NEW YORK	92.98
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	92.93
41. MICHIGAN	92.35
42. MISSOURI	90.04
43. FLORIDA	89.16
44. VIRGINIA	88.13
45. DELAWARE	85.12
46. NEW JERSEY	83.72
47. ARIZONA	81.68
48. CONNECTICUT	77.92
49. MAINE	76.75
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	73.83
51. VERMONT	73.24

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1980-81 TO 1981-82

1. NORTH DAKOTA	19.78
2. WYOMING	18.35
3. LOUISIANA	15.95
4. WEST VIRGINIA	14.98
5. NEVADA	13.99
6. OREGON	12.91
7. NEW MEXICO	12.45
8. OKLAHOMA	12.11
9. MINNESOTA	11.96
10. IOWA	11.52
11. NEBRASKA	11.34
12. TEXAS	11.17
13. MARYLAND	11.17
14. MONTANA	10.47
15. COLORADO	10.39
16. WISCONSIN	10.12
17. VIRGINIA	10.01
18. HAWAII	10.00
19. INDIANA	9.74
20. ALASKA	9.70
21. CALIFORNIA	9.77
22. FLORIDA	9.74
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.61
24. KANSAS	9.9
25. KENTUCKY	9.21
26. VERMONT	8.68
27. MISSISSIPPI	8.63
28. IDAHO	8.47
UNITED STATES	8.38
29. ILLINOIS	8.11
30. NEW JERSEY	8.01
31. MAINE	7.94
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.92
33. PENNSYLVANIA	7.92
34. UTAH	7.74
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.67
36. OHIO	7.17
37. ARKANSAS	7.16
38. NEW YORK	7.03
39. DELAWARE	7.02
40. RHODE ISLAND	7.00
41. TENNESSEE	6.99
42. MISSOURI	6.99
43. NORTH CAROLINA	6.85
44. MASSACHUSETTS	6.27
45. DIST. OF COL.	6.04
46. GEORGIA	5.94
47. MICHIGAN	5.36
48. CONNECTICUT	5.16
49. WASHINGTON	5.00
50. ARIZONA	4.73
51. ALABAMA	1.90

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-15. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$30,270
2. MASSACHUSETTS	24,973
3. DIST. OF COL.	23,640
4. WASHINGTON	22,277
5. HAWAII	22,170
6. NEVADA	21,590
7. NEW YORK	21,550
8. MICHIGAN	21,012
9. CALIFORNIA	20,965
10. RHODE ISLAND	20,302
11. ILLINOIS	20,150
12. MARYLAND	19,863
13. WYOMING	19,290
14. NEW JERSEY	19,140
15. DELAWARE	18,797
16. MINNESOTA	18,585
17. PENNSYLVANIA	18,550
18. COLORADO	18,425
UNITED STATES	18,377
19. OREGON	18,176
20. CONNECTICUT	18,100
21. INDIANA	17,973
22. WISCONSIN	17,972
23. ARIZONA	17,800
24. OHIO	17,640
25. NEW MEXICO	17,610
26. UTAH	17,537
27. LOUISIANA	16,700
28. IOWA	16,610
29. MONTANA	16,540
30. KENTUCKY	16,540
31. NORTH CAROLINA	16,295
32. TEXAS	16,261
33. GEORGIA	16,218
34. VIRGINIA	16,209
35. FLORIDA	16,193
36. MISSOURI	15,994
37. KANSAS	15,975
38. OKLAHOMA	15,662
39. NEBRASKA	15,659
40. WEST VIRGINIA	15,658
41. IDAHO	15,650
42. ALABAMA	15,508
43. NORTH DAKOTA	15,499
44. TENNESSEE	15,395
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,030
46. MAINE	14,462
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,410
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,780
49. ARKANSAS	13,670
50. VERMONT	13,654
51. MISSISSIPPI	13,477

NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	164.72
2. MASSACHUSETTS	135.89
3. DIST. OF COL.	128.64
4. WASHINGTON	121.22
5. HAWAII	120.10
6. NEVADA	117.48
7. NEW YORK	117.27
8. MICHIGAN	114.34
9. CALIFORNIA	114.08
10. RHODE ISLAND	110.48
11. ILLINOIS	109.65
12. MARYLAND	108.09
13. WYOMING	104.97
14. NEW JERSEY	104.15
15. DELAWARE	102.29
16. MINNESOTA	101.13
17. PENNSYLVANIA	100.94
18. COLORADO	100.26

UNITED STATES 100.00

19. OREGON	98.91
20. CONNECTICUT	98.49
21. INDIANA	97.80
22. WISCONSIN	97.80
23. ARIZONA	96.86
24. OHIO	95.99
25. NEW MEXICO	95.83
26. UTAH	95.43
27. LOUISIANA	90.87
28. IOWA	90.38
29. MONTANA	90.11
30. KENTUCKY	90.00
31. NORTH CAROLINA	88.67
32. TEXAS	88.44
33. GEORGIA	88.25
34. VIRGINIA	88.20
35. FLORIDA	88.12
36. MISSOURI	87.03
37. KANSAS	86.93
38. OKLAHOMA	85.23
39. NEBRASKA	85.21
40. WEST VIRGINIA	85.20
41. IDAHO	85.16
42. ALABAMA	84.38
43. NORTH DAKOTA	84.34
44. TENNESSEE	83.77
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.79
46. MAINE	78.70
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.41
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.99
49. ARKANSAS	74.39
50. VERMONT	74.30
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.34

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	833,200
2. MASSACHUSETTS	27,946
3. CALIFORNIA	26,191
4. DIST. OF COL.	25,099
5. NEVADA	24,820
6. HAWAII	24,278
7. WASHINGTON	23,392
8. NEW YORK	22,900
9. MICHIGAN	22,202
10. MARYLAND	21,899
11. ILLINOIS	21,843
12. RHODE ISLAND	21,723
13. WYOMING	21,172
14. MINNESOTA	20,815
15. NEW JERSEY	20,671
16. OREGON	20,440
17. COLORADO	20,359

UNITED STATES 20,208

18. NEW MEXICO	20,040
19. DELAWARE	20,013
20. UTAH	19,883
21. WISCONSIN	19,870
22. PENNSYLVANIA	19,850
23. INDIANA	19,740
24. CONNECTICUT	19,020
25. OHIO	18,890
26. LOUISIANA	18,800
27. ARIZONA	18,660
28. IOWA	18,524
29. MONTANA	18,298
30. KENTUCKY	18,200
31. NORTH DAKOTA	18,109
32. TEXAS	17,900
33. VIRGINIA	17,830
34. FLORIDA	17,749
35. WEST VIRGINIA	17,748
36. NEBRASKA	17,672
37. OKLAHOMA	17,580
38. KANSAS	17,506
39. NORTH CAROLINA	17,415
40. GEORGIA	17,180
41. MISSOURI	17,114
42. IDAHO	16,600
43. TENNESSEE	16,473
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,255
45. ALABAMA	15,800
46. MAINE	15,605
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,503
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,000
49. ARKANSAS	14,669
50. MISSISSIPPI	14,500
51. VERMONT	14,342

NEA Research, unpublished data

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	164.29
2. MASSACHUSETTS	138.29
3. CALIFORNIA	129.61
4. DIST. OF COL.	124.20
5. NEVADA	122.82
6. HAWAII	120.14
7. WASHINGTON	115.76
8. NEW YORK	113.32
9. MICHIGAN	109.87
10. MARYLAND	106.37
11. ILLINOIS	104.19
12. RHODE ISLAND	107.50
13. WYOMING	104.77
14. MINNESOTA	103.00
15. NEW JERSEY	102.29
16. OREGON	101.15
17. COLORADO	100.75

UNITED STATES 100.00

18. NEW MEXICO	99.37
19. DELAWARE	99.04
20. UTAH	98.39
21. WISCONSIN	98.33
22. PENNSYLVANIA	98.23
23. INDIANA	97.68
24. CONNECTICUT	94.12
25. OHIO	93.48
26. LOUISIANA	93.03
27. ARIZONA	92.34
28. IOWA	91.67
29. MONTANA	90.55
30. KENTUCKY	90.06
31. NORTH DAKOTA	89.61
32. TEXAS	88.58
33. VIRGINIA	88.23
34. FLORIDA	87.93
35. WEST VIRGINIA	87.83
36. NEBRASKA	87.45
37. OKLAHOMA	87.00
38. KANSAS	86.63
39. NORTH CAROLINA	86.18
40. GEORGIA	85.02
41. MISSOURI	84.09
42. IDAHO	82.15
43. TENNESSEE	81.52
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.44
45. ALABAMA	78.19
46. MAINE	77.22
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.72
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.23
49. ARKANSAS	72.59
50. MISSISSIPPI	71.75
51. VERMONT	70.47

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

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C-19. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1971-72 TO 1981-82

1. MASSACHUSETTS	157.71
2. KENTUCKY	137.97
3. NEW MEXICO	135.90
4. NEVADA	134.15
5. HAWAII	131.22
6. NORTH DAKOTA	130.75
7. ALASKA	127.65
8. UTAH	124.67
9. OKLAHOMA	122.53
10. WYOMING	120.29
11. WASHINGTON	119.17
12. IDAHO	117.82
13. DIST. OF COL.	116.69
14. MISSISSIPPI	115.10
15. MONTANA	114.92
16. CALIFORNIA	112.42
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	112.21
18. RHODE ISLAND	111.68
19. WEST VIRGINIA	110.66
20. COLORADO	108.94
21. GEORGIA	108.19
22. LOUISIANA	107.80
23. OREGON	107.37
24. ARKANSAS	106.84
25. OHIO	106.20
26. TEXAS	104.45
27. KANSAS	104.03
28. NEBRASKA	102.06
29. TENNESSEE	102.02
30. ALABAMA	100.33
31. ILLINOIS	99.46
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	98.76
UNITED STATES	97.87
33. NORTH CAROLINA	97.47
34. MARYLAND	96.79
35. MINNESOTA	92.73
36. INDIANA	91.89
37. MISSOURI	91.56
38. WISCONSIN	91.06
39. PENNSYLVANIA	90.46
40. VIRGINIA	89.34
41. FLORIDA	88.33
42. IOWA	86.49
43. NEW JERSEY	84.23
44. MICHIGAN	83.61
45. DELAWARE	83.57
46. ARIZONA	82.94
47. NEW YORK	78.77
48. CONNECTICUT	76.11
49. MAINE	72.41
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	72.33
51. VERMONT	60.08

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-20. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1980-81 TO 1981-82

1. CALIFORNIA	19.95
2. NORTH DAKOTA	14.41
3. NEVADA	13.01
4. NEW MEXICO	12.30
5. UTAH	11.80
6. WEST VIRGINIA	11.78
7. NEBRASKA	11.39
8. LOUISIANA	11.17
9. OREGON	11.08
10. OKLAHOMA	10.91
11. MINNESOTA	10.71
12. MASSACHUSETTS	10.64
13. IOWA	10.33
14. WISCONSIN	9.55
15. COLORADO	9.50
16. MONTANA	9.50
17. HAWAII	9.30
18. TEXAS	9.16
19. KENTUCKY	9.12
20. HAWAII	9.07
21. VIRGINIA	9.07
UNITED STATES	9.06
22. INDIANA	8.95
23. WYOMING	8.89
24. FLORIDA	8.87
25. ALASKA	8.63
26. KANSAS	8.75
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.13
28. ILLINOIS	7.84
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.54
30. NEW JERSEY	7.41
31. MAINE	7.32
32. MISSISSIPPI	7.06
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.05
34. ARKANSAS	6.81
35. OHIO	6.62
36. PENNSYLVANIA	6.55
37. MISSOURI	6.54
38. TENNESSEE	6.54
39. RHODE ISLAND	6.54
40. NORTH CAROLINA	6.43
41. DELAWARE	6.08
42. NEW YORK	5.90
43. DIST. OF COL.	5.81
44. IDAHO	5.72
45. GEORGIA	5.60
46. MICHIGAN	5.36
47. CONNECTICUT	4.84
48. VERMONT	4.80
49. WASHINGTON	4.77
50. ARIZONA	4.61
51. ALABAMA	1.86

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-21. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO FACULTY AT PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	836,402
2. CALIFORNIA	32,115
3. WISCONSIN	28,533
4. CONNECTICUT	28,217
5. MICHIGAN	27,953
6. NEW JERSEY	27,438
7. ARIZONA	27,405
8. NEW YORK	27,380
9. MINNESOTA	27,242
10. MASSACHUSETTS	26,909
11. NORTH CAROLINA	26,897
12. WYOMING	26,585
13. WASHINGTON	26,473
14. HAWAII	26,230
15. PENNSYLVANIA	26,046
16. RHODE ISLAND	25,959
17. UTAH	25,857
18. ILLINOIS	25,789
19. NEVADA	25,738
UNITED STATES	25,578
20. COLORADO	25,553
21. OHIO	25,456
22. FLORIDA	25,449
23. MISSOURI	25,396
24. DELAWARE	25,233
25. VIRGINIA	25,198
26. INDIANA	24,858
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	24,858
28. NEBRASKA	24,785
29. MARYLAND	24,656
30. GEORGIA	24,648
31. NEW MEXICO	24,408
32. LOUISIANA	24,349
33. TENNESSEE	24,280
34. KENTUCKY	24,264
35. TEXAS	24,091
36. IOWA	24,045
37. OREGON	23,693
38. KANSAS	23,687
39. IDAHO	23,379
40. OKLAHOMA	23,348
41. ARKANSAS	23,337
42. ALABAMA	23,022
43. VERMONT	22,727
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,713
45. WEST VIRGINIA	22,015
46. MISSISSIPPI	21,904
47. MAINE	21,437
48. NORTH DAKOTA	21,356
49. MONTANA	21,241
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	20,195
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA Research, National and State Statistics of Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1980-81, p. 12.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-22. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT OTHER 4-YEAR PUBLIC
COLLEGES, 1980-81*

1. ALASKA	832,067
2. CALIFORNIA	29,113
3. PENNSYLVANIA	25,710
4. NEW YORK	25,304
5. DIST. OF COL.	25,273
6. NEW JERSEY	24,860
7. ARIZONA	24,809
8. NEVADA	24,749
9. OHIO	24,140
10. MARYLAND	24,024
11. WASHINGTON	23,583
12. WISCONSIN	23,564
13. CONNECTICUT	23,534

UNITED STATES 23,481

14. FLORIDA	23,452
15. MICHIGAN	23,138
16. RHODE ISLAND	22,932
17. ILLINOIS	22,746
18. NEW MEXICO	22,679
19. MASSACHUSETTS	22,501
20. GEORGIA	22,493
21. MINNESOTA	22,324
22. OREGON	22,300
23. NORTH CAROLINA	22,150
24. HAWAII	22,074
25. UTAH	22,024
26. COLORADO	22,016
27. IOWA	21,817
28. OKLAHOMA	21,786
29. TENNESSEE	21,774
30. MISSOURI	21,727
31. INDIANA	21,424
32. VIRGINIA	21,362
33. DELAWARE	21,217
34. LOUISIANA	21,123
35. TEXAS	20,786
36. KENTUCKY	20,649
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	20,606
38. IDAHO	20,494
39. MONTANA	20,440
40. MAINE	20,388
41. ALABAMA	20,147
42. KANSAS	19,952
43. NORTH DAKOTA	19,887
44. NEBRASKA	19,611
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,602
46. MISSISSIPPI	19,748
47. WEST VIRGINIA	19,429
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	19,379
49. ARKANSAS	18,810
50. VERMONT	16,203
WYOMING	NA

NEA Research, National and State Statistics of
Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1980-81
p. 12

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract

C-23. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC 2-YEAR COLLEGES,
1980-81*

1. ALASKA	838,178
2. CALIFORNIA	28,620
3. MICHIGAN	23,902
4. NEW YORK	23,751
5. ARIZONA	23,392
6. ILLINOIS	22,531
7. MARYLAND	22,478
8. WASHINGTON	22,281

UNITED STATES 22,218

9. NEW JERSEY	21,952
10. HAWAII	21,676
11. MINNESOTA	21,544
12. WISCONSIN	21,365
13. CONNECTICUT	21,028
14. RHODE ISLAND	20,879
15. MISSOURI	20,872
16. DELAWARE	20,755
17. WYOMING	20,692
18. OREGON	20,509
19. OHIO	19,948
20. PENNSYLVANIA	19,866
21. NEVADA	19,649
22. TEXAS	19,621
23. ALABAMA	19,547
24. UTAH	19,340
25. OKLAHOMA	19,245
26. NEW MEXICO	19,119
27. GEORGIA	18,949
28. NORTH DAKOTA	18,764
29. COLORADO	18,648
30. MONTANA	18,625
31. IDAHO	18,601
32. IOWA	18,472
33. MASSACHUSETTS	18,424
34. LOUISIANA	18,270
35. FLORIDA	18,250
36. KANSAS	18,021
37. VIRGINIA	17,966
38. TENNESSEE	17,245
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,119
40. MISSISSIPPI	16,743
41. MAINE	16,776
42. VERMONT	16,433
43. KENTUCKY	16,426
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,279
45. WEST VIRGINIA	16,218
46. NEBRASKA	16,216
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,943
48. ARKANSAS	15,854
49. INDIANA	15,482
50. NORTH CAROLINA	15,417
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA Research, National and State Statistics of
Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1980-81.
p. 12.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1980 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$259,551
2. NEW YORK	180,646
3. TEXAS	136,146
4. ILLINOIS	120,436
5. PENNSYLVANIA	112,220
6. OHIO	102,410
7. MICHIGAN	92,339
8. FLORIDA	88,675
9. NEW JERSEY	80,724
10. MASSACHUSETTS	58,232
11. VIRGINIA	50,335
12. INDIANA	49,177
13. NORTH CAROLINA	46,043
14. MISSOURI	44,273
15. GEORGIA	44,217
16. MARYLAND	44,210
17. WISCONSIN	44,095
18. WASHINGTON	42,677
19. MINNESOTA	39,744
20. CONNECTICUT	36,510
21. LOUISIANA	35,645
22. TENNESSEE	35,525
23. ALABAMA	29,199
24. COLORADO	29,029
25. KENTUCKY	27,939
26. OKLAHOMA	27,645
27. IOWA	27,328
28. OREGON	26,587
29. ARIZONA	23,951
30. KANSAS	23,648
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	22,726
32. ARKANSAS	16,651
33. MISSISSIPPI	16,626
34. WEST VIRGINIA	15,243
35. NEBRASKA	14,738
36. UTAH	11,203
37. NEW MEXICO	10,219
38. HAWAII	9,775
39. RHODE ISLAND	8,975
40. MAINE	8,960
41. NEVADA	8,597
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,429
43. DIST. OF COL.	7,699
44. IDAHO	7,626
45. MONTANA	6,732
46. DELAWARE	6,172
47. NORTH DAKOTA	5,723
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	5,608
49. WYOMING	5,152
50. ALASKA	5,136
51. VERMONT	4,013
UNITED STATES	2,162,936

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981, p. 30.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1979-1980

1. FLORIDA	16.26
2. WYOMING	15.88
3. NEVADA	15.47
4. TEXAS	15.43
5. LOUISIANA	14.95
6. OKLAHOMA	14.20
7. ARIZONA	14.20
8. COLORADO	13.97
9. CALIFORNIA	13.60
10. CONNECTICUT	13.59
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.25
12. MAINE	12.71
13. MASSACHUSETTS	12.71
14. MARYLAND	12.62
15. DELAWARE	12.53
16. ALASKA	12.46
17. UTAH	12.34
18. NEW JERSEY	12.22
19. WASHINGTON	12.21
20. GEORGIA	12.21
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.95
22. VIRGINIA	11.90
23. RHODE ISLAND	11.87
24. NEW YORK	11.76
25. VERMONT	11.69
26. NORTH CAROLINA	11.63
27. NEW MEXICO	11.61
UNITED STATES	11.52
28. MARYLAND	11.31
29. ALABAMA	10.66
30. TENNESSEE	10.62
31. PENNSYLVANIA	10.47
32. MINNESOTA	10.25
33. OREGON	10.22
34. MISSOURI	9.99
35. DIST. OF COL.	9.84
36. IDAHO	9.58
37. WEST VIRGINIA	9.32
38. WISCONSIN	9.31
39. KANSAS	9.23
40. MISSISSIPPI	9.22
41. OHIO	8.97
42. NEBRASKA	8.90
43. ILLINOIS	8.88
44. KENTUCKY	8.73
45. ARKANSAS	8.62
46. IOWA	8.12
47. MONTANA	8.08
48. INDIANA	7.38
49. MICHIGAN	6.86
50. NORTH DAKOTA	5.03
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.50

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981, p. 30.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1980

1. ALASKA	812,790
2. DIST. OF COL.	12,039
3. CONNECTICUT	11,720
4. CALIFORNIA	10,938
5. NEW JERSEY	10,924
6. WYOMING	10,898
7. NEVADA	10,727
8. ILLINOIS	10,521
9. MARYLAND	10,460
10. DELAWARE	10,339
11. WASHINGTON	10,309
12. NEW YORK	10,260
13. MASSACHUSETTS	10,125
14. HAWAII	10,101
15. COLORADO	10,025
16. KANSAS	9,983
17. MICHIGAN	9,950
18. MINNESOTA	9,724
19. TEXAS	9,545
UNITED STATES	9,521
20. OHIO	9,462
21. RHODE ISLAND	9,444
22. PENNSYLVANIA	9,434
23. VIRGINIA	9,392
24. NEBRASKA	9,365
25. IOWA	9,358
26. WISCONSIN	9,348
27. OREGON	9,317
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,131
29. OKLAHOMA	9,116
30. FLORIDA	8,996
31. MISSOURI	8,982
32. INDIANA	8,936
33. ARIZONA	8,791
34. NORTH DAKOTA	8,747
35. MONTANA	8,536
36. LOUISIANA	8,458
37. GEORGIA	8,073
38. IDAHO	8,056
39. MAINE	7,925
40. NEW MEXICO	7,841
41. VERMONT	7,827
42. NORTH CAROLINA	7,819
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	7,806
44. WEST VIRGINIA	7,800
45. TENNESSEE	7,720
46. UTAH	7,649
47. KENTUCKY	7,613
48. ALABAMA	7,468
49. ARKANSAS	7,268
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,266
51. MISSISSIPPI	6,580

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981, p. 31.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1980

1. ALASKA	134.33
2. DIST. OF COL.	126.45
3. CONNECTICUT	123.10
4. CALIFORNIA	114.88
5. NEW JERSEY	114.74
6. WYOMING	114.46
7. NEVADA	112.67
8. ILLINOIS	110.50
9. MARYLAND	109.86
10. DELAWARE	108.59
11. WASHINGTON	108.28
12. NEW YORK	107.76
13. MASSACHUSETTS	106.34
14. HAWAII	106.09
15. COLORADO	105.29
16. KANSAS	104.85
17. MICHIGAN	104.51
18. MINNESOTA	102.13
19. TEXAS	100.25
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. OHIO	99.38
21. RHODE ISLAND	99.19
22. PENNSYLVANIA	99.09
23. VIRGINIA	98.65
24. NEBRASKA	98.36
25. IOWA	98.29
26. WISCONSIN	98.18
27. OREGON	97.86
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.90
29. OKLAHOMA	95.75
30. FLORIDA	94.49
31. MISSOURI	94.34
32. INDIANA	93.86
33. ARIZONA	92.33
34. NORTH DAKOTA	91.87
35. MONTANA	89.65
36. LOUISIANA	86.84
37. GEORGIA	84.79
38. IDAHO	84.61
39. MAINE	83.24
40. NEW MEXICO	82.35
41. VERMONT	82.23
42. NORTH CAROLINA	82.12
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	81.99
44. WEST VIRGINIA	81.92
45. TENNESSEE	81.08
46. UTAH	80.34
47. KENTUCKY	79.96
48. ALABAMA	78.65
49. ARKANSAS	76.34
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.32
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.11

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1981, p. 31.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1979 TO 1980

1. CONNECTICUT	13.04
2. LOUISIANA	12.91
3. DELAWARE	12.88
4. ALASKA	12.64
5. DIST. OF COL.	12.61
6. RHODE ISLAND	12.60
7. MASSACHUSETTS	12.53
8. MAINE	12.40
9. TEXAS	12.39
10. COLORADO	12.15
11. NEW JERSEY	11.97
12. NEW YORK	11.94
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.87
14. OKLAHOMA	11.85
15. FLORIDA	11.71
16. CALIFORNIA	11.33
17. MARYLAND	11.23
18. VIRGINIA	11.19
19. WYOMING	10.75
20. HAWAII	10.65
21. ARIZONA	10.59
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.48
23. GEORGIA	10.45
24. PENNSYLVANIA	10.27
25. NEVADA	10.24
UNITED STATES	10.24
26. VERMONT	10.16
27. NORTH CAROLINA	9.97
28. ALABAMA	9.81
29. NEW MEXICO	9.66
30. MISSOURI	9.11
31. TENNESSEE	8.98
32. MINNESOTA	8.93
33. WASHINGTON	8.78
34. OHIO	8.72
35. ILLINOIS	8.65
36. UTAH	8.62
37. WEST VIRGINIA	8.47
38. MISSISSIPPI	8.40
39. NEBRASKA	8.25
40. KANSAS	8.24
41. MONTANA	8.13
42. WISCONSIN	8.12
43. IOWA	7.99
44. IDAHO	7.96
45. KENTUCKY	7.96
46. OREGON	7.69
47. ARKANSAS	7.58
48. INDIANA	6.83
49. MICHIGAN	6.50
50. NORTH DAKOTA	4.69
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.93

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1981, p. 31.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1970 TO 1980

1. WYOMING	195.66
2. LOUISIANA	176.13
3. OKLAHOMA	173.18
4. NORTH DAKOTA	171.98
5. ALASKA	170.63
6. TEXAS	169.94
7. KANSAS	164.31
8. ARKANSAS	162.10
9. ALABAMA	157.94
10. COLORADO	157.91
11. MISSISSIPPI	157.43
12. WEST VIRGINIA	156.33
13. NEW MEXICO	155.24
14. WASHINGTON	154.79
15. VIRGINIA	153.02
16. DIST. OF COL.	152.13
17. OREGON	151.06
18. NEBRASKA	149.87
19. MINNESOTA	149.78
20. TENNESSEE	149.27
21. MONTANA	149.01
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	148.60
23. WISCONSIN	147.69
24. IOWA	146.78
25. MICHIGAN	146.04
26. KENTUCKY	145.90
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	144.24
28. IDAHO	143.02
29. GEORGIA	142.94
30. NORTH CAROLINA	142.85
31. CALIFORNIA	142.53
32. MISSOURI	142.36
33. MARYLAND	142.02
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	141.50
UNITED STATES	141.34
35. RHODE ISLAND	140.67
36. PENNSYLVANIA	140.17
37. MAINE	139.40
38. INDIANA	139.23
39. CONNECTICUT	138.55
40. ARIZONA	138.37
41. OHIO	138.28
42. FLORIDA	138.05
43. UTAH	137.55
44. ILLINOIS	133.02
45. MASSACHUSETTS	132.61
46. NEW JERSEY	130.22
47. DELAWARE	129.50
48. NEVADA	128.67
49. VERMONT	121.73
50. NEW YORK	118.67
51. HAWAII	116.11

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1981, p. 31.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1980 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	213,748
2. NEW YORK	146,802
3. TEXAS	115,397
4. ILLINOIS	101,222
5. PENNSYLVANIA	92,782
6. OHIO	85,205
7. MICHIGAN	75,494
8. FLORIDA	74,507
9. NEW JERSEY	66,838
10. MASSACHUSETTS	47,871
11. VIRGINIA	41,910
12. INDIANA	41,360
13. NORTH CAROLINA	39,026
14. MISSOURI	36,689
15. WASHINGTON	36,360
16. GEORGIA	36,279
17. WISCONSIN	36,046
18. MARYLAND	35,347
19. MINNESOTA	32,220
20. TENNESSEE	30,489
21. CONNECTICUT	29,929
22. LOUISIANA	29,731
23. ALABAMA	24,572
24. COLORADO	24,066
25. KENTUCKY	23,895
26. OKLAHOMA	23,290
27. IOWA	22,373
28. OREGON	20,430
29. ARIZONA	20,139
30. KANSAS	19,967
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	19,645
32. ARKANSAS	14,123
33. MISSISSIPPI	13,992
34. WEST VIRGINIA	12,906
35. NEBRASKA	11,706
36. UTAH	9,221
37. NEW MEXICO	8,925
38. HAWAII	7,835
39. MAINE	7,567
40. RHODE ISLAND	7,416
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,115
42. NEVADA	6,977
43. IDAHO	6,586
44. DIST. OF COL.	6,152
45. MONTANA	5,644
46. DELAWARE	4,900
47. NORTH DAKOTA	4,812
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,520
49. WYOMING	4,210
50. ALASKA	4,132
51. VERMONT	3,440

UNITED STATES 1,795,810

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current
Business, April 1981, p. 40.D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1980

1. ALASKA	\$10,322
2. DIST. OF COL.	9,679
3. CONNECTICUT	9,664
4. NEW JERSEY	9,093
5. CALIFORNIA	9,076
6. WYOMING	8,977
7. ILLINOIS	8,913
8. WASHINGTON	8,836
9. NEVADA	8,714
10. KANSAS	8,474
11. MARYLAND	8,419
12. NEW YORK	8,361
13. MASSACHUSETTS	8,356
14. COLORADO	8,350
15. DELAWARE	8,233
16. HAWAII	8,182
17. MICHIGAN	8,171
18. TEXAS	8,141

UNITED STATES 7,960

19. MINNESOTA	7,917
20. OHIO	7,910
21. VIRGINIA	7,872
22. PENNSYLVANIA	7,864
23. RHODE ISLAND	7,840
24. OREGON	7,803
25. OKLAHOMA	7,759
26. FLORIDA	7,701
27. WISCONSIN	7,678
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,675
29. INDIANA	7,573
30. NEBRASKA	7,440
31. MISSOURI	7,477
32. ARIZONA	7,406
33. NORTH DAKOTA	7,374
34. MONTANA	7,200
35. LOUISIANA	7,078
36. IDAHO	6,967
37. NEW MEXICO	6,888
38. IOWA	6,789
39. MAINE	6,733
40. VERMONT	6,725
41. GEORGIA	6,712
42. TENNESSEE	6,707
43. WEST VIRGINIA	6,681
44. NORTH CAROLINA	6,674
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	6,566
46. KENTUCKY	6,558
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	6,399
48. ALABAMA	6,349
49. UTAH	6,320
50. ARKANSAS	6,183
51. MISSISSIPPI	5,971

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current
Business, April 1981, p. 40.D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1980

1. ALASKA	129.67
2. DIST. OF COL.	121.60
3. CONNECTICUT	121.41
4. NEW JERSEY	114.23
5. CALIFORNIA	114.02
6. WYOMING	112.78
7. ILLINOIS	111.97
8. WASHINGTON	111.01
9. NEVADA	109.47
10. KANSAS	106.46
11. MARYLAND	105.77
12. NEW YORK	105.29
13. MASSACHUSETTS	104.97
14. COLORADO	104.90
15. DELAWARE	103.43
16. HAWAII	102.79
17. MICHIGAN	102.65
18. TEXAS	102.27

UNITED STATES 100.00

19. MINNESOTA	99.46
20. OHIO	99.37
21. VIRGINIA	98.89
22. PENNSYLVANIA	98.54
23. RHODE ISLAND	98.49
24. OREGON	98.03
25. OKLAHOMA	97.47
26. FLORIDA	96.75
27. WISCONSIN	96.46
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.42
29. INDIANA	95.14
30. NEBRASKA	93.97
31. MISSOURI	93.93
32. ARIZONA	93.04
33. NORTH DAKOTA	92.64
34. MONTANA	90.45
35. LOUISIANA	88.92
36. IDAHO	87.53
37. NEW MEXICO	86.53
38. IOWA	85.29
39. MAINE	84.59
40. VERMONT	84.46
41. GEORGIA	84.32
42. TENNESSEE	84.26
43. WEST VIRGINIA	83.93
44. NORTH CAROLINA	83.84
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.49
46. KENTUCKY	82.39
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.39
48. ALABAMA	79.76
49. UTAH	79.40
50. ARKANSAS	77.68
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.99

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey
of Current Business, April 1981, p. 40.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1979-1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	15.16
2. ALASKA	13.69
3. CONNECTICUT	13.16
4. MONTANA	12.34
5. MASSACHUSETTS	12.04
6. WYOMING	11.90
7. NORTH DAKOTA	11.39
8. NEW YORK	10.99
9. MARYLAND	10.66
10. NEW JERSEY	10.20
11. VIRGINIA	9.90
12. DELAWARE	9.60
13. COLORADO	9.47
14. MAINE	9.37
15. MINNESOTA	9.31
16. LOUISIANA	8.99
17. KANSAS	8.95
18. WASHINGTON	8.83
19. RHODE ISLAND	8.81
20. WISCONSIN	8.77
21. PENNSYLVANIA	8.58
22. TEXAS	8.50
23. OKLAHOMA	8.34
24. ILLINOIS	7.96
25. OHIO	7.62

UNITED STATES

26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.49
27. CALIFORNIA	7.14
28. ALABAMA	7.01
29. MISSOURI	6.91
30. VERMONT	6.90
31. NEBRASKA	6.84
32. NEW MEXICO	6.66
33. TENNESSEE	6.16
34. NORTH CAROLINA	6.16
35. IDAHO	6.06
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.04
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.01
38. OREGON	5.89
39. HAWAII	5.70
40. WEST VIRGINIA	5.70
41. FLORIDA	5.61
42. INDIANA	5.24
43. MICHIGAN	4.76
44. MISSISSIPPI	4.60
45. UTAH	4.55
46. KENTUCKY	4.46
47. GEORGIA	4.40
48. ARIZONA	2.70
49. ARKANSAS	2.16
50. NEVADA	-0.93
51. IOWA	-7.10

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business April 1981, p. 40.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	870,669
2. CONNECTICUT	87,250
3. ALASKA	86,169
4. CALIFORNIA	85,460
5. NEVADA	83,965
6. NEW JERSEY	82,848
7. WASHINGTON	81,236
8. WYOMING	81,073
9. NEW YORK	80,859
10. KANSAS	80,522
11. MASSACHUSETTS	80,497
12. ILLINOIS	80,207
13. FLORIDA	79,575
14. HAWAII	79,392
15. MARYLAND	79,390
16. DELAWARE	79,153
17. COLORADO	79,032
18. RHODE ISLAND	78,211
19. PENNSYLVANIA	77,221
20. OREGON	76,833
21. MINNESOTA	75,955

UNITED STATES

22. NEBRASKA	75,632
23. IOWA	75,442
24. VIRGINIA	75,227
25. MICHIGAN	75,195
26. OKLAHOMA	74,681
27. OHIO	74,667
28. MISSOURI	74,386
29. WISCONSIN	73,909
30. TEXAS	73,621
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	73,404
32. NORTH DAKOTA	73,100
33. ARIZONA	71,976
34. INDIANA	71,443
35. MONTANA	70,996
36. WEST VIRGINIA	70,204
37. MAINE	70,814
38. LOUISIANA	70,809
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	70,800
40. NORTH CAROLINA	70,786
41. VERMONT	70,768
42. TENNESSEE	70,709
43. GEORGIA	70,532
44. IDAHO	70,903
45. KENTUCKY	70,740
46. NEW MEXICO	70,922
47. ALABAMA	70,827
48. ARKANSAS	70,744
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	70,587
50. UTAH	70,318
51. MISSISSIPPI	70,995

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business July 1981, p. 31, and Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	888,982
2. CONNECTICUT	72,300
3. NEW YORK	71,110
4. NEW JERSEY	70,561
5. ILLINOIS	69,773
6. DELAWARE	68,877
7. RHODE ISLAND	68,434
8. MASSACHUSETTS	68,914
9. MARYLAND	68,679
10. CALIFORNIA	68,563
11. PENNSYLVANIA	68,483
12. HAWAII	68,431
13. FLORIDA	68,911
14. KANSAS	68,154
15. ALASKA	68,083
16. NEVADA	68,117
17. WASHINGTON	68,591
18. OREGON	68,961
19. MISSOURI	68,704

UNITED STATES

20. WISCONSIN	68,251
21. COLORADO	68,160
22. OHIO	68,036
23. WYOMING	68,834
24. MINNESOTA	68,379
25. NEBRASKA	68,983
26. IOWA	68,851
27. MICHIGAN	68,571
28. VIRGINIA	68,647
29. INDIANA	68,615
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	68,071
31. TEXAS	68,410
32. OKLAHOMA	68,250
33. NORTH DAKOTA	68,930
34. LOUISIANA	68,605
35. ARIZONA	68,790
36. MONTANA	68,543
37. KENTUCKY	68,151
38. VERMONT	68,453
39. GEORGIA	68,421
40. TENNESSEE	68,727
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	68,567
42. NORTH CAROLINA	68,451
43. WEST VIRGINIA	68,616
44. MAINE	68,326
45. ALABAMA	68,073
46. IDAHO	68,598
47. ARKANSAS	68,135
48. NEW MEXICO	68,923
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	68,639
50. MISSISSIPPI	68,108
51. UTAH	68,235

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business July 1981, p. 31, and NCA Research, unpublished data.

D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT
(FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL)
ENTERPRISES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL
PERSONAL INCOME, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	87.84
2. DELAWARE	45.56
3. ALASKA	31.29
4. HAWAII	24.02
5. NEW MEXICO	19.71
6. VIRGINIA	19.46
7. MARYLAND	16.74
8. UTAH	16.22
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.16
10. ALABAMA	15.05
11. GEORGIA	14.70
12. MISSISSIPPI	14.63
13. COLORADO	14.16
14. MONTANA	14.02
15. WASHINGTON	13.84
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.76
17. NORTH DAKOTA	13.66
18. NORTH CAROLINA	13.49
19. WYOMING	13.33
20. MAINE	13.33
21. ARIZONA	13.31
22. TENNESSEE	13.26
23. CALIFORNIA	12.83
24. NEBRASKA	12.77
25. OKLAHOMA	12.74
26. IDAHO	12.68
27. NEVADA	12.48
UNITED STATES	12.09
KENTUCKY	12.09
29. OREGON	12.03
30. LOUISIANA	11.87
31. NEW JERSEY	11.71
32. NEW YORK	11.38
33. TEXAS	11.24
34. RHODE ISLAND	11.18
35. KANSAS	11.16
36. VERMONT	10.94
37. FLORIDA	10.91
38. ARKANSAS	10.89
39. MASSACHUSETTS	10.85
40. WEST VIRGINIA	10.69
41. MISSOURI	10.61
42. MINNESOTA	10.51
43. MICHIGAN	10.08
44. ILLINOIS	9.69
45. WISCONSIN	9.68
46. IOWA	9.62
47. PENNSYLVANIA	9.47
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.29
49. OHIO	9.09
50. INDIANA	8.90
51. CONNECTICUT	7.88

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1981, p. 31-32.

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH
RECEIPTS, PRELIMINARY 1980 (IN
MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	813,539
2. IOWA	10,040
3. TEXAS	8,954
4. ILLINOIS	7,891
5. MINNESOTA	6,292
6. NEBRASKA	6,075
7. KANSAS	5,887
8. WISCONSIN	4,712
9. INDIANA	4,508
10. MISSISSIPPI	4,105
11. FLORIDA	3,804
12. OHIO	3,737
13. NORTH CAROLINA	3,621
14. OKLAHOMA	3,231
15. COLORADO	3,185
16. ARKANSAS	2,988
17. WASHINGTON	2,705
18. MICHIGAN	2,694
19. GEORGIA	2,677
20. KENTUCKY	2,677
21. PENNSYLVANIA	2,666
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,546
23. NEW YORK	2,418
24. NORTH DAKOTA	2,386
25. MISSOURI	2,145
26. IDAHO	2,007
27. ALABAMA	1,836
28. TENNESSEE	1,737
29. ARIZONA	1,720
30. LOUISIANA	1,653
31. OREGON	1,612
32. VIRGINIA	1,459
33. MONTANA	1,407
34. NEW MEXICO	1,145
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,049
36. MARYLAND	903
37. WYOMING	651
38. UTAH	524
39. HAWAII	439
40. NEW JERSEY	432
41. MAINE	425
42. VERMONT	378
43. DELAWARE	333
44. MASSACHUSETTS	309
45. CONNECTICUT	296
46. WEST VIRGINIA	237
47. NEVADA	233
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98
49. RHODE ISLAND	33
50. ALASKA	12
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	136,431

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981, p. 675.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME
PER HOUSEHOLD, 1980

1. ALASKA	830,586
2. CONNECTICUT	27,197
3. NEW JERSEY	26,357
4. HAWAII	26,031
5. DIST. OF COL.	25,824
6. ILLINOIS	24,923
7. WYOMING	24,908
8. CALIFORNIA	24,558
9. MASSACHUSETTS	23,677
10. MICHIGAN	23,592
11. KANSAS	23,559
12. MARYLAND	23,450
13. NEW YORK	23,330
14. DELAWARE	22,918
15. WASHINGTON	22,907
16. TEXAS	22,717
17. MINNESOTA	22,520
18. NEVADA	22,422
UNITED STATES	22,151
19. IOWA	22,101
20. OHIO	22,079
21. COLORADO	21,983
22. VIRGINIA	21,900
23. PENNSYLVANIA	21,894
24. RHODE ISLAND	21,862
25. WISCONSIN	21,811
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,751
27. NEBRASKA	21,706
28. NORTH DAKOTA	21,622
29. INDIANA	21,374
30. OKLAHOMA	20,898
31. LOUISIANA	20,690
32. MISSOURI	20,404
33. OREGON	20,228
34. UTAH	20,205
35. ARIZONA	20,102
36. NEW MEXICO	19,974
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	19,941
38. MONTANA	19,565
39. GEORGIA	19,250
40. IDAHO	19,206
41. FLORIDA	19,174
42. VERMONT	19,016
43. NORTH CAROLINA	18,838
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,760
45. TENNESSEE	18,713
46. WEST VIRGINIA	18,639
47. MAINE	18,535
48. KENTUCKY	18,531
49. ALABAMA	18,066
50. ARKANSAS	17,311
51. MISSISSIPPI	16,916

Sales and Marketing Management, © 1981, S&MM Survey of Buying Power, p. B-5.

D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL
SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1980

1. ALASKA	16,802
2. WYOMING	15,125
3. HAWAII	14,981
4. NEVADA	14,267
5. TEXAS	13,831
6. NORTH DAKOTA	13,217
7. MARYLAND	13,180
8. OREGON	12,935
9. DELAWARE	12,809
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,712
11. MONTANA	12,611
12. MICHIGAN	12,506
13. COLORADO	12,430
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,417
15. VIRGINIA	12,358
16. NEW JERSEY	12,330
17. CALIFORNIA	12,270
18. NEW MEXICO	12,262
19. MASSACHUSETTS	12,252
20. MINNESOTA	12,251
21. FLORIDA	12,221
22. IOWA	12,139
23. WASHINGTON	11,938
24. IDAHO	11,879
25. OKLAHOMA	11,830
26. UTAH	11,801
UNITED STATES	
	11,792
27. ILLINOIS	11,746
28. NEBRASKA	11,649
29. KANSAS	11,641
30. OHIO	11,526
31. GEORGIA	11,510
32. CONNECTICUT	11,401
33. MISSOURI	11,398
34. MAINE	11,349
35. KENTUCKY	11,271
36. WISCONSIN	11,263
37. LOUISIANA	11,123
38. INDIANA	11,020
39. WEST VIRGINIA	10,968
40. VERMONT	10,952
41. PENNSYLVANIA	10,932
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	10,909
43. ARIZONA	10,750
44. NEW YORK	10,708
45. ARKANSAS	10,647
46. TENNESSEE	10,506
47. ALABAMA	10,347
48. NORTH CAROLINA	10,337
49. MISSISSIPPI	9,776
50. RHODE ISLAND	9,691
51. DIST. OF COL.	9,575

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Survey of Buying Power p. B-7.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	58,917.91
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,524.18
3. WYOMING	2,712.26
4. NEW YORK	2,325.01
5. HAWAII	2,123.43
6. MINNESOTA	1,970.95
7. DELAWARE	1,962.28
8. MASSACHUSETTS	1,952.48
9. CALIFORNIA	1,943.99
10. OREGON	1,941.92
11. NEW MEXICO	1,934.11
12. NORTH DAKOTA	1,913.38
13. MONTANA	1,906.98
14. MICHIGAN	1,888.49
15. MARYLAND	1,880.70
16. NEVADA	1,813.81
17. WISCONSIN	1,808.83
18. WASHINGTON	1,798.20
19. RHODE ISLAND	1,791.30
20. COLORADO	1,753.57
21. VERMONT	1,731.84
22. NEW JERSEY	1,722.78
23. ILLINOIS	1,694.46
UNITED STATES	1,687.92
24. LOUISIANA	1,678.12
25. NEBRASKA	1,673.07
26. IOWA	1,629.47
27. CONNECTICUT	1,623.15
28. ARIZONA	1,606.38
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,603.93
30. KANSAS	1,581.00
31. UTAH	1,563.69
32. PENNSYLVANIA	1,541.76
33. OKLAHOMA	1,504.86
34. MAINE	1,493.46
35. WEST VIRGINIA	1,488.14
36. GEORGIA	1,469.26
37. VIRGINIA	1,460.47
38. IDAHO	1,431.83
39. TEXAS	1,425.06
40. OHIO	1,385.51
41. KENTUCKY	1,374.54
42. MISSISSIPPI	1,373.64
43. ALABAMA	1,364.03
44. FLORIDA	1,359.44
45. MISSOURI	1,339.86
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,325.61
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1,316.35
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,289.07
49. TENNESSEE	1,282.69
50. ARKANSAS	1,268.04
51. INDIANA	1,252.37

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, p. 90.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	57,840.68
2. WYOMING	2,126.85
3. NEW YORK	1,842.59
4. DIST. OF COL.	1,724.50
5. HAWAII	1,629.35
6. MINNESOTA	1,582.20
7. CALIFORNIA	1,545.34
8. NEW MEXICO	1,507.75
9. DELAWARE	1,493.14
10. NORTH DAKOTA	1,485.42
11. MARYLAND	1,484.03
12. MASSACHUSETTS	1,478.22
13. MICHIGAN	1,467.51
14. OREGON	1,460.45
15. NEVADA	1,435.68
16. WISCONSIN	1,429.87
17. WASHINGTON	1,429.48
18. NEW JERSEY	1,413.30
19. COLORADO	1,407.23
20. NEBRASKA	1,372.43
21. MONTANA	1,355.65
22. ILLINOIS	1,341.08
23. RHODE ISLAND	1,335.90
UNITED STATES	1,321.35
24. IOWA	1,315.18
25. ARIZONA	1,309.39
26. CONNECTICUT	1,309.07
27. LOUISIANA	1,275.47
28. KANSAS	1,269.79
29. PENNSYLVANIA	1,231.61
30. VERMONT	1,192.99
31. OKLAHOMA	1,175.02
32. UTAH	1,165.97
33. TEXAS	1,160.58
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,146.43
35. VIRGINIA	1,137.68
36. GEORGIA	1,116.57
37. OHIO	1,100.13
38. FLORIDA	1,077.44
39. IDAHO	1,075.92
40. WEST VIRGINIA	1,074.61
41. MAINE	1,061.53
42. INDIANA	1,031.29
43. KENTUCKY	1,005.84
44. MISSOURI	1,003.16
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	987.24
46. ALABAMA	985.56
47. NORTH CAROLINA	982.90
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	978.55
49. MISSISSIPPI	947.83
50. TENNESSEE	937.03
51. ARKANSAS	902.58

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, p. 90.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1979-80, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1980

1. ALASKA	61.07
2. WYOMING	19.44
3. NEW MEXICO	19.18
4. NEW YORK	17.91
5. NORTH DAKOTA	16.95
6. MINNESOTA	16.23
7. HAWAII	16.08
8. MONTANA	15.85
9. OREGON	15.64
10. WISCONSIN	15.26
11. UTAH	15.21
12. VERMONT	15.19
13. LOUISIANA	15.04
14. ARIZONA	14.86
15. MICHIGAN	14.71
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.62
17. NEBRASKA	14.56
18. MASSACHUSETTS	14.39
19. DELAWARE	14.37
20. MISSISSIPPI	14.29
21. DIST. OF COL.	14.15
22. MARYLAND	14.10
23. RHODE ISLAND	14.09
24. CALIFORNIA	14.02
25. IOWA	14.00
26. COLORADO	13.84
UNITED STATES	13.83
27. WASHINGTON	13.80
28. GEORGIA	13.75
29. WEST VIRGINIA	13.51
30. VIRGINIA	13.43
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.36
32. MAINE	13.34
33. NEVADA	13.32
34. IDAHO	13.18
35. KENTUCKY	13.13
36. ALABAMA	13.02
37. PENNSYLVANIA	12.89
38. NEW JERSEY	12.86
39. OKLAHOMA	12.71
40. ILLINOIS	12.69
41. KANSAS	12.54
42. NORTH CAROLINA	12.38
43. ARKANSAS	12.33
44. TEXAS	12.11
45. TENNESSEE	11.83
46. FLORIDA	11.60
47. OHIO	11.51
48. INDIANA	11.40
49. CONNECTICUT	11.14
50. MISSOURI	11.14
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.79

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, pp. 18-26; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981, p. 30.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	84,188.68
2. NEW YORK	1,494.87
3. DIST. OF COL.	1,474.71
4. WYOMING	1,399.36
5. HAWAII	1,277.52
6. MASSACHUSETTS	1,243.37
7. CALIFORNIA	1,172.23
8. NEW JERSEY	1,137.49
9. MINNESOTA	1,124.73
10. MARYLAND	1,104.23
11. ILLINOIS	1,083.83
12. MICHIGAN	1,075.44
13. CONNECTICUT	1,070.27
14. WISCONSIN	1,061.40
15. DELAWARE	1,058.87
16. ARIZONA	1,007.42
17. MONTANA	999.69
18. RHODE ISLAND	992.46
19. COLORADO	989.70
20. WASHINGTON	988.85
UNITED STATES	986.57
21. OREGON	978.54
22. PENNSYLVANIA	978.00
23. NEVADA	972.17
24. IOWA	967.24
25. NEBRASKA	963.25
26. KANSAS	926.12
27. VERMONT	900.02
28. NEW MEXICO	879.24
29. MAINE	858.26
30. VIRGINIA	855.61
31. NORTH DAKOTA	846.81
32. LOUISIANA	840.62
33. UTAH	839.71
34. OKLAHOMA	826.66
35. OHIO	810.20
36. TEXAS	805.90
37. WEST VIRGINIA	795.75
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	788.55
39. GEORGIA	769.94
40. MISSOURI	759.46
41. FLORIDA	757.66
42. IDAHO	754.28
43. NORTH CAROLINA	748.25
44. INDIANA	743.73
45. KENTUCKY	740.06
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	739.98
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	708.27
48. TENNESSEE	656.12
49. ARKANSAS	654.38
50. ALABAMA	649.96
51. MISSISSIPPI	646.42

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, p. 90.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1979-80, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1980

1. ALASKA	32.62
2. NEW YORK	14.53
3. WYOMING	12.79
4. HAWAII	12.61
5. MASSACHUSETTS	12.25
6. DIST. OF COL.	12.22
7. MONTANA	11.69
8. MINNESOTA	11.54
9. VERMONT	11.46
10. ARIZONA	11.43
11. WISCONSIN	11.33
12. NEW MEXICO	11.19
13. UTAH	10.95
14. MAINE	10.80
15. MICHIGAN	10.78
16. CALIFORNIA	10.69
17. MARYLAND	10.53
18. OREGON	10.48
19. RHODE ISLAND	10.47
20. NEW JERSEY	10.38
21. PENNSYLVANIA	10.34
UNITED STATES	10.33
22. IOWA	10.31
23. ILLINOIS	10.28
24. NEBRASKA	10.26
25. DELAWARE	10.21
26. WEST VIRGINIA	10.18
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.06
28. LOUISIANA	9.91
29. COLORADO	9.85
30. MISSISSIPPI	9.80
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.72
32. KENTUCKY	9.70
33. NORTH DAKOTA	9.66
34. WASHINGTON	9.57
35. NORTH CAROLINA	9.55
36. GEORGIA	9.51
37. IDAHO	9.34
38. KANSAS	9.25
39. CONNECTICUT	9.11
40. VIRGINIA	9.09
41. OKLAHOMA	9.05
42. NEVADA	9.04
43. ARKANSAS	8.98
44. ALABAMA	8.66
45. OHIO	8.54
46. TENNESSEE	8.48
47. MISSOURI	8.43
48. TEXAS	8.42
49. FLORIDA	8.32
50. INDIANA	8.30
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.09

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80* pp. 18-26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981, p. 30.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	8900.01
2. MASSACHUSETTS	554.91
3. WYOMING	551.70
4. NEW YORK	500.72
5. NEW JERSEY	496.73
6. CONNECTICUT	473.14
7. MONTANA	455.27
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	450.63
9. MICHIGAN	413.97
10. RHODE ISLAND	413.42
11. NEBRASKA	406.66
12. OREGON	382.11
13. VERMONT	376.71
14. ILLINOIS	367.10
15. KANSAS	365.53
16. WISCONSIN	360.53
17. IOWA	359.87
18. ARIZONA	351.72
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	350.74
20. DIST. OF COL.	343.48
21. COLORADO	329.34
22. MINNESOTA	324.19
23. MAINE	319.47
UNITED STATES	302.42
24. WASHINGTON	290.43
25. MARYLAND	288.36
26. OHIO	281.03
27. TEXAS	279.70
28. CALIFORNIA	273.67
29. NORTH DAKOTA	268.93
30. NEVADA	255.89
31. PENNSYLVANIA	249.25
32. INDIANA	245.69
33. VIRGINIA	235.71
34. UTAH	234.63
35. IDAHO	226.51
36. FLORIDA	224.27
37. MISSOURI	215.19
38. GEORGIA	198.44
39. HAWAII	192.96
40. NORTH CAROLINA	170.69
41. DELAWARE	167.36
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	159.55
43. TENNESSEE	157.55
44. OKLAHOMA	151.41
45. NEW MEXICO	142.16
46. MISSISSIPPI	140.54
47. WEST VIRGINIA	136.80
48. KENTUCKY	135.66
49. ARKANSAS	133.56
50. LOUISIANA	110.92
51. ALABAMA	78.65

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, p. 90.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. MASSACHUSETTS	554.76
2. WYOMING	502.96
3. NEW YORK	500.34
4. NEW JERSEY	488.68
5. ALASKA	476.93
6. CONNECTICUT	473.20
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	441.88
8. MONTANA	432.44
9. RHODE ISLAND	406.69
10. MICHIGAN	399.54
11. NEBRASKA	399.04
12. OREGON	382.16
13. VERMONT	375.79
14. IOWA	359.82
15. ILLINOIS	357.97
16. KANSAS	357.52
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	350.63
18. DIST. OF COL.	344.06
19. WISCONSIN	340.51
20. COLORADO	328.13
21. MINNESOTA	323.12
22. ARIZONA	306.86
23. MAINE	306.05

UNITED STATES 289.65

24. TEXAS	276.36
25. MARYLAND	268.50
26. OHIO	267.87
27. NORTH DAKOTA	265.67
28. CALIFORNIA	245.06
29. INDIANA	240.16
30. UTAH	234.49
31. PENNSYLVANIA	233.98
32. VIRGINIA	231.30
33. NEVADA	229.48
34. IDAHO	226.39
35. FLORIDA	215.43
36. MISSOURI	214.14
37. GEORGIA	197.19
38. HAWAII	192.95
39. WASHINGTON	176.24
40. DELAWARE	167.33
41. NORTH CAROLINA	162.88
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	157.60
43. TENNESSEE	157.56
44. OKLAHOMA	151.39
45. MISSISSIPPI	138.70
46. WEST VIRGINIA	136.49
47. ARKANSAS	131.83
48. NEW MEXICO	123.46
49. LOUISIANA	110.92
50. KENTUCKY	87.18
51. ALABAMA	67.27

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, pp. 64-89; and *1980 Census of Population Supplementary Reports*, p. 4.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1979-80

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.90
2. MONTANA	45.54
3. MASSACHUSETTS	44.63
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	44.48
5. CONNECTICUT	44.21
6. NEW JERSEY	43.84
7. VERMONT	41.86
8. RHODE ISLAND	41.65
9. NEBRASKA	41.59
10. KANSAS	39.47
11. WYOMING	39.42
12. OREGON	39.05
13. MICHIGAN	38.49
14. MAINE	37.22
15. IOWA	37.21
16. ARIZONA	34.91
17. TEXAS	34.71
18. OHIO	34.69
19. WISCONSIN	33.97
20. ILLINOIS	33.87
21. NEW YORK	33.50
22. COLORADO	33.28
23. INDIANA	33.04
24. NORTH DAKOTA	31.75

UNITED STATES 30.65

25. IDAHO	30.03
26. FLORIDA	29.59
27. WASHINGTON	29.37
28. MINNESOTA	28.82
29. MISSOURI	28.33
30. UTAH	27.94
31. VIRGINIA	27.55
32. NEVADA	26.33
33. MARYLAND	26.11
34. GEORGIA	25.84
35. PENNSYLVANIA	25.49
36. TENNESSEE	24.01
37. CALIFORNIA	23.35
38. DIST. OF COL.	23.32
39. NORTH CAROLINA	22.81
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.53
41. MISSISSIPPI	21.74
42. ALASKA	21.49
43. ARKANSAS	20.41
44. OKLAHOMA	18.31
45. KENTUCKY	18.30
46. WEST VIRGINIA	17.19
47. NEW MEXICO	16.17
48. DELAWARE	15.81
49. HAWAII	15.10
50. LOUISIANA	13.19
51. ALABAMA	12.10

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, pp. 18-26.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1979-80, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1980

1. ALASKA	7.01
2. MASSACHUSETTS	5.47
3. MONTANA	5.32
4. WYOMING	5.04
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.92
6. NEW YORK	4.87
7. VERMONT	4.80
8. NEW JERSEY	4.55
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.47
10. RHODE ISLAND	4.36
11. NEBRASKA	4.27
12. MICHIGAN	4.15
13. OREGON	4.09
14. CONNECTICUT	4.03
15. MAINE	4.02
16. ARIZONA	3.99
17. WISCONSIN	3.85
18. IOWA	3.64
19. KANSAS	3.65
20. ILLINOIS	3.44
21. MINNESOTA	3.33
22. COLORADO	3.28

UNITED STATES 3.17

23. NORTH DAKOTA	3.07
24. UTAH	3.06
25. OHIO	2.96
26. TEXAS	2.92
27. DIST. OF COL.	2.85
28. WASHINGTON	2.81
29. IDAHO	2.80
30. MARYLAND	2.75
31. INDIANA	2.74
32. PENNSYLVANIA	2.64
33. VIRGINIA	2.50
34. CALIFORNIA	2.50
35. FLORIDA	2.46
36. GEORGIA	2.46
37. MISSOURI	2.39
38. NEVADA	2.38
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.19
40. NORTH CAROLINA	2.18
41. MISSISSIPPI	2.13
42. TENNESSEE	2.04
43. HAWAII	1.90
44. ARKANSAS	1.83
45. NEW MEXICO	1.81
46. KENTUCKY	1.77
47. WEST VIRGINIA	1.75
48. OKLAHOMA	1.66
49. DELAWARE	1.61
50. LOUISIANA	1.31
51. ALABAMA	1.05

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, pp. 18-26; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 1981, p. 30.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
1979-80

1. ALASKA	83,594.02
2. HAWAII	1,034.59
3. DELAWARE	866.75
4. WYOMING	824.04
5. CALIFORNIA	818.23
6. MINNESOTA	785.52
7. NEW YORK	724.31
8. WISCONSIN	715.48
9. NEW MEXICO	712.34
10. WASHINGTON	706.40
11. MASSACHUSETTS	684.56
12. MARYLAND	654.84
13. MICHIGAN	642.43
14. WEST VIRGINIA	625.38
15. ARIZONA	619.72
16. ILLINOIS	619.47
17. PENNSYLVANIA	610.16
UNITED STATES	606.88
18. IOWA	599.47
19. NEVADA	596.50
20. CONNECTICUT	591.92
21. OKLAHOMA	587.12
22. KENTUCKY	585.89
23. RHODE ISLAND	581.61
24. NEW JERSEY	579.26
25. LOUISIANA	570.22
26. NORTH DAKOTA	569.47
27. MONTANA	553.69
28. OREGON	552.74
29. MAINE	550.36
30. NORTH CAROLINA	547.39
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	538.01
32. UTAH	537.82
33. KANSAS	537.31
34. VERMONT	521.17
35. NEBRASKA	520.23
36. IDAHO	519.43
37. COLORADO	516.06
38. VIRGINIA	513.15
39. ARKANSAS	507.99
40. GEORGIA	499.44
41. MISSISSIPPI	498.96
42. FLORIDA	493.25
43. INDIANA	491.03
44. ALABAMA	477.32
45. TEXAS	475.03
46. OHIO	441.46
47. MISSOURI	425.98
48. TENNESSEE	411.02
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	392.06
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	290.44
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances*
in 1980 pp 12-18E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX
COLLECTIONS, 1979-80

1. DIST. OF COL.	81,475.57
2. NEW YORK	770.54
3. INDIANA	743.71
4. ALASKA	594.04
5. WYOMING	575.60
6. MASSACHUSETTS	558.81
7. NEW JERSEY	558.20
8. CONNECTICUT	478.41
9. COLORADO	473.65
10. ILLINOIS	464.34
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	449.70
12. MARYLAND	449.34
13. MONTANA	446.17
14. NEBRASKA	442.99
15. MICHIGAN	432.99
16. OREGON	425.88
17. RHODE ISLAND	410.81
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	396.42
19. KANSAS	388.79
20. ARIZONA	387.73
UNITED STATES	381.39
21. VERMONT	378.53
22. NEVADA	375.63
23. OHIO	366.71
24. PENNSYLVANIA	367.84
25. IOWA	367.51
26. CALIFORNIA	354.01
27. WISCONSIN	345.91
28. VIRGINIA	342.44
29. MINNESOTA	339.18
30. MISSOURI	333.45
31. TEXAS	330.86
32. MAINE	308.00
33. UTAH	301.91
34. WASHINGTON	282.43
35. NORTH DAKOTA	277.46
36. GEORGIA	270.48
37. LOUISIANA	270.39
38. FLORIDA	264.61
39. TENNESSEE	265.12
40. HAWAII	242.90
41. OKLAHOMA	239.52
42. IDAHO	234.87
43. NORTH CAROLINA	200.85
44. DELAWARE	191.86
45. ALABAMA	172.65
46. WEST VIRGINIA	170.39
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	170.24
48. NEW MEXICO	166.93
49. KENTUCKY	154.15
50. MISSISSIPPI	147.46
51. ARKANSAS	146.36

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental*
Finances in 1979-80, pp. 64-89, and *1980 Census of*
Population Supplementary Reports, p. 4.E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1979-80,
AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1980

1. ALASKA	27.99
2. HAWAII	10.21
3. NEW MEXICO	9.06
4. DELAWARE	8.36
5. MINNESOTA	8.06
6. WEST VIRGINIA	8.00
7. KENTUCKY	7.68
8. WISCONSIN	7.63
9. MISSISSIPPI	7.57
10. WYOMING	7.53
11. CALIFORNIA	7.46
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.38
13. NEW YORK	7.06
14. ARIZONA	7.03
15. UTAH	7.01
16. NORTH CAROLINA	6.98
17. ARKANSAS	6.97
18. MAINE	6.93
19. WASHINGTON	6.84
20. MASSACHUSETTS	6.74
21. LOUISIANA	6.73
22. VERMONT	6.64
23. NORTH DAKOTA	6.50
24. MONTANA	6.47
25. PENNSYLVANIA	6.45
26. MICHIGAN	6.44
27. IDAHO	6.43
28. OKLAHOMA	6.42
29. IOWA	6.39
30. ALABAMA	6.36
UNITED STATES	6.34
31. MARYLAND	6.26
32. GEORGIA	6.17
33. RHODE ISLAND	6.14
34. OREGON	5.92
35. ILLINOIS	5.87
36. NEVADA	5.54
37. NEBRASKA	5.54
38. INDIANA	5.48
39. VIRGINIA	5.45
40. FLORIDA	5.42
41. KANSAS	5.37
42. TENNESSEE	5.31
43. NEW JERSEY	5.28
44. COLORADO	5.14
45. CONNECTICUT	5.04
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.00
47. TEXAS	4.96
48. MISSOURI	4.73
49. OHIO	4.65
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.17
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental*
Finances in 1979-80, pp. 18-26; and Bureau of Eco-
nomic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July
1981, p. 30.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1980-81
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$5,720
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,827
3. NEW YORK	3,816
4. MASSACHUSETTS	3,640
5. DELAWARE	3,613
6. NEW JERSEY	3,600
7. MINNESOTA	3,356
8. OREGON	3,309
9. ILLINOIS	3,281
10. PENNSYLVANIA	3,172
11. MARYLAND	3,109
12. WYOMING	3,030
13. CONNECTICUT	3,021
14. MONTANA	2,990
15. WISCONSIN	2,983
16. KANSAS	2,966
17. RHODE ISLAND	2,957
18. HAWAII	2,955
19. COLORADO	2,944
20. MICHIGAN	2,835
21. INDIANA	2,790
22. NORTH DAKOTA	2,765
UNITED STATES	2,747
23. FLORIDA	2,741
24. ARIZONA	2,714
25. IOWA	2,712
26. WASHINGTON	2,667
27. NEW MEXICO	2,624
28. OKLAHOMA	2,578
29. MISSOURI	2,547
30. TEXAS	2,545
31. VIRGINIA	2,494
32. VERMONT	2,472
33. OHIO	2,469
34. LOUISIANA	2,463
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,426
36. NEBRASKA	2,421
37. CALIFORNIA	2,382
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,371
39. WEST VIRGINIA	2,349
40. MAINE	2,298
41. UTAH	2,252
42. NEVADA	2,243
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2,181
44. GEORGIA	2,142
45. KENTUCKY	2,134
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,056
47. IDAHO	2,012
48. TENNESSEE	1,976
49. ARKANSAS	1,938
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,903
51. ALABAMA	1,543

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL RECEIPTS PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$6,927
2. MASSACHUSETTS	4,215
3. NEW JERSEY	4,122
4. NEW YORK	4,067
5. DELAWARE	3,935
6. MINNESOTA	3,811
7. OREGON	3,703
8. DIST. OF COL.	3,651
9. MARYLAND	3,523
10. PENNSYLVANIA	3,504
11. ILLINOIS	3,450
12. KANSAS	3,375
13. RHODE ISLAND	3,346
14. MONTANA	3,339
15. CONNECTICUT	3,322
16. WISCONSIN	3,310
17. MICHIGAN	3,240
18. COLORADO	3,237
19. HAWAII	3,214
20. WYOMING	3,210
21. NORTH DAKOTA	3,107
22. FLORIDA	3,073
23. WASHINGTON	3,016
UNITED STATES	2,990
24. ARIZONA	2,983
25. NEW MEXICO	2,932
26. NEBRASKA	2,892
27. OKLAHOMA	2,885
28. TEXAS	2,858
29. IOWA	2,858
30. MISSOURI	2,765
31. OHIO	2,739
32. VIRGINIA	2,723
33. VERMONT	2,666
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,603
35. MAINE	2,571
36. WEST VIRGINIA	2,562
37. INDIANA	2,537
38. CALIFORNIA	2,495
39. LOUISIANA	2,451
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,397
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2,391
42. GEORGIA	2,355
43. NEVADA	2,345
44. UTAH	2,257
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,240
46. KENTUCKY	2,228
47. TENNESSEE	2,142
48. IDAHO	2,135
49. MISSISSIPPI	2,085
50. ARKANSAS	2,062
51. ALABAMA	1,540

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS
IN 1980-81 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1980

1. ALASKA	9.10
2. NEW MEXICO	6.62
3. UTAH	6.37
4. MONTANA	6.21
5. MINNESOTA	5.99
6. OREGON	5.61
MASSACHUSETTS	5.61
8. ARIZONA	5.46
9. NORTH DAKOTA	5.46
SOUTH DAKOTA	5.46
11. VERMONT	5.44
12. WEST VIRGINIA	5.42
13. WYOMING	5.37
NEW YORK	5.37
15. INDIANA	5.36
16. MAINE	5.34
17. MICHIGAN	5.29
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	5.26
19. DELAWARE	5.25
20. WISCONSIN	5.22
21. COLORADO	5.16
22. MISSISSIPPI	5.11
23. NEW JERSEY	5.10
24. OKLAHOMA	5.06
25. IDAHO	5.01
26. NORTH CAROLINA	5.00
27. IOWA	4.97
TEXAS	4.97
29. LOUISIANA	4.95
30. PENNSYLVANIA	4.92
31. ARKANSAS	4.85
32. MARYLAND	4.81
UNITED STATES	4.80
33. GEORGIA	4.79
34. ILLINOIS	4.70
KANSAS	4.70
KENTUCKY	4.70
37. VIRGINIA	4.65
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.61
39. HAWAII	4.59
40. RHODE ISLAND	4.45
41. TENNESSEE	4.43
42. WASHINGTON	4.40
43. OHIO	4.34
MISSOURI	4.34
NEBRASKA	4.34
46. DIST. OF COL.	4.30
47. FLORIDA	4.29
48. CONNECTICUT	4.18
49. ALABAMA	3.71
50. CALIFORNIA	3.69
51. NEVADA	3.61

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1980-81 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1980

1. ALASKA	7.91
2. UTAH	5.92
3. MONTANA	5.66
4. MINNESOTA	5.65
5. NEW MEXICO	5.59
6. MASSACHUSETTS	5.21
7. VERMONT	5.11
8. OREGON	5.11
9. NEW YORK	5.10
10. INDIANA	5.04
11. NORTH DAKOTA	5.02
12. WYOMING	5.02
13. NEW JERSEY	4.91
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.90
15. WISCONSIN	4.88
16. MICHIGAN	4.87
17. ARIZONA	4.87
18. MAINE	4.85
19. COLORADO	4.63
20. WEST VIRGINIA	4.62
21. DELAWARE	4.62
22. IOWA	4.62
23. IDAHO	4.59
24. PENNSYLVANIA	4.54
25. OKLAHOMA	4.51
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.50
27. MARYLAND	4.44
28. TEXAS	4.44
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.41
30. KANSAS	4.40
UNITED STATES	4.39
31. LOUISIANA	4.31
32. ILLINOIS	4.26
33. GEORGIA	4.26
34. VIRGINIA	4.23
35. NORTH CAROLINA	4.22
36. RHODE ISLAND	4.20
37. ARKANSAS	4.14
38. KENTUCKY	4.11
39. HAWAII	4.06
40. WASHINGTON	4.03
41. OHIO	4.01
42. NEBRASKA	4.01
43. MISSOURI	3.94
44. CONNECTICUT	3.94
45. MISSISSIPPI	3.94
46. FLORIDA	3.85
47. TENNESSEE	3.82
48. CALIFORNIA	3.44
49. NEVADA	3.36
50. ALABAMA	3.15
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.38
2. DIST. OF COL.	84.42
3. VERMONT	66.84
4. WYOMING	64.74
5. NEBRASKA	61.41
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.41
7. CONNECTICUT	59.81
8. RHODE ISLAND	58.41
9. NEW JERSEY	57.20
10. OREGON	57.17
11. WISCONSIN	56.83
12. MICHIGAN	56.17
13. MASSACHUSETTS	54.33
14. NEW YORK	54.24
15. COLORADO	52.90
16. MARYLAND	52.71
17. MISSOURI	52.07
18. IOWA	51.53
19. OHIO	50.68
20. ILLINOIS	50.53
21. VIRGINIA	49.62
22. KANSAS	48.75
23. NORTH DAKOTA	47.52
24. PENNSYLVANIA	47.10
25. MONTANA	44.26
26. ARIZONA	43.98
UNITED STATES	42.98
27. MAINE	42.10
28. INDIANA	41.86
29. TEXAS	40.01
30. UTAH	39.56
31. NEVADA	38.75
32. TENNESSEE	37.81
33. MINNESOTA	36.51
34. FLORIDA	34.72
35. GEORGIA	33.15
36. LOUISIANA	32.73
37. ARKANSAS	32.61
38. OKLAHOMA	30.39
39. IDAHO	30.08
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	29.22
41. WEST VIRGINIA	28.66
42. MISSISSIPPI	23.81
43. NORTH CAROLINA	21.84
44. DELAWARE	21.64
45. CALIFORNIA	21.45
46. ALABAMA	19.48
47. NEW MEXICO	19.25
48. KENTUCKY	17.76
49. ALASKA	17.28
50. WASHINGTON	16.55
51. HAWAII	2.26

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.18
2. DIST. OF COL.	84.94
3. NEBRASKA	75.67
4. VERMONT	65.65
5. WYOMING	64.33
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	60.98
7. CONNECTICUT	59.92
8. RHODE ISLAND	58.60
9. WISCONSIN	58.44
10. OREGON	57.17
11. NEW JERSEY	57.01
12. NEW YORK	56.04
13. MICHIGAN	54.62
14. MASSACHUSETTS	53.78
15. MISSOURI	52.96
16. COLORADO	52.90
17. ILLINOIS	52.64
18. MARYLAND	52.56
19. VIRGINIA	51.64
20. IOWA	51.53
21. OHIO	50.16
22. KANSAS	49.66
23. PENNSYLVANIA	47.66
24. ARIZONA	43.63
UNITED STATES	43.07
25. MONTANA	42.67
26. MAINE	40.98
27. FLORIDA	40.42
28. UTAH	39.43
29. TEXAS	39.42
30. TENNESSEE	38.72
31. IDAHO	38.59
32. NEVADA	36.54
33. MINNESOTA	36.51
34. NORTH DAKOTA	34.80
35. GEORGIA	33.96
36. LOUISIANA	33.72
37. INDIANA	33.37
38. ARKANSAS	32.41
39. OKLAHOMA	30.16
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	29.32
41. WEST VIRGINIA	27.46
42. MISSISSIPPI	23.61
43. NORTH CAROLINA	21.64
44. DELAWARE	21.43
45. ALABAMA	19.52
46. CALIFORNIA	18.89
47. KENTUCKY	18.52
48. WASHINGTON	16.18
49. ALASKA	15.78
50. NEW MEXICO	11.91
51. HAWAII	4.49

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	86.33
2. WASHINGTON	74.89
3. CALIFORNIA	71.82
4. KENTUCKY	69.76
5. ALASKA	69.64
6. DELAWARE	66.77
7. ALABAMA	65.56
8. NEW MEXICO	65.20
9. NORTH CAROLINA	62.58
10. IDAHO	61.49
11. WEST VIRGINIA	60.16
12. OKLAHOMA	58.69
13. MINNESOTA	57.74
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	56.38
15. GEORGIA	55.71
16. FLORIDA	55.03
17. LOUISIANA	54.40
18. NEVADA	54.32
19. UTAH	53.26
20. MISSISSIPPI	53.19
21. ARKANSAS	52.76
22. INDIANA	52.25
23. TEXAS	49.36
24. MAINE	48.85
UNITED STATES	48.52
25. TENNESSEE	48.48
26. MONTANA	46.89
27. PENNSYLVANIA	45.29
28. KANSAS	44.91
29. ARIZONA	44.85
30. NORTH DAKOTA	44.35
31. OHIO	41.60
32. IOWA	41.53
33. VIRGINIA	41.40
34. NEW YORK	40.64
35. COLORADO	40.64
36. ILLINOIS	40.11
37. MARYLAND	39.71
38. NEW JERSEY	39.16
39. MISSOURI	38.82
40. MASSACHUSETTS	38.67
41. WISCONSIN	36.77
42. RHODE ISLAND	36.00
43. MICHIGAN	35.82
44. CONNECTICUT	34.43
45. OREGON	33.85
46. NEBRASKA	31.01
47. WYOMING	28.60
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.36
49. VERMONT	27.02
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.27
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. HAWAII	87.11
2. ALASKA	80.11
3. NEW MEXICO	76.08
4. WASHINGTON	75.35
5. CALIFORNIA	74.34
6. KENTUCKY	69.63
7. DELAWARE	68.02
8. ALABAMA	65.68
9. WEST VIRGINIA	62.69
10. NORTH CAROLINA	62.58
11. INDIANA	60.58
12. OKLAHOMA	59.68
13. MINNESOTA	58.27
14. NORTH DAKOTA	58.01
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	57.08
16. LOUISIANA	55.91
17. NEVADA	55.45
18. GEORGIA	55.15
19. IDAHO	54.88
20. ARKANSAS	54.55
21. UTAH	54.51
22. MISSISSIPPI	53.19
23. FLORIDA	51.40
24. TEXAS	50.80
25. MAINE	49.10
26. MONTANA	49.01
UNITED STATES	48.87
27. TENNESSEE	47.12
28. ARIZONA	44.99
29. PENNSYLVANIA	44.92
30. KANSAS	43.75
31. OHIO	41.67
32. IOWA	41.53
33. MARYLAND	40.67
34. VIRGINIA	40.60
35. COLORADO	40.31
36. NEW YORK	40.21
37. NEW JERSEY	39.43
38. ILLINOIS	38.73
39. MASSACHUSETTS	38.45
40. MISSOURI	38.39
41. MICHIGAN	37.30
42. WISCONSIN	36.65
43. RHODE ISLAND	36.11
44. CONNECTICUT	34.04
45. OREGON	33.85
46. WYOMING	29.09
47. VERMONT	27.45
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.18
49. NEBRASKA	16.69
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.69
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	23.00
2. DIST. OF COL.	15.58
NORTH CAROLINA	15.58
4. NEW MEXICO	15.55
5. ALABAMA	14.96
6. ARKANSAS	14.62
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.39
8. TENNESSEE	13.72
9. ALASKA	13.07
10. LOUISIANA	12.88
11. KENTUCKY	12.48
12. DELAWARE	11.59
13. HAWAII	11.40
14. WEST VIRGINIA	11.19
15. ARIZONA	11.16
16. GEORGIA	11.14
17. OKLAHOMA	10.92
18. TEXAS	10.62
19. FLORIDA	10.25
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.23
21. ILLINOIS	9.36
22. MISSOURI	9.11
23. MAINE	9.06
24. OREGON	8.92
VIRGINIA	8.98
26. MONTANA	8.45
27. WASHINGTON	8.56
UNITED STATES	8.50
28. IDAHO	8.43
29. NORTH DAKOTA	8.13
30. MICHIGAN	8.01
31. OHIO	7.72
32. PENNSYLVANIA	7.61
33. NEBRASKA	7.58
MARYLAND	7.54
35. UTAH	7.19
36. MASSACHUSETTS	7.00
37. IOWA	6.94
38. NEVADA	6.93
39. CALIFORNIA	6.73
40. WYOMING	6.66
41. COLORADO	6.45
42. WISCONSIN	6.40
43. KANSAS	6.33
44. VERMONT	6.14
45. INDIANA	5.90
46. CONNECTICUT	5.76
47. MINNESOTA	5.75
48. RHODE ISLAND	5.59
49. NEW YORK	4.92
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.35
51. NEW JERSEY	3.65

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1981-82

1. MISSISSIPPI	23.00
2. TENNESSEE	16.16
3. NORTH CAROLINA	15.58
4. DIST. OF COL.	15.06
5. ALABAMA	14.80
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.60
7. ARKANSAS	13.04
8. NEW MEXICO	12.01
9. KENTUCKY	11.85
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.85
11. ARIZONA	11.38
12. GEORGIA	10.89
13. DELAWARE	10.54
14. HAWAII	10.40
15. LOUISIANA	10.37
16. OKLAHOMA	10.16
17. MAINE	9.92
18. WEST VIRGINIA	9.85
19. TEXAS	9.78
20. OREGON	8.98
21. MISSOURI	8.66
22. ILLINOIS	8.63
23. IDAHO	8.54
24. WASHINGTON	8.47
25. MONTANA	8.32
26. FLORIDA	8.18
27. OHIO	8.17
28. MICHIGAN	8.07
UNITED STATES	8.06
29. NEVADA	7.99
30. MASSACHUSETTS	7.77
31. VIRGINIA	7.76
32. NEBRASKA	7.64
33. PENNSYLVANIA	7.63
34. NORTH DAKOTA	7.19
35. IOWA	6.94
36. VERMONT	6.90
37. COLORADO	6.80
38. CALIFORNIA	6.77
39. MARYLAND	6.76
40. WYOMING	6.57
41. KANSAS	6.39
42. UTAH	6.06
43. INDIANA	6.05
44. CONNECTICUT	6.04
45. RHODE ISLAND	5.30
46. MINNESOTA	5.22
47. WISCONSIN	4.91
48. ALASKA	4.11
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.92
50. NEW YORK	3.75
51. NEW JERSEY	3.56

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1981-82

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.82
2. NEBRASKA	81.93
3. VERMONT	70.51
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.17
5. WYOMING	68.86
6. CONNECTICUT	63.77
7. OREGON	62.81
8. RHODE ISLAND	61.87
9. WISCONSIN	61.46
10. MICHIGAN	59.42
11. NEW JERSEY	59.12
12. MASSACHUSETTS	58.31
13. NEW YORK	58.22
14. MISSOURI	57.98
15. ILLINOIS	57.61
16. COLORADO	56.75
17. MARYLAND	56.38
18. VIRGINIA	55.98
19. IOWA	55.37
20. OHIO	54.62
21. KANSAS	53.27
22. PENNSYLVANIA	51.38
23. ARIZONA	49.24
UNITED STATES	46.85
24. MONTANA	46.54
25. MAINE	45.49
26. FLORIDA	44.02
27. TENNESSEE	43.80
28. TEXAS	43.69
29. UTAH	41.97
30. IDAHO	40.00
31. NEVADA	39.74
32. MINNESOTA	38.52
33. GEORGIA	38.11
34. LOUISIANA	37.62
35. NORTH DAKOTA	37.50
36. ARKANSAS	37.27
37. INDIANA	35.52
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	33.93
39. OKLAHOMA	33.57
40. MISSISSIPPI	30.92
41. WEST VIRGINIA	30.46
42. NORTH CAROLINA	25.87
43. DELAWARE	23.96
44. ALABAMA	22.91
45. KENTUCKY	21.01
46. CALIFORNIA	20.26
47. WASHINGTON	17.67
48. ALASKA	16.46
49. NEW MEXICO	13.53
50. HAWAII	2.78
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1980

1. ALASKA	84,826.92
2. HAWAII	1,595.18
3. WYOMING	1,528.40
4. DELAWARE	1,378.28
5. NORTH DAKOTA	1,307.24
6. NEW MEXICO	1,279.29
7. RHODE ISLAND	1,250.43
8. CALIFORNIA	1,243.29
9. MINNESOTA	1,242.68
10. NEW YORK	1,215.73
11. VERMONT	1,189.59
12. WISCONSIN	1,184.77
13. WASHINGTON	1,175.77
14. MASSACHUSETTS	1,170.46
15. WEST VIRGINIA	1,160.59
16. KENTUCKY	1,150.89
17. MICHIGAN	1,135.53
18. OREGON	1,134.57
19. MARYLAND	1,124.27
20. MONTANA	1,097.22
21. UTAH	1,093.34
22. IOWA	1,066.72
23. LOUISIANA	1,061.64
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,032.35
25. NEVADA	1,022.87
26. MAINE	1,016.06

UNITED STATES: 1,010.43

27. NEW JERSEY	989.68
28. MISSISSIPPI	975.83
29. IDAHO	971.44
30. ILLINOIS	967.36
31. CONNECTICUT	951.50
32. OKLAHOMA	948.04
33. ALABAMA	920.16
34. VIRGINIA	920.08
35. NORTH CAROLINA	909.13
36. ARIZONA	900.26
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	897.51
38. COLORADO	893.23
39. KANSAS	890.27
40. ARKANSAS	872.10
41. PENNSYLVANIA	869.28
42. NEBRASKA	853.85
43. GEORGIA	837.05
44. OHIO	815.83
45. INDIANA	810.27
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	798.38
47. TENNESSEE	771.81
48. TEXAS	760.13
49. MISSOURI	735.63
50. FLORIDA	719.21
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, State Governmental Finances in 1980, pp. 12-18.

G-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	86,256.70
2. DIST. OF COL.	2,972.71
3. WYOMING	2,335.46
4. NEW YORK	2,203.67
5. HAWAII	1,944.88
6. OREGON	1,899.31
7. MINNESOTA	1,894.42
8. MICHIGAN	1,879.65
9. NEVADA	1,867.19
10. NORTH DAKOTA	1,839.55
11. CALIFORNIA	1,834.16
12. DELAWARE	1,809.18
13. MARYLAND	1,808.85
14. WISCONSIN	1,798.99
15. MASSACHUSETTS	1,795.59
16. WASHINGTON	1,781.81
17. MONTANA	1,768.80
18. RHODE ISLAND	1,753.96
19. NEW JERSEY	1,687.55
20. IOWA	1,685.76
21. NEW MEXICO	1,658.44

UNITED STATES: 1,621.77

22. UTAH	1,614.64
23. VERMONT	1,599.83
24. ILLINOIS	1,587.15
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,586.37
26. KANSAS	1,586.20
27. CONNECTICUT	1,582.63
28. COLORADO	1,577.85
29. LOUISIANA	1,560.00
30. ARIZONA	1,547.00
31. NEBRASKA	1,544.35
32. WEST VIRGINIA	1,521.09
33. KENTUCKY	1,476.72
34. PENNSYLVANIA	1,468.76
35. VIRGINIA	1,440.33
36. OHIO	1,430.67
37. OKLAHOMA	1,406.47
38. MAINE	1,405.33
39. GEORGIA	1,365.77
40. IDAHO	1,365.57
41. TEXAS	1,361.82
42. MISSISSIPPI	1,353.51
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,339.74
44. ALABAMA	1,326.42
45. FLORIDA	1,309.42
46. NORTH CAROLINA	1,300.53
47. TENNESSEE	1,291.35
48. MISSOURI	1,280.18
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,269.13
50. INDIANA	1,243.47
51. ARKANSAS	1,200.13

Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1979-80, p. 90.

G-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1979-80

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$520.90
2. NEW YORK	358.07
3. RHODE ISLAND	315.39
4. MASSACHUSETTS	313.85
5. MICHIGAN	292.24
6. ALASKA	288.06
7. CALIFORNIA	285.67
8. WISCONSIN	260.90
9. MINNESOTA	254.00
10. HAWAII	240.29
11. PENNSYLVANIA	236.24
12. MAINE	234.99
13. ILLINOIS	222.72
14. CONNECTICUT	211.99
15. NEW JERSEY	208.06

UNITED STATES: 201.11

16. WASHINGTON	190.79
17. IOWA	188.91
18. VERMONT	186.97
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	182.31
20. OKLAHOMA	181.22
21. OREGON	180.90
22. MARYLAND	179.32
23. KENTUCKY	177.09
24. OHIO	169.28
25. DELAWARE	165.16
26. KANSAS	158.10
27. MISSISSIPPI	155.91
28. LOUISIANA	153.57
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	151.74
30. VIRGINIA	143.49
31. ALABAMA	141.33
32. ARKANSAS	141.06
33. NORTH DAKOTA	140.33
34. COLORADO	139.18
35. MONTANA	136.94
36. MISSOURI	134.09
37. NORTH CAROLINA	130.97
38. WEST VIRGINIA	130.11
39. TENNESSEE	129.82
40. GEORGIA	129.41
41. UTAH	128.66
42. NEW MEXICO	128.03
43. IDAHO	123.29
44. NEBRASKA	121.67
45. INDIANA	120.70
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	116.42
47. TEXAS	109.49
48. NEVADA	96.31
49. WYOMING	90.85
50. FLORIDA	78.11
51. ARIZONA	66.16

Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1979-80, p. 91.

G-4. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1979-80

1. DIST. OF COL.	8279.19
2. GEORGIA	215.87
3. WYOMING	204.25
4. NEW YORK	197.02
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	181.05
6. ALABAMA	179.28
7. LOUISIANA	178.19
8. NEVADA	177.78
9. MICHIGAN	174.99
10. IOWA	173.75
11. MISSISSIPPI	172.09
12. TENNESSEE	165.99
13. MINNESOTA	157.09
14. FLORIDA	155.24
15. CALIFORNIA	153.84
16. OHIO	150.46
17. ALASKA	150.16
18. MASSACHUSETTS	147.83
19. RHODE ISLAND	147.73
20. MARYLAND	144.15
21. NEBRASKA	143.05
UNITED STATES	142.04
22. HAWAII	141.70
23. WISCONSIN	139.55
24. NEW MEXICO	136.31
25. MISSOURI	136.22
26. INDIANA	133.49
27. COLORADO	132.73
28. KANSAS	128.26
29. VIRGINIA	127.67
30. TEXAS	125.09
31. IDAHO	124.54
32. NORTH CAROLINA	123.89
33. OKLAHOMA	116.94
34. ARKANSAS	116.46
35. ARIZONA	110.12
36. WASHINGTON	109.08
37. OREGON	108.87
38. NEW JERSEY	108.09
39. WEST VIRGINIA	107.92
40. UTAH	101.59
41. ILLINOIS	100.91
42. CONNECTICUT	98.51
43. MONTANA	96.27
44. PENNSYLVANIA	93.76
45. KENTUCKY	91.26
46. VERMONT	86.81
47. DELAWARE	82.76
48. NORTH DAKOTA	80.69
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.96
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.45
51. MAINE	63.87

Bureau of the Census. Governmental Finances in 1979-80. p 91.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1979-80

1. DIST. OF COL.	8253.34
2. ALASKA	139.62
3. NEW YORK	86.79
4. ARIZONA	78.70
5. NEVADA	77.45
6. CALIFORNIA	77.07
7. WYOMING	74.23
8. ILLINOIS	73.44
9. MICHIGAN	73.40
10. NEW JERSEY	72.51
11. FLORIDA	68.10
12. MARYLAND	67.67
13. MASSACHUSETTS	67.40
14. COLORADO	67.40
15. DELAWARE	62.27
16. OREGON	60.27
17. WISCONSIN	60.02
UNITED STATES	59.57
18. HAWAII	59.44
19. CONNECTICUT	57.45
20. RHODE ISLAND	56.29
21. LOUISIANA	56.23
22. MISSOURI	55.95
23. NEW MEXICO	53.88
24. PENNSYLVANIA	51.93
25. WASHINGTON	51.85
26. UTAH	50.37
27. OHIO	50.04
28. MINNESOTA	48.90
29. MONTANA	47.43
30. VIRGINIA	46.31
31. NEBRASKA	45.19
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	44.58
33. NORTH CAROLINA	43.89
34. TEXAS	43.70
35. IDAHO	43.13
36. GEORGIA	42.43
37. OKLAHOMA	42.34
38. KENTUCKY	42.08
39. IOWA	41.39
40. ALABAMA	41.19
41. TENNESSEE	40.72
42. KANSAS	40.22
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	38.75
44. INDIANA	38.35
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	38.16
46. VERMONT	37.90
47. MAINE	37.79
48. NORTH DAKOTA	37.65
49. MISSISSIPPI	33.21
50. ARKANSAS	31.24
51. WEST VIRGINIA	29.38

Bureau of the Census. Governmental Finances in 1979-80. p 92.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1979-80

1. DIST. OF COL.	8101.34
2. ALASKA	68.23
3. MASSACHUSETTS	53.40
4. NEVADA	44.92
5. RHODE ISLAND	43.46
6. NEW YORK	35.58
7. OREGON	35.33
8. CONNECTICUT	35.14
9. CALIFORNIA	35.07
10. MARYLAND	28.96
11. ILLINOIS	28.76
12. NEW JERSEY	26.41
13. WASHINGTON	28.09
14. HAWAII	27.50
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.99
16. WISCONSIN	25.97
17. MICHIGAN	25.91
UNITED STATES	25.25
18. OHIO	24.65
19. MAINE	24.52
20. FLORIDA	24.21
21. COLORADO	24.18
22. ARIZONA	23.36
23. VIRGINIA	21.57
24. TENNESSEE	21.18
25. NEW MEXICO	21.13
26. UTAH	20.29
27. NEBRASKA	20.16
28. TEXAS	19.96
29. OKLAHOMA	19.80
30. GEORGIA	19.12
31. MISSOURI	18.81
32. INDIANA	18.56
33. WYOMING	17.82
34. KANSAS	17.77
35. ALABAMA	17.51
36. MINNESOTA	17.09
37. LOUISIANA	16.77
38. NORTH CAROLINA	16.51
39. IDAHO	16.44
40. MONTANA	15.40
41. PENNSYLVANIA	14.94
42. VERMONT	14.56
43. KENTUCKY	13.62
44. IOWA	13.76
45. DELAWARE	13.18
46. MISSISSIPPI	11.90
47. NORTH DAKOTA	11.71
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.64
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.08
50. WEST VIRGINIA	10.96
51. ARKANSAS	10.35

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G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	558.94
2. WYOMING	381.42
3. MONTANA	310.62
4. WEST VIRGINIA	308.44
5. NORTH DAKOTA	302.88
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	298.08
7. KENTUCKY	288.14
8. KANSAS	241.23
9. IOWA	239.54
10. NEVADA	235.68
11. NEBRASKA	229.12
12. MINNESOTA	218.87
13. VERMONT	196.18
14. MISSISSIPPI	195.48
15. WISCONSIN	194.99
16. NEW MEXICO	194.36
17. WASHINGTON	194.19
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	191.89
19. UTAH	191.15
20. LOUISIANA	186.77
21. MAINE	187.57
22. IDAHO	180.73
23. OREGON	179.72
24. ARKANSAS	177.84
25. VIRGINIA	174.89
26. DELAWARE	166.65
27. COLORADO	164.12
28. MARYLAND	161.15
29. ILLINOIS	161.05
30. TEXAS	160.62
31. ARIZONA	157.10
32. OKLAHOMA	150.20
33. GEORGIA	150.17
34. TENNESSEE	149.98
UNITED STATES	147.07
35. MISSOURI	142.65
36. MICHIGAN	136.46
37. HAWAII	135.01
38. ALABAMA	133.19
39. INDIANA	126.17
40. FLORIDA	123.36
41. NEW YORK	123.02
42. NORTH CAROLINA	119.57
43. DIST. OF COL.	117.82
44. CONNECTICUT	114.78
45. OHIO	109.35
46. MASSACHUSETTS	107.52
47. NEW JERSEY	105.96
48. CALIFORNIA	97.67
49. PENNSYLVANIA	95.12
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	91.89
51. RHODE ISLAND	88.61

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, p. 92.

G-8. PER CAPITA CAPITAL OUTLAY BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	81,253.18
2. WYOMING	626.55
3. NEBRASKA	423.84
4. NEVADA	423.84
5. NORTH DAKOTA	380.59
6. HAWAII	365.20
7. UTAH	363.84
8. MONTANA	343.24
9. KANSAS	335.63
10. KENTUCKY	331.76
11. WASHINGTON	330.77
12. MINNESOTA	328.55
13. MARYLAND	326.15
14. OREGON	315.21
15. ARIZONA	313.83
16. NEW MEXICO	305.86
17. WEST VIRGINIA	304.62
18. TEXAS	293.18
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	272.48
20. GEORGIA	255.34
21. LOUISIANA	252.82
22. OKLAHOMA	247.74
23. IOWA	246.47
24. DELAWARE	242.35
25. VIRGINIA	239.30
26. ILLINOIS	238.93
27. COLORADO	235.70
28. MICHIGAN	234.06
UNITED STATES	233.77
29. IDAHO	227.60
30. FLORIDA	226.68
31. OHIO	224.57
32. WISCONSIN	221.10
33. TENNESSEE	219.26
34. MISSISSIPPI	216.61
35. DIST. OF COL.	211.05
36. NEW YORK	209.65
37. ARKANSAS	209.09
38. MISSOURI	207.19
39. VERMONT	191.19
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	190.62
41. INDIANA	189.82
42. ALABAMA	187.90
43. NEW JERSEY	185.89
44. NORTH CAROLINA	183.55
45. CONNECTICUT	178.95
46. CALIFORNIA	178.93
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	177.26
48. PENNSYLVANIA	177.08
49. MAINE	161.29
50. RHODE ISLAND	160.34
51. MASSACHUSETTS	153.71

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, p. 90.

G-9. PER CAPITA INTEREST ON DEBT OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	8541.02
2. NEW YORK	153.37
3. DIST. OF COL.	150.21
4. WYOMING	120.96
5. OREGON	119.33
6. HAWAII	116.31
7. RHODE ISLAND	115.13
8. DELAWARE	106.29
9. KENTUCKY	97.91
10. CONNECTICUT	93.02
11. PENNSYLVANIA	89.99
12. MASSACHUSETTS	85.93
13. VERMONT	80.73
14. NEW JERSEY	80.37
15. MINNESOTA	78.07
16. WEST VIRGINIA	77.58
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	76.70
18. MARYLAND	76.69
19. LOUISIANA	72.84
20. NEVADA	71.72
UNITED STATES	65.11
21. ILLINOIS	64.70
22. NEW MEXICO	64.29
23. MICHIGAN	61.53
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	56.86
25. MAINE	56.70
26. MONTANA	55.77
27. WASHINGTON	55.77
28. WISCONSIN	55.50
29. NORTH DAKOTA	54.94
30. VIRGINIA	52.88
31. TENNESSEE	49.92
32. TEXAS	46.93
33. KANSAS	46.58
34. OHIO	47.14
35. ARIZONA	44.83
36. FLORIDA	44.82
37. ALABAMA	43.41
38. COLORADO	42.99
39. UTAH	42.16
40. OKLAHOMA	39.91
41. MISSISSIPPI	39.61
42. CALIFORNIA	38.11
43. GEORGIA	37.46
44. INDIANA	37.06
45. MISSOURI	33.54
46. NEBRASKA	33.18
47. NORTH CAROLINA	31.56
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	30.67
49. IDAHO	30.55
50. ARKANSAS	28.43
51. IOWA	28.09

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, p. 93.

6-10. PER CAPITA LONG-TERM DEBT OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR,
1979-80

1. ALASKA	810,096.41
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,079.64
3. NEBRASKA	2,813.62
4. WASHINGTON	2,786.10
5. DELAWARE	2,661.87
6. OREGON	2,623.01
7. NEW YORK	2,490.96
8. WYOMING	2,475.68
9. HAWAII	2,224.16
10. MINNESOTA	2,100.43
11. KENTUCKY	2,019.03
12. RHODE ISLAND	1,970.60
13. MARYLAND	1,728.71
14. CONNECTICUT	1,724.09
15. ARIZONA	1,694.64
16. LOUISIANA	1,671.44
17. PENNSYLVANIA	1,655.09
18. WEST VIRGINIA	1,652.92
19. NEVADA	1,641.31
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,639.86
21. MASSACHUSETTS	1,589.24
22. NEW JERSEY	1,559.48
23. VERMONT	1,475.53
24. NEW MEXICO	1,452.89
25. TEXAS	1,434.59
UNITED STATES	1,423.62
26. KANSAS	1,336.51
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,325.50
28. COLORADO	1,300.17
29. NORTH DAKOTA	1,259.45
30. ILLINOIS	1,240.61
31. TENNESSEE	1,237.18
32. MICHIGAN	1,170.04
33. WISCONSIN	1,167.68
34. MAINE	1,142.19
35. GEORGIA	1,112.78
36. OKLAHOMA	1,098.88
37. MONTANA	1,074.63
38. FLORIDA	1,059.04
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,032.83
40. VIRGINIA	1,032.13
41. CALIFORNIA	1,010.97
42. ALABAMA	1,000.05
43. UTAH	967.42
44. ARKANSAS	868.34
45. OHIO	856.63
46. MISSOURI	839.58
47. MISSISSIPPI	831.22
48. IOWA	782.01
49. NORTH CAROLINA	713.12
50. INDIANA	686.61
51. IDAHO	685.36

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80*, p. 93.

M-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1980

1. ALASKA	81,496.57
2. NEW MEXICO	579.52
3. HAWAII	579.49
4. DELAWARE	576.51
5. WASHINGTON	556.05
6. UTAH	513.64
7. CALIFORNIA	510.63
8. MINNESOTA	505.31
9. NORTH DAKOTA	477.23
10. WYOMING	474.23
11. IOWA	452.94
12. NEVADA	442.74
13. ARIZONA	434.87
14. KENTUCKY	433.73
15. COLORADO	430.25
16. ALABAMA	428.05
17. NORTH CAROLINA	425.61
18. WEST VIRGINIA	416.74
19. OKLAHOMA	410.93
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	405.32
21. VERMONT	403.21
22. LOUISIANA	400.86
23. MISSISSIPPI	400.62
24. WISCONSIN	399.12
25. IDAHO	398.51
26. OREGON	394.01
27. MICHIGAN	393.49
UNITED STATES	389.34
28. TEXAS	387.83
29. RHODE ISLAND	382.49
30. KANSAS	368.73
31. NEW YORK	366.85
32. GEORGIA	359.59
33. MONTANA	354.93
34. ILLINOIS	354.15
35. INDIANA	353.80
36. MARYLAND	350.09
37. VIRGINIA	349.08
38. MAINE	345.79
39. ARKANSAS	341.61
40. OHIO	341.59
41. FLORIDA	323.15
42. NEW JERSEY	313.02
43. PENNSYLVANIA	311.40
44. TENNESSEE	308.45
45. MASSACHUSETTS	298.80
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	298.42
47. MISSOURI	286.78
48. CONNECTICUT	266.27
49. NEBRASKA	265.13
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	206.32
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1980. pp. 12-18.

M-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	81,812.61
2. WYOMING	913.63
3. UTAH	734.81
4. DELAWARE	731.58
5. OREGON	731.26
6. WASHINGTON	728.60
7. NEW MEXICO	710.94
8. WISCONSIN	699.44
9. IOWA	697.78
10. MICHIGAN	695.92
11. MONTANA	691.48
12. ARIZONA	672.77
13. NEW YORK	670.62
14. COLORADO	666.09
15. NORTH DAKOTA	653.09
16. MINNESOTA	652.16
17. MARYLAND	638.27
18. CALIFORNIA	636.39
19. VERMONT	628.32
20. NEBRASKA	619.70
21. NEW JERSEY	604.61
22. DIST. OF COL.	600.92
UNITED STATES	588.11
23. KANSAS	582.65
24. HAWAII	580.05
25. RHODE ISLAND	579.96
26. TEXAS	579.04
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	578.72
28. NEVADA	575.07
29. MASSACHUSETTS	563.08
30. ILLINOIS	561.13
31. OKLAHOMA	556.44
32. CONNECTICUT	551.96
33. OHIO	549.15
34. WEST VIRGINIA	547.72
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	544.55
36. VIRGINIA	544.31
37. NORTH CAROLINA	542.45
38. LOUISIANA	533.52
39. INDIANA	531.88
40. PENNSYLVANIA	515.99
41. ALABAMA	512.32
42. IDAHO	512.25
43. KENTUCKY	506.27
44. MISSISSIPPI	501.66
45. MAINE	483.52
46. GEORGIA	476.24
47. ARKANSAS	474.62
48. MISSOURI	472.83
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	469.79
50. FLORIDA	460.58
51. TENNESSEE	460.33

Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1979-80. p. 91.

M-3. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1979-80

1. UTAH	45.51
2. ARIZONA	43.49
3. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.91
4. NEW MEXICO	42.87
5. INDIANA	42.77
6. TEXAS	42.52
7. COLORADO	42.21
8. NORTH CAROLINA	41.71
9. IOWA	41.39
10. WASHINGTON	40.89
11. DELAWARE	40.44
12. NEBRASKA	40.13
13. OKLAHOMA	39.56
14. ARKANSAS	39.55
15. VERMONT	39.28
16. WYOMING	39.12
17. MONTANA	39.09
18. WISCONSIN	38.90
19. ALABAMA	38.62
20. OREGON	38.50
21. OHIO	36.38
22. VIRGINIA	37.79
23. IDAHO	37.51
24. MISSISSIPPI	37.06
25. MICHIGAN	37.02
26. MISSOURI	36.93
27. KANSAS	36.73
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	36.46
UNITED STATES	36.26
29. WEST VIRGINIA	36.01
30. NEW JERSEY	35.83
31. TENNESSEE	35.65
32. NORTH DAKOTA	35.51
33. ILLINOIS	35.35
34. MARYLAND	35.29
35. FLORIDA	35.17
36. PENNSYLVANIA	35.13
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.07
38. CONNECTICUT	34.66
39. GEORGIA	34.67
40. CALIFORNIA	34.70
41. MINNESOTA	34.42
42. MAINE	34.41
43. KENTUCKY	34.28
44. LOUISIANA	34.20
45. RHODE ISLAND	33.06
46. MASSACHUSETTS	31.36
47. NEVADA	30.80
48. NEW YORK	30.43
49. HAWAII	29.82
50. ALASKA	26.64
51. DIST. OF COL.	20.22

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1979-80. pp. 34-50.

M-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1979-80, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1980

1. ALASKA	14.12
2. UTAH	9.58
3. NEW MEXICO	9.04
4. WYOMING	8.35
5. MONTANA	8.08
6. VERMONT	8.00
7. OREGON	7.83
8. ARIZONA	7.63
9. MISSISSIPPI	7.61
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.47
11. WISCONSIN	7.47
12. NORTH DAKOTA	7.45
13. IOWA	7.44
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.38
15. DELAWARE	7.05
16. WASHINGTON	7.05
17. WEST VIRGINIA	7.01
18. MICHIGAN	6.98
19. NORTH CAROLINA	6.92
20. ALABAMA	6.83
21. MINNESOTA	6.69
22. KENTUCKY	6.63
23. COLORADO	6.63
24. NEBRASKA	6.60
25. NEW YORK	6.52
26. ARKANSAS	6.51
27. IDAHO	6.34
28. LOUISIANA	6.29
UNITED STATES	6.16
29. RHODE ISLAND	6.12
30. OKLAHOMA	6.09
31. MARYLAND	6.09
32. MAINE	6.09
33. TEXAS	6.05
34. TENNESSEE	5.95
35. INDIANA	5.94
36. GEORGIA	5.89
37. KANSAS	5.82
38. CALIFORNIA	5.80
39. OHIO	5.79
40. VIRGINIA	5.78
41. HAWAII	5.73
42. MASSACHUSETTS	5.55
43. NEW JERSEY	5.52
44. PENNSYLVANIA	5.46
45. NEVADA	5.34
46. ILLINOIS	5.32
47. MISSOURI	5.25
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.13
49. FLORIDA	5.06
50. DIST. OF COL.	4.96
51. CONNECTICUT	4.70

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80* pp 34-50, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business* July 1981 p 30

M-5. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1980

1. ALASKA	8434.34
2. DELAWARE	257.58
3. UTAH	235.62
4. NORTH DAKOTA	225.66
5. HAWAII	218.59
6. WASHINGTON	208.67
7. VERMONT	208.23
8. NEW MEXICO	198.07
9. COLORADO	194.34
10. WYOMING	192.52
11. OKLAHOMA	173.35
12. WISCONSIN	169.94
13. MINNESOTA	168.82
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	165.87
15. IOWA	162.63
16. ARIZONA	161.68
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	160.84
18. ALABAMA	158.87
19. VIRGINIA	155.39
20. OREGON	155.13
21. MICHIGAN	154.09
22. INDIANA	152.82
23. NEBRASKA	150.39
24. KENTUCKY	149.20
25. RHODE ISLAND	141.37
26. NEVADA	140.89
27. KANSAS	140.44
28. IDAHO	140.07
29. TEXAS	136.97
30. WEST VIRGINIA	132.95
31. NORTH CAROLINA	132.85
32. LOUISIANA	131.63
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	129.63
34. CALIFORNIA	127.43
35. OHIO	124.49
36. MONTANA	123.67
UNITED STATES	123.44
37. TENNESSEE	123.52
38. MISSISSIPPI	120.68
39. MARYLAND	113.19
40. ARKANSAS	112.80
41. GEORGIA	107.64
42. MAINE	106.97
43. MISSOURI	98.97
44. CONNECTICUT	93.63
45. ILLINOIS	90.34
46. NEW JERSEY	76.73
47. MASSACHUSETTS	75.24
48. NEW YORK	72.58
49. FLORIDA	67.01
50. PENNSYLVANIA	58.52
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1980* pp 12-18.

M-6. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	8434.34
2. WYOMING	262.51
3. DELAWARE	257.58
4. UTAH	235.62
5. NORTH DAKOTA	225.66
6. HAWAII	218.59
7. WISCONSIN	217.45
8. ARIZONA	215.46
9. OREGON	209.61
10. WASHINGTON	208.87
11. VERMONT	208.23
12. IOWA	206.18
13. COLORADO	201.66
14. NEW MEXICO	198.07
15. CALIFORNIA	195.93
16. MICHIGAN	186.95
17. NEBRASKA	182.65
18. OKLAHOMA	173.35
19. KANSAS	172.77
20. NORTH CAROLINA	171.05
21. TEXAS	169.97
22. MINNESOTA	168.82
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	165.87
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	160.84
25. MISSISSIPPI	160.03
26. ALABAMA	158.87
27. VIRGINIA	155.39
28. IDAHO	154.42
29. INDIANA	152.82
30. MARYLAND	152.41
UNITED STATES	149.75
31. KENTUCKY	149.20
32. RHODE ISLAND	141.39
33. NEVADA	140.89
34. OHIO	134.42
35. WEST VIRGINIA	132.95
36. LOUISIANA	131.63
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	129.63
38. MONTANA	129.21
39. ILLINOIS	126.83
40. TENNESSEE	123.52
41. DIST. OF COL.	121.90
42. NEW YORK	121.33
43. MISSOURI	114.18
44. ARKANSAS	112.80
45. GEORGIA	111.39
46. FLORIDA	106.16
47. MAINE	106.97
48. NEW JERSEY	100.94
49. CONNECTICUT	95.63
50. MASSACHUSETTS	75.78
51. PENNSYLVANIA	70.71

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1979-80* p 91.

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M-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1979-80

1. ALASKA	81,347.39
2. WYOMING	630.58
3. MONTANA	534.24
4. OREGON	500.91
5. NEW YORK	498.31
6. WASHINGTON	491.80
7. NEW MEXICO	485.92
8. DIST. OF COL.	479.02
9. UTAH	478.64
10. MICHIGAN	475.74
11. IOWA	465.25
12. MASSACHUSETTS	462.55
13. NEW JERSEY	462.19
14. MINNESOTA	460.40
15. WISCONSIN	455.92
16. COLORADO	448.50
17. MARYLAND	439.87
18. ARIZONA	432.92
19. CONNECTICUT	421.93
20. CALIFORNIA	421.14
21. DELAWARE	419.42
22. NEVADA	416.48
23. NEBRASKA	415.02
UNITED STATES	410.28
24. ILLINOIS	405.52
25. OHIO	401.44
26. PENNSYLVANIA	401.24
27. NORTH DAKOTA	397.37
28. TEXAS	396.68
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	391.92
30. KANSAS	389.34
31. WEST VIRGINIA	386.61
32. VERMONT	373.35
33. LOUISIANA	368.92
34. RHODE ISLAND	368.57
35. VIRGINIA	366.65
36. OKLAHOMA	359.53
37. INDIANA	356.25
38. MAINE	352.82
39. NORTH CAROLINA	350.80
40. HAWAII	349.81
41. GEORGIA	345.41
42. MISSOURI	343.60
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	340.20
44. FLORIDA	339.74
45. IDAHO	336.69
46. ARKANSAS	327.50
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	324.24
48. KENTUCKY	314.06
49. MISSISSIPPI	308.16
50. ALABAMA	302.08
51. TENNESSEE	300.79

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances* in 1979-80, p. 91.

M-8. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	84,955
2. NEW YORK	3,577
3. NEW JERSEY	3,369
4. DIST. OF COL.	3,277
5. MASSACHUSETTS	3,186
6. DELAWARE	3,117
7. OREGON	3,096
8. MICHIGAN	2,958
9. CONNECTICUT	2,934
10. RHODE ISLAND	2,933
11. MINNESOTA	2,857
12. WISCONSIN	2,848
13. WASHINGTON	2,737
14. ILLINOIS	2,732
15. PENNSYLVANIA	2,695
16. IOWA	2,681
17. MARYLAND	2,673
18. HAWAII	2,652
19. MONTANA	2,595
20. KANSAS	2,588
21. NORTH DAKOTA	2,581
UNITED STATES	2,444
22. WYOMING	2,441
23. COLORADO	2,430
24. ARIZONA	2,422
25. FLORIDA	2,357
26. OKLAHOMA	2,271
27. OHIO	2,261
28. LOUISIANA	2,249
29. VIRGINIA	2,242
30. CALIFORNIA	2,235
31. NEW MEXICO	2,234
32. INDIANA	2,210
33. NEBRASKA	2,206
34. NORTH CAROLINA	2,184
35. MAINE	2,152
36. WEST VIRGINIA	2,132
37. MISSOURI	2,108
38. VERMONT	2,028
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,985
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,968
41. TEXAS	1,923
42. KENTUCKY	1,892
43. GEORGIA	1,888
44. UTAH	1,869
45. NEVADA	1,868
46. TENNESSEE	1,835
47. IDAHO	1,778
48. MISSISSIPPI	1,757
49. ARKANSAS	1,753
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,747
51. ALABAMA	1,425

NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	201.08
2. NEW YORK	145.16
3. NEW JERSEY	136.74
4. DIST. OF COL.	132.98
5. MASSACHUSETTS	129.32
6. DELAWARE	126.49
7. OREGON	125.65
8. MICHIGAN	120.06
9. CONNECTICUT	119.07
10. RHODE ISLAND	119.03
11. MINNESOTA	115.95
12. WISCONSIN	115.60
13. WASHINGTON	111.06
14. ILLINOIS	110.87
15. PENNSYLVANIA	109.38
16. IOWA	108.79
17. MARYLAND	108.50
18. HAWAII	107.63
19. MONTANA	105.31
20. KANSAS	105.05
21. NORTH DAKOTA	104.75
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. WYOMING	99.05
23. COLORADO	98.61
24. ARIZONA	98.28
25. FLORIDA	95.06
26. OKLAHOMA	92.16
27. OHIO	91.75
28. LOUISIANA	91.27
29. VIRGINIA	91.00
30. CALIFORNIA	90.72
31. NEW MEXICO	90.66
32. INDIANA	89.71
33. NEBRASKA	89.52
34. NORTH CAROLINA	88.64
35. MAINE	87.32
36. WEST VIRGINIA	86.51
37. MISSOURI	85.56
38. VERMONT	82.30
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	80.57
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.68
41. TEXAS	78.04
42. KENTUCKY	76.79
43. GEORGIA	76.61
44. UTAH	75.83
45. NEVADA	75.80
46. TENNESSEE	74.48
47. IDAHO	72.17
48. MISSISSIPPI	71.31
49. ARKANSAS	71.14
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	70.90
51. ALABAMA	57.81

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-10. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	86.015
2. NEW JERSEY	3.837
3. NEW YORK	3.741
4. MASSACHUSETTS	3.645
5. DIST. OF COL.	3.538
6. DELAWARE	3.455
7. OREGON	3.416
8. RHODE ISLAND	3.329
9. MINNESOTA	3.304
10. MICHIGAN	3.282
11. CONNECTICUT	3.280
12. MARYLAND	3.200
13. WISCONSIN	3.043
14. WASHINGTON	3.037
15. ILLINOIS	2.958
16. HAWAII	2.904
17. PENNSYLVANIA	2.865
18. KANSAS	2.858
19. IOWA	2.825
20. NORTH DAKOTA	2.813
21. MONTANA	2.761
22. COLORADO	2.691
UNITED STATES	2.690
23. ARIZONA	2.684
24. NEW MEXICO	2.445
25. NEBRASKA	2.401
26. WYOMING	2.570
27. OKLAHOMA	2.565
28. FLORIDA	2.560
29. VIRGINIA	2.525
30. OHIO	2.496
31. MAINE	2.398
32. NORTH CAROLINA	2.395
33. MISSOURI	2.392
34. INDIANA	2.358
35. CALIFORNIA	2.337
36. LOUISIANA	2.316
37. WEST VIRGINIA	2.274
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.264
39. NEVADA	2.238
40. VERMONT	2.188
41. GEORGIA	2.187
42. TEXAS	2.176
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.160
44. KENTUCKY	2.049
45. TENNESSEE	1.997
46. UTAH	1.968
47. IDAHO	1.915
48. ARKANSAS	1.914
49. MISSISSIPPI	1.908
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.903
51. ALABAMA	1.432

NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	223.62
2. NEW JERSEY	142.62
3. NEW YORK	139.09
4. MASSACHUSETTS	135.50
5. DIST. OF COL.	131.53
6. DELAWARE	128.45
7. OREGON	126.97
8. RHODE ISLAND	123.75
9. MINNESOTA	122.82
10. MICHIGAN	122.01
11. CONNECTICUT	121.94
12. MARYLAND	118.94
13. WISCONSIN	113.13
14. WASHINGTON	112.90
15. ILLINOIS	109.97
16. HAWAII	107.95
17. PENNSYLVANIA	106.49
18. KANSAS	106.25
19. IOWA	105.01
20. NORTH DAKOTA	104.58
21. MONTANA	102.64
22. COLORADO	100.02
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. ARIZONA	99.79
24. NEW MEXICO	98.31
25. NEBRASKA	96.70
26. WYOMING	95.54
27. OKLAHOMA	95.34
28. FLORIDA	95.15
29. VIRGINIA	93.87
30. OHIO	92.81
31. MAINE	89.16
32. NORTH CAROLINA	89.03
33. MISSOURI	88.94
34. INDIANA	87.65
35. CALIFORNIA	86.86
36. LOUISIANA	86.11
37. WEST VIRGINIA	84.53
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	84.15
39. NEVADA	83.20
40. VERMONT	81.36
41. GEORGIA	81.28
42. TEXAS	80.88
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.31
44. KENTUCKY	76.19
45. TENNESSEE	74.23
46. UTAH	73.18
47. IDAHO	71.20
48. ARKANSAS	71.17
49. MISSISSIPPI	70.94
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	70.73
51. ALABAMA	53.22

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-12. TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1980-81 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1980

1. ALASKA	7.88
2. NEW MEXICO	5.64
3. MICHIGAN	5.51
4. MONTANA	5.39
5. UTAH	5.29
6. OREGON	5.25
7. MINNESOTA	5.10
8. NORTH DAKOTA	5.10
9. NEW YORK	5.03
10. NORTH CAROLINA	5.01
11. MAINE	5.00
12. WISCONSIN	4.98
13. WEST VIRGINIA	4.92
14. IOWA	4.91
15. MASSACHUSETTS	4.91
16. ARIZONA	4.89
17. NEW JERSEY	4.77
18. MISSISSIPPI	4.72
19. DELAWARE	4.53
20. LOUISIANA	4.52
21. WASHINGTON	4.52
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.47
23. VERMONT	4.46
24. OKLAHOMA	4.46
25. IDAHO	4.43
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.43
27. RHODE ISLAND	4.41
28. ARKANSAS	4.39
29. WYOMING	4.33
UNITED STATES	4.30
30. COLORADO	4.26
31. INDIANA	4.25
32. GEORGIA	4.22
33. VIRGINIA	4.18
34. PENNSYLVANIA	4.18
35. KENTUCKY	4.16
36. MARYLAND	4.13
37. TENNESSEE	4.12
38. HAWAII	4.12
39. KANSAS	4.10
40. CONNECTICUT	4.06
41. OHIO	3.98
42. NEBRASKA	3.95
43. ILLINOIS	3.92
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.86
45. TEXAS	3.75
46. FLORIDA	3.69
47. DIST. OF COL.	3.68
48. MISSOURI	3.59
49. CALIFORNIA	3.46
50. ALABAMA	3.42
51. NEVADA	3.01

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1981, p. 30.

M-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1971-72 TO 1981-82

1. ALASKA	308.56
2. OKLAHOMA	305.38
3. MASSACHUSETTS	273.78
4. NEBRASKA	264.30
5. NEW MEXICO	249.64
6. WASHINGTON	248.69
7. OREGON	244.73
8. NORTH DAKOTA	241.98
9. KANSAS	229.32
10. NORTH CAROLINA	223.06
11. DELAWARE	219.22
12. MINNESOTA	217.89
13. ARKANSAS	215.29
14. WEST VIRGINIA	213.01
15. RHODE ISLAND	210.52
16. COLORADO	208.56
17. KENTUCKY	206.58
18. MONTANA	205.28
19. NEW JERSEY	199.74
20. GEORGIA	196.91
21. MARYLAND	195.38
22. MISSOURI	194.49
23. MAINE	193.24
24. OHIO	193.04
25. TENNESSEE	191.94
26. MISSISSIPPI	191.39
27. WISCONSIN	191.32
28. VIRGINIA	190.88
29. FLORIDA	190.43
30. MICHIGAN	190.01
31. INDIANA	184.93
32. IOWA	181.54
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	181.02
34. HAWAII	179.36
35. UTAH	178.56
UNITED STATES	177.34
36. DIST. OF COL.	175.55
37. ILLINOIS	175.44
38. WYOMING	173.49
39. CONNECTICUT	172.27
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	171.34
41. PENNSYLVANIA	167.11
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	162.61
43. LOUISIANA	161.96
44. IDAHO	161.75
45. ARIZONA	160.65
46. ALABAMA	154.47
47. NEVADA	147.70
48. NEW YORK	147.25
49. CALIFORNIA	144.63
50. TEXAS	128.38
51. VERMONT	81.19

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-14. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1980-81 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	84,617
2. NEW YORK	3,230
3. NEW JERSEY	3,059
4. OREGON	2,890
5. DELAWARE	2,873
6. DIST. OF COL.	2,846
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2,780
8. CONNECTICUT	2,715
9. MINNESOTA	2,700
10. RHODE ISLAND	2,682
11. WISCONSIN	2,667
12. WASHINGTON	2,564
13. IOWA	2,550
14. ILLINOIS	2,538
15. NORTH DAKOTA	2,488
16. PENNSYLVANIA	2,483
17. MONTANA	2,463
18. HAWAII	2,457
19. MARYLAND	2,452
20. KANSAS	2,443
21. COLORADO	2,343
UNITED STATES	2,316
22. WYOMING	2,296
23. CALIFORNIA	2,293
24. ARIZONA	2,290
25. FLORIDA	2,168
26. OKLAHOMA	2,144
27. NEW MEXICO	2,122
28. NEBRASKA	2,104
29. VIRGINIA	2,102
30. OHIO	2,098
31. INDIANA	2,089
32. LOUISIANA	2,081
33. NORTH CAROLINA	2,052
34. MAINE	2,027
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,954
36. VERMONT	1,891
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,870
38. TEXAS	1,806
39. GEORGIA	1,779
40. UTAH	1,772
41. KENTUCKY	1,766
42. NEVADA	1,764
43. TENNESSEE	1,727
44. MISSISSIPPI	1,675
45. ARKANSAS	1,663
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,644
47. ALABAMA	1,352
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	85,606
2. NEW JERSEY	3,482
3. NEW YORK	3,378
4. OREGON	2,189
5. DELAWARE	3,169
6. RHODE ISLAND	3,121
7. MINNESOTA	3,112
8. DIST. OF COL.	3,072
9. MASSACHUSETTS	3,030
10. CONNECTICUT	3,013
11. MARYLAND	2,934
12. WISCONSIN	2,850
13. WASHINGTON	2,847
14. ILLINOIS	2,761
15. IOWA	2,757
16. NORTH DAKOTA	2,712
17. KANSAS	2,698
18. HAWAII	2,691
19. PENNSYLVANIA	2,639
20. COLORADO	2,632
21. MONTANA	2,606
22. ARIZONA	2,552
UNITED STATES	2,516
23. NEW MEXICO	2,512
24. NEBRASKA	2,477
25. OKLAHOMA	2,418
26. WYOMING	2,410
27. VIRGINIA	2,356
28. FLORIDA	2,355
29. OHIO	2,316
30. CALIFORNIA	2,303
31. NORTH CAROLINA	2,249
32. MAINE	2,242
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,240
34. INDIANA	2,231
35. LOUISIANA	2,133
36. NEVADA	2,099
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,071
38. GEORGIA	2,066
39. VERMONT	2,057
40. TEXAS	2,044
41. KENTUCKY	1,912
42. TENNESSEE	1,874
43. UTAH	1,867
44. ARKANSAS	1,819
45. MISSISSIPPI	1,816
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,790
47. ALABAMA	1,360
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-16. PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1971-72 TO 1981-82

1. ALASKA	307.89
2. OKLAHOMA	305.11
3. NEBRASKA	262.37
4. OREGON	245.14
5. NEW MEXICO	244.75
6. NORTH DAKOTA	240.81
7. MONTANA	234.26
8. KANSAS	228.19
9. NORTH CAROLINA	222.97
10. MASSACHUSETTS	222.05
11. COLORADO	221.76
12. RHODE ISLAND	218.17
13. ARKANSAS	215.37
14. MINNESOTA	214.43
15. DELAWARE	214.23
16. KENTUCKY	204.88
17. GEORGIA	203.99
18. NEW JERSEY	202.29
19. MARYLAND	196.53
20. MISSISSIPPI	193.42
21. MAINE	191.55
22. OHIO	191.19
23. TENNESSEE	189.16
24. WISCONSIN	188.61
25. VIRGINIA	188.45
26. FLORIDA	188.28
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	187.31
28. IOWA	186.24
29. INDIANA	184.06
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	182.01
31. HAWAII	180.22
32. UTAH	179.90

UNITED STATES

33. ILLINOIS	178.27
34. CONNECTICUT	176.98
35. ARIZONA	171.87
36. WYOMING	168.65
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	168.29
38. PENNSYLVANIA	164.32
39. DIST. OF COL.	163.22
40. LOUISIANA	162.27
41. CALIFORNIA	161.61
42. ALABAMA	157.51
43. NEVADA	156.24
44. NEW YORK	149.62
45. TEXAS	148.34
46. VERMONT	130.12
47. IDAHO	79.28
48. MICHIGAN	NA
49. MISSOURI	NA
50. WASHINGTON	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	8215.06
2. NEW YORK	153.13
3. DELAWARE	148.37
4. MICHIGAN	131.89
5. MINNESOTA	128.32
6. WEST VIRGINIA	127.59
7. NORTH DAKOTA	125.58
8. WASHINGTON	120.23
9. WISCONSIN	113.03
10. NEW JERSEY	109.46
11. CONNECTICUT	104.91
12. MASSACHUSETTS	104.70
13. KANSAS	104.44
14. MARYLAND	103.20
15. OREGON	102.74
16. LOUISIANA	102.47
17. VERMONT	100.39
18. MONTANA	97.44
19. MAINE	96.92
20. MISSOURI	93.87
21. KENTUCKY	93.62
22. WYOMING	93.48
23. MISSISSIPPI	89.26
24. PENNSYLVANIA	89.09
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.78
26. IOWA	88.11
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.57
28. NEBRASKA	83.07
29. NEW MEXICO	82.69
30. VIRGINIA	82.25
31. RHODE ISLAND	81.32

UNITED STATES

32. INDIANA	80.79
33. NEVADA	79.84
34. ILLINOIS	74.53
35. COLORADO	72.48
36. IDAHO	70.27
37. OKLAHOMA	68.02
38. ARIZONA	68.02
39. OHIO	67.66
40. TENNESSEE	65.71
41. GEORGIA	60.70
42. ARKANSAS	56.39
43. HAWAII	55.24
44. ALABAMA	52.66
45. FLORIDA	51.14
46. NORTH CAROLINA	49.18
47. DIST. OF COL.	48.73
48. UTAH	46.75
49. TEXAS	42.55
50. CALIFORNIA	40.75
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	29.32
	20.92

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

M-18. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR ADMINISTRATION, 1978-79

1. ALASKA	8539.76
2. COLORADO	298.49
3. OREGON	235.96
4. NEBRASKA	216.24
5. WYOMING	199.05
6. DIST. OF COL.	155.17
7. HAWAII	130.21
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	127.83
9. MISSISSIPPI	127.76
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	117.77
11. GEORGIA	116.88
12. DELAWARE	114.86
13. ARKANSAS	114.31
14. NEW JERSEY	108.28
15. NEW YORK	96.25
16. ILLINOIS	95.20
17. TEXAS	94.75
18. MICHIGAN	87.66
19. MASSACHUSETTS	86.88
20. OHIO	81.74

UNITED STATES

21. IOWA	80.45
22. LOUISIANA	79.49
23. MONTANA	76.95
24. FLORIDA	76.11
25. PENNSYLVANIA	75.80
26. CONNECTICUT	75.31
27. MINNESOTA	73.78
28. KANSAS	72.30
29. ARIZONA	72.27
30. WASHINGTON	71.11
31. VERMONT	70.57
32. NORTH DAKOTA	70.02
33. MISSOURI	65.85
34. RHODE ISLAND	65.69
35. WISCONSIN	63.52
36. OKLAHOMA	59.60
37. INDIANA	59.42
38. MARYLAND	56.00
39. NEW MEXICO	54.70
40. IDAHO	54.29
41. WEST VIRGINIA	50.80
42. MAINE	49.84
43. NEVADA	47.73
44. NORTH CAROLINA	43.68
45. CALIFORNIA	41.47
46. VIRGINIA	40.75
47. KENTUCKY	36.46
48. ALABAMA	36.07
49. UTAH	35.14
50. TENNESSEE	28.28
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.04
	22.91

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

H-19. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1978-79

1. ALASKA	93,875
2. NEW YORK	3,001
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,591
4. MASSACHUSETTS	2,413
5. NEW JERSEY	2,407
6. OREGON	2,335
7. RHODE ISLAND	2,260
8. WISCONSIN	2,205
9. COLORADO	2,192
10. MONTANA	2,150
11. WYOMING	2,144
12. HAWAII	2,133
13. MARYLAND	2,131
14. CONNECTICUT	2,089
15. ILLINOIS	2,085
16. PENNSYLVANIA	2,077
17. WASHINGTON	2,036
18. DELAWARE	2,032
19. MICHIGAN	2,017
20. MINNESOTA	1,980
21. IOWA	1,944
22. CALIFORNIA	1,931
UNITED STATES	1,895
23. NEBRASKA	1,880
24. KANSAS	1,855
25. NEVADA	1,791
26. NORTH DAKOTA	1,784
27. OHIO	1,782
28. NEW MEXICO	1,766
29. VERMONT	1,726
30. MISSOURI	1,717
31. ARIZONA	1,695
32. VIRGINIA	1,658
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,657
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,654
35. FLORIDA	1,644
36. OKLAHOMA	1,580
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,570
38. UTAH	1,567
39. INDIANA	1,554
40. MAINE	1,502
41. LOUISIANA	1,497
42. TEXAS	1,496
43. MISSISSIPPI	1,492
44. NORTH CAROLINA	1,460
45. GEORGIA	1,408
46. IDAHO	1,365
47. KENTUCKY	1,364
48. ALABAMA	1,265
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,252
50. ARKANSAS	1,238
51. TENNESSEE	1,232

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

1-1. PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1980

1. ALASKA	98.30
2. NEVADA	86.10
3. IDAHO	63.70
4. UTAH	63.60
5. OREGON	52.40
6. WYOMING	48.60
7. CALIFORNIA	46.60
8. ARIZONA	44.00
9. COLORADO	35.50
UNITED STATES	33.90
10. NEW MEXICO	33.20
11. DIST. OF COL.	32.80
12. MONTANA	29.70
13. WASHINGTON	29.20
14. HAWAII	16.10
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.50
16. FLORIDA	11.60
17. ARKANSAS	9.90
18. MICHIGAN	9.50
19. VIRGINIA	9.40
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.10
21. WEST VIRGINIA	7.10
22. TENNESSEE	6.90
23. MINNESOTA	6.60
24. NORTH CAROLINA	6.50
25. GEORGIA	6.10
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.00
27. MISSISSIPPI	5.70
28. KENTUCKY	5.60
29. NORTH DAKOTA	5.30
30. WISCONSIN	5.30
31. MISSOURI	4.90
32. VERMONT	4.90
33. LOUISIANA	3.60
34. OKLAHOMA	3.60
35. ALABAMA	3.40
36. DELAWARE	3.20
37. MARYLAND	3.20
38. NEW JERSEY	3.10
39. PENNSYLVANIA	2.50
40. INDIANA	2.10
41. TEXAS	2.00
42. ILLINOIS	1.60
43. MASSACHUSETTS	1.50
44. NEBRASKA	1.40
45. KANSAS	1.30
46. OHIO	1.30
47. RHODE ISLAND	1.10
48. NEW YORK	0.80
49. MAINE	0.70
50. IOWA	0.60
51. CONNECTICUT	0.30

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981 p. 225.

1-2. NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1979

1. DIST. OF COL.	325.46
2. ALASKA	38.86
3. MARYLAND	31.03
4. VIRGINIA	26.97
5. HAWAII	25.87
6. UTAH	23.44
7. NEW MEXICO	20.60
8. COLORADO	16.96
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.91
10. MONTANA	15.78
11. ALABAMA	15.48
12. OKLAHOMA	15.36
13. TENNESSEE	15.22
14. WASHINGTON	14.76
15. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.19
16. GEORGIA	14.05
17. WYOMING	13.88
18. MISSOURI	13.20
19. ARIZONA	13.03
20. NORTH DAKOTA	12.74
21. CALIFORNIA	12.38
UNITED STATES	12.04
22. NEVADA	11.82
23. IDAHO	11.46
24. MISSISSIPPI	11.03
25. PENNSYLVANIA	10.65
26. OREGON	10.57
27. TEXAS	10.42
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.05
29. MASSACHUSETTS	9.84
30. NEBRASKA	9.80
31. KANSAS	9.67
32. RHODE ISLAND	9.51
33. NEW JERSEY	9.33
34. KENTUCKY	9.29
35. NEW YORK	8.99
36. ILLINOIS	8.93
37. VERMONT	8.46
38. OHIO	8.25
39. FLORIDA	8.23
40. ARKANSAS	8.11
41. DELAWARE	8.11
42. WEST VIRGINIA	8.11
43. MAINE	8.03
44. LOUISIANA	7.66
45. INDIANA	7.46
46. MINNESOTA	7.35
47. NORTH CAROLINA	7.08
48. IOWA	6.53
49. CONNECTICUT	6.40
50. MICHIGAN	5.84
51. WISCONSIN	5.62

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981 p. 267, and 1980 Census of Population Supplementary Reports p. 4.

1-3. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	442.25
2. ALASKA	137.33
3. MARYLAND	96.53
4. NEW MEXICO	96.16
5. VIRGINIA	95.02
6. NORTH DAKOTA	93.46
7. HAWAII	92.23
8. MONTANA	90.25
9. WYOMING	89.21
10. UTAH	86.24
11. COLORADO	84.12
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.04
13. NEBRASKA	83.44
14. KANSAS	79.98
15. WASHINGTON	79.90
16. GEORGIA	78.88
17. MISSISSIPPI	77.36
18. ALABAMA	77.12
19. OREGON	76.73
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	75.98
21. DELAWARE	75.60
22. NEW YORK	74.64
23. CALIFORNIA	74.66
24. OKLAHOMA	74.37
25. ARIZONA	74.32
26. MINNESOTA	73.63
27. MAINE	73.80
28. IDAHO	73.10
29. LOUISIANA	72.79
30. VERMONT	72.34
UNITED STATES	71.74
31. MASSACHUSETTS	71.47
32. NEVADA	71.32
33. NEW JERSEY	71.29
34. IOWA	71.05
35. TEXAS	70.14
36. NORTH CAROLINA	69.96
37. MISSOURI	68.94
38. TENNESSEE	68.62
39. WISCONSIN	68.22
40. WEST VIRGINIA	68.22
41. MICHIGAN	67.83
42. ILLINOIS	66.91
43. INDIANA	66.66
44. OHIO	63.90
45. KENTUCKY	63.64
46. RHODE ISLAND	63.35
47. FLORIDA	63.24
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.92
49. ARKANSAS	61.69
50. PENNSYLVANIA	61.35
51. CONNECTICUT	58.89

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981, p. 395, and 1980 Census of Population Supplementary Reports p. 4.

1-4. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	45.85
2. ALASKA	32.54
3. NEW MEXICO	27.06
4. MONTANA	25.27
5. NORTH DAKOTA	24.80
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	24.47
7. MARYLAND	24.01
8. VIRGINIA	23.95
9. MISSISSIPPI	23.47
10. UTAH	22.74
11. ALABAMA	22.09
12. HAWAII	22.03
13. IDAHO	20.78
14. NEBRASKA	20.76
15. WEST VIRGINIA	20.59
16. WASHINGTON	20.54
17. WYOMING	20.39
18. ARIZONA	20.14
19. GEORGIA	20.08
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.97
21. KANSAS	19.92
22. MAINE	19.81
23. OKLAHOMA	19.81
24. LOUISIANA	19.48
25. COLORADO	19.42
26. OREGON	19.40
27. KENTUCKY	19.27
28. ARKANSAS	18.93
29. IOWA	18.80
30. VERMONT	18.50
31. NEW YORK	18.24
32. MICHIGAN	18.18
33. TENNESSEE	18.16
34. CALIFORNIA	17.96
UNITED STATES	17.94
35. DELAWARE	17.44
36. FLORIDA	17.25
37. NORTH CAROLINA	17.23
38. MISSOURI	17.22
39. NEW JERSEY	17.19
40. TEXAS	17.02
41. MINNESOTA	17.01
42. INDIANA	16.61
43. WISCONSIN	16.50
44. OHIO	15.69
45. ILLINOIS	15.62
46. MASSACHUSETTS	15.48
47. PENNSYLVANIA	15.32
48. RHODE ISLAND	15.04
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.81
50. NEVADA	14.25
51. CONNECTICUT	12.85

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981*, p. 395.

1-5. NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1979

1. DIST. OF COL.	519
2. NEW YORK	261
3. MASSACHUSETTS	258
4. MARYLAND	257
5. CONNECTICUT	242
6. CALIFORNIA	226
7. VERMONT	211
8. RHODE ISLAND	206
9. HAWAII	203
10. COLORADO	199
11. FLORIDA	188
12. ARIZONA	187
13. MINNESOTA	185
14. NEW JERSEY	184
15. PENNSYLVANIA	183
16. ILLINOIS	182
UNITED STATES	181
17. WASHINGTON	178
18. OREGON	177
19. VIRGINIA	170
20. UTAH	164
21. DELAWARE	160
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
23. MISSOURI	158
24. TENNESSEE	158
25. OHIO	157
26. MICHIGAN	154
27. TEXAS	152
28. WISCONSIN	151
29. KANSAS	150
30. NORTH CAROLINA	150
31. LOUISIANA	149
32. NEW MEXICO	147
33. MAINE	146
34. NEBRASKA	145
35. GEORGIA	144
36. NEVADA	138
37. KENTUCKY	134
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	134
39. WEST VIRGINIA	133
40. OKLAHOMA	128
41. MONTANA	127
42. INDIANA	126
43. NORTH DAKOTA	126
44. ALABAMA	124
45. IOWA	122
46. ARKANSAS	119
47. ALASKA	118
48. IDAHO	108
49. WYOMING	107
50. MISSISSIPPI	106
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	102

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981*, p. 106.

1-6. NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1979

1. DIST. OF COL.	87
2. NEW YORK	74
3. CONNECTICUT	73
4. MASSACHUSETTS	71
5. OREGON	69
6. HAWAII	68
7. WASHINGTON	68
8. NEW JERSEY	66
9. UTAH	64
10. CALIFORNIA	63
11. MINNESOTA	62
12. COLORADO	61
13. NEBRASKA	61
14. MARYLAND	59
15. VERMONT	58
16. WISCONSIN	58
17. MONTANA	57
18. ALASKA	56
19. RHODE ISLAND	56
20. IDAHO	55
21. PENNSYLVANIA	55
22. ILLINOIS	54
UNITED STATES	54
23. MICHIGAN	53
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
25. FLORIDA	50
26. IOWA	50
27. ARIZONA	49
28. NEVADA	49
29. OHIO	49
30. VIRGINIA	49
31. WYOMING	49
32. MISSOURI	48
33. TENNESSEE	48
34. NORTH DAKOTA	47
35. DELAWARE	46
36. KANSAS	46
37. MAINE	45
38. INDIANA	43
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	43
40. GEORGIA	42
41. KENTUCKY	42
42. OKLAHOMA	42
43. TEXAS	42
44. NEW MEXICO	41
45. LOUISIANA	40
46. WEST VIRGINIA	39
47. NORTH CAROLINA	38
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	36
49. ALABAMA	35
50. ARKANSAS	33
51. MISSISSIPPI	32

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981*, p. 106.

1-7. NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES PER
100,000 POPULATION, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	10,236.40
2. NEVADA	8,854.00
3. FLORIDA	8,402.00
4. ARIZONA	8,170.80
5. CALIFORNIA	7,833.10
6. HAWAII	7,482.30
7. COLORADO	7,333.50
8. WASHINGTON	6,915.00
9. NEW YORK	6,911.60
10. DELAWARE	6,776.60
11. OREGON	6,686.90
12. MICHIGAN	6,675.90
13. MARYLAND	6,630.10
14. NEW JERSEY	6,401.30
15. ALASKA	6,210.00
16. TEXAS	6,143.00
17. MASSACHUSETTS	6,079.10
18. NEW MEXICO	5,979.00
19. RHODE ISLAND	5,932.60

UNITED STATES 5,899.90

20. CONNECTICUT	5,881.70
21. UTAH	5,880.60
22. GEORGIA	5,603.70
23. LOUISIANA	5,453.70
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,439.20
25. MISSOURI	5,433.10
26. OHIO	5,431.40
27. KANSAS	5,378.80
28. ILLINOIS	5,275.30
29. OKLAHOMA	5,052.90
30. MONTANA	5,024.50
31. VERMONT	4,988.50
32. WYOMING	4,986.40
33. ALABAMA	4,933.60
34. INDIANA	4,930.40
35. MINNESOTA	4,799.50
36. WISCONSIN	4,798.60
37. IDAHO	4,782.20
38. IOWA	4,746.70
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,679.60
40. NORTH CAROLINA	4,640.50
41. VIRGINIA	4,620.00
42. TENNESSEE	4,497.90
43. MAINE	4,367.60
44. NEBRASKA	4,305.20
45. ARKANSAS	3,811.10
46. PENNSYLVANIA	3,736.30
47. KENTUCKY	3,433.70
48. MISSISSIPPI	3,417.20
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,243.20
50. NORTH DAKOTA	2,963.70
51. WEST VIRGINIA	2,551.60

Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1980*, pp. 42-47.1-8. PERCENT INCREASE IN RATE OF
KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1979 TO 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	16.55
2. ALABAMA	16.25
3. MISSISSIPPI	15.42
4. IDAHO	12.77
5. MONTANA	12.64
6. TENNESSEE	12.07
7. NEW YORK	11.39
8. IOWA	10.34
9. MISSOURI	9.99
10. NEW JERSEY	9.98
11. KANSAS	9.87
12. WEST VIRGINIA	9.73
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.57
14. WISCONSIN	9.36
15. FLORIDA	9.29
16. MINNESOTA	9.26
17. MICHIGAN	8.60
18. KENTUCKY	7.85
19. NEBRASKA	7.82
20. NORTH DAKOTA	7.54
21. OKLAHOMA	7.44
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.36
23. INDIANA	7.15
24. UTAH	7.08
25. PENNSYLVANIA	6.89

UNITED STATES 6.85

26. NORTH CAROLINA	6.13
27. VIRGINIA	5.93
28. WASHINGTON	5.90
29. OHIO	5.88
30. MARYLAND	5.33
31. ARKANSAS	5.26
32. OREGON	4.93
33. CALIFORNIA	4.88
34. COLORADO	4.01
35. ARIZONA	3.99
36. DELAWARE	3.84
37. TEXAS	3.67
38. GEORGIA	3.45
39. WYOMING	3.37
40. NEW MEXICO	3.29
41. HAWAII	3.24
42. RHODE ISLAND	2.83
43. MASSACHUSETTS	2.72
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.20
45. ILLINOIS	2.05
46. LOUISIANA	1.77
47. CONNECTICUT	1.77
48. MAINE	1.40
49. NEVADA	0.25
50. ALASKA	0.10
51. VERMONT	-5.86

Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1980*, pp. 42-47.

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G L O S S A R Y

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: The aggregate days of attendance divided by the aggregate average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state-mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; or initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CRIMES, MAJOR: Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$30 or more), and auto theft.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific non-property taxes.

EDUCATION: Provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal in-

come direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year: new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs that are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but that are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October: junior colleges are omitted.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor store expenditure, and insurance trust expenditure.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: All persons who work for any governmental unit (federal, state, local, or international) regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE: A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt. (see Debt)

LAND: Dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, as marshland, swamps, etc.; streams and canals under one-eighth statute mile wide; and lake reservoirs, ponds under 40 acres of area.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: Total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, that are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of the area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate

districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad.)

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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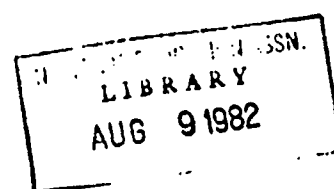
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RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1983

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FOREWORD

For twenty-six years, *Rankings of the States* has provided legislators, school officials, Association planners and others with rank-ordered data pertaining to education. This edition, *Rankings of the States, 1983*, continues to provide basic information on population, enrollment and attendance, government and school revenues and expenditures, and faculty.

The state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are identical, the states are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate numbering resumed with the next state in rank. It is important to note that rank-ordered statistics for states and other government jurisdictions necessarily imply commonalities in government operation, spending priorities, or social-environmental conditions which actually may not be the case. The fifty states and the District of Columbia are in truth unique entities with only the broadest characteristics in common. Care should be taken, therefore, to avoid drawing conclusions or making decisions based solely on these comparative data.

Rankings of the States, 1983 features revised figures for data contained in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1982-83*, another annual report of NEA Research. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1982 projections originally submitted to NEA Research in order to obtain the most current estimates of public elementary and secondary school data. For this reason, tables in B, C, F, and H Series containing these estimates may differ from those in the *Estimates* report. Footnotes regarding the estimated data appear at the end of those series.

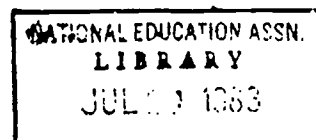
A large portion of the information contained in *Rankings of the States* originated from federal government sources. Changes in the availability and timeliness of those sources affects their use in this report.

Tables D-15 and D-16 contain data from the Sales and Marketing Management *Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Anyone wishing to reproduce these tables must obtain permission from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

This project was directed by Susan Carmon Gewirtz with the assistance of other NEA Research staff members. Special thanks go to Susan M. Falsey for her direction of the project's computer operations.

June 1983

W. Frank Masters, *Director*
Margaret J. Jones, *Associate Director*
NEA Research



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POPULATION

The population tables in Series A are useful in assessing and predicting the demand for public education, based on changes in shifts in the total and school-age population.

Tables A-1 through A-3 rank the total resident population in the United States, allowing comparisons among states and comparisons over time. These figures, along with tables A-10 and A-11, describe the state of population growth or decline in a state, particularly when used in conjunction with prior editions of *Rankings of the States*.

Tables A-4 and A-5 focus directly on the current consumers of public elementary and secondary education—the 5 to 17 age group, or school-age population. Changes in the size of this age group affect demand and support for public education in a state. For this reason, it is helpful to use tables A-4 and A-5 with tables in the B Series that deal with public school enrollment.

Information about the adult population is featured in table A-9, with tables A-7 showing the relationship of the adult population to the school-age population, and tables A-8 and A-9 focusing on the percent of persons over 65 years of age. These tables help to identify the relative demand for public school services in the states, and the degree to which funding for public schools will face competition from other public sector activities.

Table A-12 ranks the "Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1980." These data indicate the relative density of population in the states, as well as the average population density for the U.S.

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1982
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	24,724
2. NEW YORK	17,659
3. TEXAS	15,280
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,865
5. ILLINOIS	11,448
6. OHIO	10,791
7. FLORIDA	10,416
8. MICHIGAN	9,109
9. NEW JERSEY	7,438
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,019
11. MASSACHUSETTS	5,781
12. GEORGIA	5,639
13. VIRGINIA	5,491
14. INDIANA	5,471
15. MISSOURI	4,951
16. WISCONSIN	4,765
17. TENNESSEE	4,651
18. LOUISIANA	4,362
19. MARYLAND	4,265
20. WASHINGTON	4,245
21. MINNESOTA	4,133
22. ALABAMA	3,943
23. KENTUCKY	3,667
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,203
25. OKLAHOMA	3,177
26. CONNECTICUT	3,153
27. COLORADO	3,045
28. IOWA	2,905
29. ARIZONA	2,860
30. OREGON	2,649
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,551
32. KANSAS	2,408
33. ARKANSAS	2,291
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,944
35. NEBRASKA	1,586
36. UTAH	1,554
37. NEW MEXICO	1,359
38. MAINE	1,133
39. HAWAII	994
40. IDAHO	965
41. RHODE ISLAND	958
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	951
43. NEVADA	881
44. MONTANA	801
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	691
46. NORTH DAKOTA	670
47. DIST. OF COL.	631
48. DELAWARE	602
49. VERMONT	516
50. WYOMING	502
51. ALASKA	438
UNITED STATES	231,534

Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1981
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	24,196
2. NEW YORK	17,602
3. TEXAS	14,766
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,871
5. ILLINOIS	11,462
6. OHIO	10,781
7. FLORIDA	10,183
8. MICHIGAN	9,204
9. NEW JERSEY	7,404
10. NORTH CAROLINA	5,953
11. MASSACHUSETTS	5,773
12. GEORGIA	5,574
13. INDIANA	5,468
14. VIRGINIA	5,430
15. MISSOURI	4,941
16. WISCONSIN	4,742
17. TENNESSEE	4,612
18. LOUISIANA	4,308
19. MARYLAND	4,263
20. WASHINGTON	4,217
21. MINNESOTA	4,094
22. ALABAMA	3,917
23. KENTUCKY	3,662
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,167
25. CONNECTICUT	3,134
26. OKLAHOMA	3,100
27. COLORADO	2,965
28. IOWA	2,899
29. ARIZONA	2,794
30. OREGON	2,651
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,531
32. KANSAS	2,383
33. ARKANSAS	2,296
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,952
35. NEBRASKA	1,577
36. UTAH	1,518
37. NEW MEXICO	1,328
38. MAINE	1,133
39. HAWAII	981
40. IDAHO	959
41. RHODE ISLAND	953
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	936
43. NEVADA	845
44. MONTANA	793
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	686
46. NORTH DAKOTA	658
47. DIST. OF COL.	631
48. DELAWARE	598
49. VERMONT	516
50. WYOMING	492
51. ALASKA	412
UNITED STATES	229,307

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the
United States, 1982-83, p. 12.A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1972 TO 1982

1. NEVADA	61.06
2. WYOMING	44.67
3. ARIZONA	42.36
4. FLORIDA	38.51
5. UTAH	36.92
6. ALASKA	34.36
7. TEXAS	29.94
8. COLORADO	26.61
9. IDAHO	26.47
10. NEW MEXICO	26.07
11. WASHINGTON	23.15
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.61
13. OREGON	20.68
14. CALIFORNIA	20.11
15. HAWAII	20.05
16. OKLAHOMA	19.57
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.84
18. GEORGIA	17.31
19. LOUISIANA	15.95
20. TENNESSEE	13.77
21. VIRGINIA	13.73
22. NORTH CAROLINA	13.65
23. ARKANSAS	13.53
24. VERMONT	11.45
25. MONTANA	11.40
26. ALABAMA	11.38
UNITED STATES	10.63
27. MISSISSIPPI	10.58
28. KENTUCKY	9.92
29. MAINE	9.47
30. WEST VIRGINIA	8.40
31. MINNESOTA	6.88
32. KANSAS	6.74
33. NORTH DAKOTA	6.18
34. WISCONSIN	5.94
35. DELAWARE	4.86
36. MARYLAND	4.51
37. NEBRASKA	4.48
38. MISSOURI	4.17
39. INDIANA	3.30
40. CONNECTICUT	2.70
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.07
42. ILLINOIS	1.69
43. IOWA	1.54
44. NEW JERSEY	1.38
45. MICHIGAN	0.93
46. OHIO	0.41
47. MASSACHUSETTS	0.33
48. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.34
49. RHODE ISLAND	-1.84
50. NEW YORK	-3.78
51. DIST. OF COL.	-15.19

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical
Abstract of the United States, 1973, p. 12, and
unpublished data.

8 • Population

A-4. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1982 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	4,567
2. NEW YORK	3,337
3. TEXAS	3,200
4. ILLINOIS	2,257
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,215
6. OHIO	2,163
7. MICHIGAN	1,893
8. FLORIDA	1,777
9. NEW JERSEY	1,427
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,200
11. GEORGIA	1,190
12. INDIANA	1,125
13. MASSACHUSETTS	1,064
14. VIRGINIA	1,058
15. WISCONSIN	952
16. LOUISIANA	951
17. MISSOURI	950
18. TENNESSEE	929
19. ALABAMA	828
20. MARYLAND	823
21. MINNESOTA	811
22. WASHINGTON	808
23. KENTUCKY	758
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	675
25. OKLAHOMA	623
26. CONNECTICUT	591
27. COLORADO	582
28. MISSISSIPPI	576
29. ARIZONA	572
30. IOWA	570
31. OREGON	503
32. ARKANSAS	472
33. KANSAS	452
34. WEST VIRGINIA	399
35. UTAH	375
36. NEBRASKA	311
37. NEW MEXICO	296
38. MAINE	228
39. IDAHO	214
40. HAWAII	194
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	188
42. RHODE ISLAND	174
43. NEVADA	164
44. MONTANA	162
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	139
46. NORTH DAKOTA	134
47. DELAWARE	116
48. WYOMING	105
49. VERMONT	102
50. DIST. OF COL.	99
51. ALASKA	95
UNITED STATES	45,393

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-5. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1982

1. UTAH	24.13
2. MISSISSIPPI	22.58
3. IDAHO	22.18
4. LOUISIANA	21.80
5. NEW MEXICO	21.78
6. ALASKA	21.69
7. GEORGIA	21.10
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	21.07
9. ALABAMA	21.00
10. TEXAS	20.94
11. WYOMING	20.92
12. MICHIGAN	20.78
13. KENTUCKY	20.67
14. ARKANSAS	20.60
15. INDIANA	20.56
16. WEST VIRGINIA	20.48
17. MONTANA	20.22
18. MAINE	20.12
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	20.12
20. OHIO	20.04
21. ARIZONA	20.00
22. NORTH DAKOTA	20.00
23. WISCONSIN	19.98
24. TENNESSEE	19.97
25. NORTH CAROLINA	19.94
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.77
27. VERMONT	19.77
28. ILLINOIS	19.72
29. MINNESOTA	19.62
30. IOWA	19.62
31. OKLAHOMA	19.61
32. NEBRASKA	19.61
UNITED STATES	19.61
33. HAWAII	19.52
34. MARYLAND	19.30
35. DELAWARE	19.27
36. VIRGINIA	19.27
37. MISSOURI	19.19
38. NEW JERSEY	19.19
39. COLORADO	19.11
40. WASHINGTON	19.03
41. OREGON	18.99
42. NEW YORK	18.90
43. KANSAS	18.77
44. CONNECTICUT	18.74
45. PENNSYLVANIA	18.67
46. NEVADA	18.62
47. CALIFORNIA	18.67
48. MASSACHUSETTS	18.41
49. RHODE ISLAND	18.16
50. FLORIDA	17.06
51. DIST. OF COL.	15.69

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-6. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 21 AND OVER, 1982

1. DIST. OF COL.	72.11
2. FLORIDA	71.94
3. RHODE ISLAND	70.15
4. CONNECTICUT	69.77
5. MASSACHUSETTS	69.71
6. PENNSYLVANIA	69.66
7. NEW JERSEY	69.32
8. NEW YORK	69.17
9. NEVADA	68.79
10. CALIFORNIA	68.34
11. OREGON	68.29
12. MARYLAND	68.21
13. VIRGINIA	67.97
14. WASHINGTON	67.92
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.82
16. MISSOURI	67.76
17. KANSAS	67.61
18. TENNESSEE	67.56
UNITED STATES	67.45
19. DELAWARE	67.44
20. NORTH CAROLINA	67.42
21. WEST VIRGINIA	67.35
22. IOWA	67.33
23. MAINE	67.26
24. ILLINOIS	67.19
25. COLORADO	67.16
26. OHIO	67.02
27. VERMONT	66.86
28. OKLAHOMA	66.82
29. NEBRASKA	66.77
30. WISCONSIN	66.74
31. MINNESOTA	66.71
32. ARKANSAS	66.56
33. ARIZONA	66.50
34. HAWAII	66.30
35. MONTANA	66.17
36. INDIANA	66.15
37. MICHIGAN	66.08
38. KENTUCKY	66.05
39. ALABAMA	65.89
40. NORTH DAKOTA	65.82
41. GEORGIA	65.33
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	65.27
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	65.22
44. TEXAS	64.76
45. WYOMING	63.94
46. LOUISIANA	63.50
47. NEW MEXICO	63.21
48. MISSISSIPPI	63.07
49. IDAHO	62.80
50. ALASKA	61.64
51. UTAH	56.82

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-7. NUMBER OF SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN
PER 100 ADULTS AGE 21 AND OVER IN
1982

1. UTAH	42.47
2. MISSISSIPPI	35.80
3. IDAHO	35.31
4. ALASKA	35.19
5. NEW MEXICO	34.46
6. LOUISIANA	34.33
7. WYOMING	32.71
8. TEXAS	32.34
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	32.31
10. GEORGIA	32.30
11. ALABAMA	31.87
12. MICHIGAN	31.45
13. KENTUCKY	31.30
14. INDIANA	31.09
15. ARKANSAS	30.95
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	30.82
17. MONTANA	30.57
18. WEST VIRGINIA	30.41
19. NORTH DAKOTA	30.39
20. ARIZONA	30.07
21. WISCONSIN	29.94
22. MAINE	29.92
23. OHIO	29.91
24. NORTH CAROLINA	29.57
25. TENNESSEE	29.57
26. VERMONT	29.57
27. HAWAII	29.44
28. MINNESOTA	29.42
29. NEBRASKA	29.37
30. OKLAHOMA	29.35
31. ILLINOIS	29.34
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.15
33. IOWA	29.14
UNITED STATES	29.07
34. DELAWARE	28.57
35. COLORADO	28.46
36. VIRGINIA	28.35
37. MISSOURI	28.32
38. MARYLAND	28.29
39. WASHINGTON	28.03
40. OREGON	27.81
41. KANSAS	27.76
42. NEW JERSEY	27.68
43. NEW YORK	27.32
44. NEVADA	27.06
45. CALIFORNIA	27.03
46. CONNECTICUT	26.86
47. PENNSYLVANIA	26.80
48. MASSACHUSETTS	26.40
49. RHODE ISLAND	25.89
50. FLORIDA	23.72
51. DIST. OF COL.	21.76

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 65 AND OVER, 1982

1. FLORIDA	17.36
2. ARKANSAS	14.10
3. IOWA	13.80
4. RHODE ISLAND	13.78
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.60
6. PENNSYLVANIA	13.52
7. MISSOURI	13.47
8. NEBRASKA	13.37
9. KANSAS	13.12
10. MASSACHUSETTS	12.99
11. MAINE	12.97
12. WEST VIRGINIA	12.68
13. NORTH DAKOTA	12.54
14. NEW YORK	12.45
15. WISCONSIN	12.42
16. OKLAHOMA	12.28
17. CONNECTICUT	12.27
18. OREGON	12.27
19. MINNESOTA	12.15
20. NEW JERSEY	12.10
21. ARIZONA	11.89
22. MISSISSIPPI	11.72
23. ALABAMA	11.69
24. TENNESSEE	11.65
25. VERMONT	11.63
26. KENTUCKY	11.62
UNITED STATES	11.59
27. DIST. OF COL.	11.57
28. ILLINOIS	11.47
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.46
30. OHIO	11.34
31. MONTANA	11.24
32. INDIANA	11.22
33. WASHINGTON	10.93
34. NORTH CAROLINA	10.77
35. MICHIGAN	10.58
36. IDAHO	10.47
37. DELAWARE	10.47
38. CALIFORNIA	10.33
39. MARYLAND	9.85
40. VIRGINIA	9.78
41. GEORGIA	9.74
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.68
43. LOUISIANA	9.61
44. TEXAS	9.44
45. NEW MEXICO	9.27
46. NEVADA	8.74
47. COLORADO	8.67
48. HAWAII	8.55
49. WYOMING	7.77
50. UTAH	7.59
51. ALASKA	2.97

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-9. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1971
TO 1982

1. NEVADA	113.89
2. ARIZONA	82.80
3. HAWAII	73.47
4. ALASKA	62.50
5. NEW MEXICO	61.54
6. FLORIDA	60.43
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	50.49
8. NORTH CAROLINA	45.95
9. UTAH	42.17
10. GEORGIA	40.41
11. IDAHO	40.28
12. VIRGINIA	38.40
13. WASHINGTON	37.28
14. DELAWARE	36.96
15. TEXAS	36.17
16. OREGON	35.42
17. CALIFORNIA	35.22
18. COLORADO	34.01
19. TENNESSEE	33.50
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.93
21. ALABAMA	32.47
22. MARYLAND	32.08
23. LOUISIANA	29.32
24. CONNECTICUT	29.00
25. ARKANSAS	28.17
UNITED STATES	28.05
26. MISSISSIPPI	27.23
27. MONTANA	26.76
28. WYOMING	25.81
29. NEW JERSEY	24.65
30. MAINE	24.58
31. RHODE ISLAND	24.53
32. OKLAHOMA	24.20
33. MICHIGAN	24.07
34. WEST VIRGINIA	22.89
35. PENNSYLVANIA	22.72
36. VERMONT	22.45
37. NORTH DAKOTA	21.74
38. KENTUCKY	21.37
39. WISCONSIN	21.31
40. INDIANA	20.87
41. OHIO	19.41
42. MINNESOTA	19.24
43. ILLINOIS	17.76
44. MASSACHUSETTS	16.43
45. MISSOURI	15.42
46. KANSAS	15.33
47. NEBRASKA	13.37
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.25
49. IOWA	12.96
50. NEW YORK	10.90
51. DIST. OF COL.	2.82

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1973, p. 32, and unpublished data.

10 • Population

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1981

1. CALIFORNIA	422,066
2. TEXAS	287,272
3. NEW YORK	242,873
4. ILLINOIS	181,560
5. OHIO	169,986
6. PENNSYLVANIA	161,356
7. MICHIGAN	138,988
8. FLORIDA	138,204
9. NEW JERSEY	93,529
10. GEORGIA	91,991
11. INDIANA	84,634
12. NORTH CAROLINA	84,470
13. LOUISIANA	81,995
14. MISSOURI	77,883
15. VIRGINIA	76,266
16. MASSACHUSETTS	76,075
17. WISCONSIN	73,518
18. TENNESSEE	71,696
19. WASHINGTON	70,274
20. MINNESOTA	66,943
21. ALABAMA	61,139
22. KENTUCKY	58,047
23. MARYLAND	54,137
24. COLORADO	52,654
25. ARIZONA	51,322
26. OKLAHOMA	51,252
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,605
28. IOWA	46,617
29. MISSISSIPPI	45,842
30. OREGON	44,425
31. UTAH	41,973
32. KANSAS	40,239
33. CONNECTICUT	37,604
34. ARKANSAS	35,386
35. WEST VIRGINIA	28,503
36. NEW MEXICO	28,262
37. NEBRASKA	27,155
38. IDAHO	19,379
39. HAWAII	18,241
40. DIST. OF COL.	17,801
41. MAINE	16,482
42. NEVADA	14,162
43. MONTANA	13,939
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,501
45. NORTH DAKOTA	13,415
46. RHODE ISLAND	12,849
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,679
48. WYOMING	10,162
49. ALASKA	9,928
50. DELAWARE	9,372
51. VERMONT	7,655
UNITED STATES	3,635,306

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics*
Report. p. 4.A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1982

1. CALIFORNIA	435,019
2. TEXAS	315,147
3. NEW YORK	249,171
4. ILLINOIS	180,423
5. OHIO	163,767
6. PENNSYLVANIA	162,884
7. FLORIDA	144,246
8. MICHIGAN	135,585
9. NEW JERSEY	93,295
10. GEORGIA	91,924
11. NORTH CAROLINA	86,692
12. LOUISIANA	85,100
13. INDIANA	83,453
14. MISSOURI	78,843
15. VIRGINIA	77,783
16. WISCONSIN	76,973
17. MASSACHUSETTS	75,908
18. TENNESSEE	71,744
19. MINNESOTA	66,645
20. WASHINGTON	66,327
21. ALABAMA	61,040
22. MARYLAND	57,065
23. KENTUCKY	57,055
24. OKLAHOMA	55,494
25. COLORADO	55,116
26. ARIZONA	52,565
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,418
28. IOWA	45,631
29. MISSISSIPPI	45,597
30. UTAH	43,188
31. OREGON	42,129
32. KANSAS	40,244
33. ARKANSAS	34,166
34. WEST VIRGINIA	28,203
35. NEBRASKA	26,849
36. NEW MEXICO	23,711
37. IDAHO	19,351
38. HAWAII	18,807
39. DIST. OF COL.	18,638
40. MAINE	16,425
41. MONTANA	14,222
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,849
43. NORTH DAKOTA	13,608
44. NEVADA	13,023
45. RHODE ISLAND	13,003
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,665
47. ALASKA	11,068
48. WYOMING	10,050
49. DELAWARE	9,510
50. VERMONT	7,772
CONNECTICUT	NA
UNITED STATES	3,650,391

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics*
Report. p. 4.A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	10,127.00
2. NEW JERSEY	986.10
3. RHODE ISLAND	897.60
4. MASSACHUSETTS	733.30
5. CONNECTICUT	637.90
6. MARYLAND	428.60
7. NEW YORK	370.60
8. DELAWARE	308.00
9. PENNSYLVANIA	264.40
10. OHIO	263.30
11. ILLINOIS	205.20
12. FLORIDA	179.90
13. MICHIGAN	162.80
14. INDIANA	152.80
15. CALIFORNIA	151.40
16. HAWAII	150.20
17. VIRGINIA	134.60
18. NORTH CAROLINA	120.30
19. TENNESSEE	111.60
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	103.30
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.40
22. LOUISIANA	94.40
23. GEORGIA	94.10
24. KENTUCKY	92.30
25. WISCONSIN	86.40
26. WEST VIRGINIA	80.80
27. ALABAMA	76.60
28. MISSOURI	71.30
UNITED STATES	64.00
29. WASHINGTON	62.10
30. VERMONT	55.10
31. TEXAS	54.30
32. MISSISSIPPI	53.40
33. IOWA	52.10
34. MINNESOTA	51.30
35. OKLAHOMA	44.10
36. ARKANSAS	43.90
37. MAINE	36.30
38. KANSAS	28.90
39. COLORADO	27.90
40. OREGON	27.40
41. ARIZONA	23.90
42. NEBRASKA	20.50
43. UTAH	17.80
44. IDAHO	11.50
45. NEW MEXICO	10.70
46. NORTH DAKOTA	9.40
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.10
48. NEVADA	7.30
49. MONTANA	5.40
50. WYOMING	4.90
51. ALASKA	0.70

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the*
United States, 1981. p. 225.

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND MEMBERSHIP

Enrollment, attendance, and membership in the public schools, along with enrollment figures for higher education institutions, present a picture of the participation of youths in the public education systems and in colleges and universities. Tables B-2, B-3, and B-4 contain enrollment data, showing the range in the demand for public school services based on the number of students counted in the fall of the school year. For example, table B-4 ranks the states according to the percent of students enrolled in public versus private schools.

Tables B-5 through B-8 rank the states according to two alternative measures of public school participation—Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM). These measures reflect the year-round demand for educational services, and are defined in the glossary of this report.

Table B-10 ranks the percent change in the number of high school graduates from 1977-78 to 1982-83. The overall drop in the secondary school population over the last five years as shown in the table, implies a reduced demand for higher education in the years to come. Enrollment statistics for institutions of higher education are featured in tables B-11, B-12, and B-13, showing total enrollment, the change in enrollment, and the percentage of women enrolled. The demand for higher education in the states and the changes in the composition of higher education enrollment are compared in these tables.

Following the tables in B Series, a footnote page identifies estimated data within the series developed by NEA Research, and estimates provided by state education departments.

8-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS), 1982-83

1. TEXAS	1,100
2. CALIFORNIA	1,034
3. ILLINOIS	1,012
4. NEBRASKA	992
5. NEW YORK	729
6. OKLAHOMA	616
7. OHIO	614
8. NEW JERSEY	598
9. MICHIGAN	572
10. MONTANA	548
11. MISSOURI	540
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500
13. IOWA	441
14. MINNESOTA	434
15. WISCONSIN	433
16. MASSACHUSETTS	376
17. ARKANSAS	370
18. OREGON	308
19. KANSAS	306
20. INDIANA	305
21. WASHINGTON	300
22. NORTH DAKOTA	288
23. VERMONT	274
24. MAINE	228
25. ARIZONA	220
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	195
27. GEORGIA	187
28. COLORADO	181
29. KENTUCKY	180
30. CONNECTICUT	165
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
32. MISSISSIPPI	153
33. TENNESSEE	144
34. NORTH CAROLINA	143
35. VIRGINIA	139
36. ALABAMA	128
37. IDAHO	115
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	92
39. NEW MEXICO	89
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55
43. ALASKA	53
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,641

NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1982

1. CALIFORNIA	4,065,486
2. TEXAS	2,985,659
3. NEW YORK	2,705,413
4. ILLINOIS	1,875,770
5. OHIO	1,850,800
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,781,000
7. MICHIGAN	1,744,700
8. FLORIDA	1,527,784
9. NEW JERSEY	1,172,520
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,104,220
11. GEORGIA	1,053,700
12. INDIANA	999,542
13. VIRGINIA	975,717
14. MASSACHUSETTS	925,160
15. TENNESSEE	827,857
16. MISSOURI	802,841
17. WISCONSIN	784,830
18. LOUISIANA	775,700
19. WASHINGTON	738,571
20. ALABAMA	724,037
21. MINNESOTA	718,442
22. MARYLAND	699,136
23. KENTUCKY	652,000
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	604,600
25. OKLAHOMA	593,825
26. COLORADO	545,209
27. ARIZONA	545,000
28. IOWA	505,582
29. CONNECTICUT	505,400
30. MISSISSIPPI	462,461
31. OREGON	448,184
32. ARKANSAS	432,565
33. KANSAS	407,074
34. WEST VIRGINIA	375,115
35. UTAH	369,338
36. NEW MEXICO	269,111
37. NEBRASKA	269,009
38. MAINE	211,986
39. IDAHO	205,020
40. HAWAII	161,874
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	161,298
42. MONTANA	151,988
43. NEVADA	151,100
44. RHODE ISLAND	137,538
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	123,625
46. NORTH DAKOTA	116,569
47. WYOMING	101,645
48. DELAWARE	92,645
49. VERMONT	91,500
50. ALASKA	89,973
51. DIST. OF COL.	87,581
UNITED STATES	39,707,940

NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-3. FALL 1982 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE
POPULATION, 1982

1. MONTANA	96.07
2. ARIZONA	95.28
3. OKLAHOMA	95.18
4. UTAH	94.70
5. IDAHO	94.67
6. MICHIGAN	94.31
7. ALASKA	93.62
8. COLORADO	93.06
9. TEXAS	92.97
10. WYOMING	92.61
11. KANSAS	91.65
12. WEST VIRGINIA	91.55
13. MAINE	91.37
14. NORTH DAKOTA	91.24
15. VIRGINIA	91.17
16. NEVADA	90.73
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	90.47
18. NEW MEXICO	90.32
19. NORTH CAROLINA	90.25
20. IOWA	90.04
21. WASHINGTON	89.12
22. MINNESOTA	89.12
23. ARKANSAS	88.60
24. DIST. OF COL.	88.47
25. VERMONT	88.18
26. INDIANA	87.74
27. TENNESSEE	87.23
28. MASSACHUSETTS	87.07
29. CALIFORNIA	86.86
UNITED STATES	86.70
30. OREGON	86.34
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.00
32. GEORGIA	85.94
33. ALABAMA	85.73
34. NEBRASKA	85.49
35. OHIO	85.39
36. CONNECTICUT	84.94
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	84.67
38. WISCONSIN	84.66
39. MISSOURI	83.86
40. HAWAII	83.80
41. KENTUCKY	83.62
42. MARYLAND	83.40
43. FLORIDA	83.16
44. ILLINOIS	82.81
45. NEW JERSEY	82.00
46. NEW YORK	81.95
47. LOUISIANA	81.15
48. RHODE ISLAND	80.09
49. PENNSYLVANIA	79.84
50. MISSISSIPPI	79.13
51. DELAWARE	73.85

NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1980

1. UTAH	98.41
2. OKLAHOMA	97.25
3. IDAHO	97.21
4. WYOMING	97.00
5. WEST VIRGINIA	96.82
6. ARKANSAS	96.05
7. ALASKA	95.79
8. NEVADA	95.77
9. MONTANA	95.29
10. TEXAS	95.13
11. NORTH CAROLINA	95.11
12. OREGON	94.35
13. COLORADO	93.94
14. NEW MEXICO	93.77
15. WASHINGTON	93.12
16. VIRGINIA	93.08
17. GEORGIA	92.83
18. ARIZONA	92.73
19. MAINE	92.69
VERMONT	92.69
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.58
22. KANSAS	92.46
23. ALABAMA	92.37
24. TENNESSEE	92.26
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	92.18
26. NORTH DAKOTA	91.64
27. INDIANA	91.33
28. IOWA	90.62
29. KENTUCKY	90.57
30. MISSISSIPPI	90.49
31. MICHIGAN	89.79
32. MINNESOTA	89.45
UNITED STATES	89.20
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.98
34. CALIFORNIA	88.91
35. MASSACHUSETTS	88.08
36. FLORIDA	88.05
37. OHIO	87.94
38. NEBRASKA	87.91
39. MARYLAND	87.58
40. MISSOURI	86.99
41. CONNECTICUT	85.74
42. ILLINOIS	85.02
43. NEW JERSEY	84.42
44. WISCONSIN	83.64
45. RHODE ISLAND	83.23
46. NEW YORK	83.20
47. LOUISIANA	83.03
48. PENNSYLVANIA	82.61
49. DIST. OF COL.	82.51
50. HAWAII	81.63
51. DELAWARE	80.96

National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1982, p. 34; and unpublished data.

8-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1982-83

1. CALIFORNIA	4,015,000
2. TEXAS	2,733,000
3. NEW YORK	2,396,400
4. OHIO	1,710,120
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,633,700
6. ILLINOIS	1,426,808
7. MICHIGAN	1,605,100
8. FLORIDA	1,363,536
9. NEW JERSEY	1,083,814
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,024,237
11. GEORGIA	975,300
12. VIRGINIA	903,026
13. INDIANA	899,674
14. MASSACHUSETTS	877,001
15. TENNESSEE	774,814
16. MISSOURI	718,500
17. WISCONSIN	711,725
18. LOUISIANA	702,000
19. ALABAMA	698,696
20. WASHINGTON	685,973
21. MINNESOTA	676,220
22. MARYLAND	635,600
23. KENTUCKY	601,910
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	571,200
25. OKLAHOMA	557,767
26. ARIZONA	512,324
27. COLORADO	506,616
28. IOWA	480,000
29. CONNECTICUT	464,900
30. MISSISSIPPI	439,338
31. OREGON	417,268
32. ARKANSAS	404,232
33. KANSAS	365,290
34. UTAH	348,087
35. WEST VIRGINIA	345,116
36. NEW MEXICO	255,655
37. NEBRASKA	248,640
38. MAINE	196,000
39. IDAHO	192,402
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	148,522
41. HAWAII	147,976
42. NEVADA	141,420
43. MONTANA	135,100
44. RHODE ISLAND	124,978
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	118,000
46. NORTH DAKOTA	112,213
47. WYOMING	95,184
48. VERMONT	83,815
49. DELAWARE	83,619
50. ALASKA	83,248
51. DIST. OF COL.	77,512
UNITED STATES	36,708,576

National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1982, p. 34; and unpublished data.

8-6. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1982-83

1. CALIFORNIA	3,962,805
2. TEXAS	2,907,000
3. NEW YORK	2,651,300
4. OHIO	1,839,600
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,773,300
6. ILLINOIS	1,754,917
7. FLORIDA	1,482,105
8. NEW JERSEY	1,192,840
9. NORTH CAROLINA	1,087,184
10. GEORGIA	1,032,300
11. VIRGINIA	946,155
12. INDIANA	947,440
13. MASSACHUSETTS	925,677
14. TENNESSEE	821,644
15. WISCONSIN	757,235
16. LOUISIANA	756,000
17. WASHINGTON	731,704
18. ALABAMA	716,725
19. MINNESOTA	714,820
20. MARYLAND	694,000
21. KENTUCKY	642,176
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	608,500
23. OKLAHOMA	590,855
24. COLORADO	527,389
25. CONNECTICUT	502,633
26. IOWA	500,000
27. ARIZONA	496,175
28. MISSISSIPPI	457,461
29. OREGON	434,085
30. ARKANSAS	426,540
31. KANSAS	387,548
32. UTAH	367,635
33. NEW MEXICO	269,111
34. NEBRASKA	260,371
35. MAINE	208,000
36. HAWAII	159,392
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	159,000
38. NEVADA	150,060
39. MONTANA	144,200
40. RHODE ISLAND	136,852
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	123,000
42. NORTH DAKOTA	116,889
43. WYOMING	101,235
44. DELAWARE	90,762
45. VERMONT	90,125
46. ALASKA	87,954
47. DIST. OF COL.	87,509
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	38,904,716

National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1982, p. 34; and unpublished data.

8-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1982-83

1. ARIZONA	103.25
2. CALIFORNIA	101.32
3. ALABAMA	97.47
4. OREGON	96.13
5. COLORADO	96.06
6. MISSISSIPPI	96.04
7. IOWA	96.00
8. NORTH DAKOTA	96.00
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.93
10. NEBRASKA	95.49
11. NEW MEXICO	95.00
12. INDIANA	94.96
13. ARKANSAS	94.77
14. MASSACHUSETTS	94.74
15. UTAH	94.68
16. ALASKA	94.65
17. MINNESOTA	94.60
18. GEORGIA	94.48
19. OKLAHOMA	94.40
UNITED STATES	94.36
20. TENNESSEE	94.30
21. KANSAS	94.26
22. NEVADA	94.24
23. MAINE	94.23
24. NORTH CAROLINA	94.21
25. WYOMING	94.02
26. TEXAS	94.01
27. WISCONSIN	93.99
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	93.87
29. WASHINGTON	93.75
30. KENTUCKY	93.73
31. MONTANA	93.69
32. VIRGINIA	93.47
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.41
34. VERMONT	93.00
35. OHIO	92.96
36. LOUISIANA	92.86
37. HAWAII	92.84
38. ILLINOIS	92.70
39. CONNECTICUT	92.49
40. PENNSYLVANIA	92.13
41. DELAWARE	92.10
42. FLORIDA	92.00
43. MARYLAND	91.59
44. RHODE ISLAND	91.32
45. NEW JERSEY	90.86
46. NEW YORK	90.39
47. DIST. OF COL.	88.58
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-8. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1982-83

1. CALIFORNIA	98.76
2. ALABAMA	96.50
3. NORTH DAKOTA	96.26
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.45
5. MISSISSIPPI	95.00
6. NEW MEXICO	95.00
7. IOWA	94.94
8. MASSACHUSETTS	94.79
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	94.48
10. UTAH	94.25
11. MINNESOTA	94.09
12. ARIZONA	94.00
13. OKLAHOMA	93.93
14. IDAHO	93.85
15. WYOMING	93.63
16. NEVADA	93.59
17. TENNESSEE	93.59
18. ARKANSAS	93.45
19. OREGON	93.10
20. COLORADO	92.92
21. WASHINGTON	92.88
22. NORTH CAROLINA	92.76
23. GEORGIA	92.56
24. VIRGINIA	92.55
25. ALASKA	92.53
26. MAINE	92.46
UNITED STATES	92.45
27. NEW JERSEY	92.43
28. NEBRASKA	92.43
29. OHIO	92.40
30. KENTUCKY	92.32
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.08
32. WEST VIRGINIA	92.00
MICHIGAN	92.00
34. CONNECTICUT	91.99
35. PENNSYLVANIA	91.73
36. VERMONT	91.60
37. TEXAS	91.54
38. HAWAII	91.41
39. MARYLAND	90.91
40. RHODE ISLAND	90.87
41. WISCONSIN	90.69
42. LOUISIANA	90.50
43. DELAWARE	90.26
44. INDIANA	90.01
45. KANSAS	89.74
46. MISSOURI	89.49
47. FLORIDA	89.25
48. MONTANA	88.89
49. NEW YORK	88.58
50. DIST. OF COL.	88.50
51. ILLINOIS	86.73

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

8-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1981

1. SOUTH DAKOTA	83.93
2. LOUISIANA	81.90
3. HAWAII	81.60
4. MISSISSIPPI	81.19
5. GEORGIA	79.22
6. NORTH CAROLINA	76.97
7. KENTUCKY	73.83
8. ALABAMA	72.68
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	72.64
10. IOWA	72.49
11. NORTH DAKOTA	72.13
12. ARKANSAS	70.37
13. OKLAHOMA	68.84
14. TENNESSEE	68.53
15. MINNESOTA	68.07
16. KANSAS	67.01
17. MISSOURI	66.94
18. VIRGINIA	64.86
19. UTAH	64.15
20. INDIANA	62.99
21. NEBRASKA	62.38
22. FLORIDA	61.68
23. WEST VIRGINIA	60.84
24. NEW MEXICO	60.51
25. MAINE	60.41
26. VERMONT	59.98
27. TEXAS	59.04
28. IDAHO	58.83
29. PENNSYLVANIA	58.71
30. WYOMING	58.22
31. MASSACHUSETTS	56.01
UNITED STATES	57.59
32. MONTANA	55.88
33. OREGON	55.24
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.80
35. DELAWARE	53.76
36. WISCONSIN	52.59
37. ARIZONA	51.80
38. COLORADO	51.78
39. OHIO	51.17
40. MARYLAND	50.75
41. WASHINGTON	49.04
42. NEW YORK	48.60
43. ILLINOIS	47.58
44. NEVADA	47.41
45. NEW JERSEY	46.01
46. CALIFORNIA	45.73
47. CONNECTICUT	44.53
48. MICHIGAN	41.49
49. RHODE ISLAND	40.41
50. ALASKA	39.86
51. DIST. OF COL.	37.94

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83* p. 130, and National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1982*, p. 34, and unpublished data.

8-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1977-78 TO 1982-83

1. ALASKA	13.86
2. NEVADA	10.98
3. TENNESSEE	8.00
4. GEORGIA	4.77
5. KENTUCKY	3.95
6. TEXAS	2.39
7. WYOMING	2.07
8. ARKANSAS	-0.53
9. NORTH CAROLINA	-0.66
10. VIRGINIA	-1.01
11. MISSISSIPPI	-1.45
12. MAINE	-2.69
13. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.77
14. ARIZONA	-2.92
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	-2.96
16. UTAH	-4.14
17. LOUISIANA	-4.24
18. NEW JERSEY	-4.37
19. IDAHO	-4.52
20. RHODE ISLAND	-4.91
21. FLORIDA	-5.08
22. MARYLAND	-5.15
23. ALABAMA	-5.21
24. INDIANA	-5.52
25. NEW MEXICO	-5.96
26. IOWA	-6.17
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-6.49
28. COLORADO	-6.62
29. WISCONSIN	-6.92
30. WASHINGTON	-7.40
UNITED STATES	-7.66
31. OKLAHOMA	-7.70
32. MICHIGAN	-7.95
33. OREGON	-8.65
34. NEBRASKA	-8.90
35. CONNECTICUT	-9.62
36. VERMONT	-9.79
37. HAWAII	-11.06
38. NEW YORK	-11.07
39. MISSOURI	-11.66
40. DIST. OF COL.	-12.11
41. CALIFORNIA	-12.54
42. ILLINOIS	-12.73
43. KANSAS	-13.23
44. PENNSYLVANIA	-13.45
45. OHIO	-14.34
46. NORTH DAKOTA	-15.24
47. MINNESOTA	-15.36
48. MONTANA	-15.64
49. MASSACHUSETTS	-18.30
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	-21.14
51. DELAWARE	-21.59

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data

8-11. TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1981 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

1. CALIFORNIA	1,885,757
2. NEW YORK	1,014,863
3. TEXAS	716,297
4. ILLINOIS	659,623
5. OHIO	521,396
6. PENNSYLVANIA	517,879
7. MICHIGAN	513,033
8. FLORIDA	426,570
9. MASSACHUSETTS	417,830
10. NEW JERSEY	322,797
11. NORTH CAROLINA	295,771
12. VIRGINIA	286,015
13. WASHINGTON	278,680
14. WISCONSIN	275,325
15. INDIANA	251,826
16. MISSOURI	243,672
17. MARYLAND	229,936
18. MINNESOTA	210,713
19. ARIZONA	205,169
20. TENNESSEE	200,183
21. GEORGIA	191,384
22. LOUISIANA	174,656
23. COLORADO	167,977
24. ALABAMA	166,375
25. OKLAHOMA	162,825
26. CONNECTICUT	162,367
27. OREGON	149,924
28. KENTUCKY	144,154
29. IOWA	143,105
30. KANSAS	138,453
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	132,394
32. MISSISSIPPI	105,974
33. UTAH	97,048
34. NEBRASKA	93,507
35. DIST. OF COL.	88,553
36. WEST VIRGINIA	82,375
37. ARKANSAS	76,032
38. RHODE ISLAND	68,339
39. NEW MEXICO	60,413
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	48,524
41. HAWAII	48,121
42. MAINE	44,012
43. IDAHO	42,758
44. NEVADA	39,936
45. MONTANA	35,959
46. NORTH DAKOTA	35,446
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	35,015
48. DELAWARE	32,061
49. VERMONT	30,573
50. ALASKA	24,754
51. WYOMING	21,235
UNITED STATES	12,371,672

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-12. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1980 TO FALL 1981

1. ALASKA	16.24
2. LOUISIANA	9.12
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.88
4. OHIO	6.59
5. CALIFORNIA	5.29
6. NEBRASKA	4.49
7. NORTH DAKOTA	4.04
8. MISSOURI	3.95
9. GEORGIA	3.92
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.70
11. NEW MEXICO	3.65
12. FLORIDA	3.56
13. MISSISSIPPI	3.53
14. UTAH	3.26
15. COLORADO	3.11
16. NORTH CAROLINA	2.86
17. ILLINOIS	2.39
18. WISCONSIN	2.32
19. NEW YORK	2.28
UNITED STATES	2.27
20. MONTANA	2.22
21. RHODE ISLAND	2.20
22. DIST. OF COL.	2.17
23. TEXAS	2.13
24. PENNSYLVANIA	2.00
25. HAWAII	1.99
26. VIRGINIA	1.96
27. MARYLAND	1.96
28. MINNESOTA	1.95
29. IOWA	1.89
30. INDIANA	1.85
31. MAINE	1.73
32. CONNECTICUT	1.71
33. OKLAHOMA	1.58
34. KANSAS	1.35
35. ALABAMA	1.26
36. ARIZONA	1.21
37. KENTUCKY	0.76
38. WEST VIRGINIA	0.49
39. WYOMING	0.42
40. NEW JERSEY	0.37
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.06
42. MASSACHUSETTS	-0.14
43. VERMONT	-0.18
44. IDAHO	-0.60
45. NEVADA	-1.28
46. MICHIGAN	-1.36
47. ARKANSAS	-2.03
48. TENNESSEE	-2.15
49. DELAWARE	-2.67
50. OREGON	-4.78
51. WASHINGTON	-8.21

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-13. PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE WOMEN, FALL 1981

1. ALASKA	58.56
2. DELAWARE	55.81
3. MARYLAND	55.32
4. VERMONT	54.66
5. VIRGINIA	54.20
6. NEW JERSEY	53.98
7. KENTUCKY	53.92
8. MISSISSIPPI	53.58
9. CONNECTICUT	53.44
10. NEVADA	53.20
11. WASHINGTON	53.19
12. NEW YORK	53.03
13. NORTH CAROLINA	52.92
14. CALIFORNIA	52.76
15. WEST VIRGINIA	52.65
16. MASSACHUSETTS	52.62
17. ILLINOIS	52.52
18. LOUISIANA	52.39
19. ARKANSAS	52.33
20. KANSAS	52.25
21. NEW MEXICO	52.24
22. ALABAMA	52.01
23. MINNESOTA	52.01
24. MICHIGAN	51.96
25. RHODE ISLAND	51.95
26. TENNESSEE	51.85
27. FLORIDA	51.79
UNITED STATES	51.70
28. MAINE	51.51
29. WYOMING	51.17
30. GEORGIA	51.02
31. HAWAII	50.93
32. WISCONSIN	50.84
33. ARIZONA	50.84
34. PENNSYLVANIA	50.78
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	50.73
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	50.65
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	50.58
38. OKLAHOMA	50.51
39. MISSOURI	50.32
40. NEBRASKA	50.30
41. DIST. OF COL.	50.08
42. TEXAS	49.93
43. IDAHO	49.93
44. OREGON	49.87
45. OHIO	49.85
46. COLORADO	49.62
47. IOWA	49.30
48. INDIANA	49.17
49. MONTANA	49.17
50. NORTH DAKOTA	48.55
51. UTAH	44.30

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

NOTES TO B SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the B Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where the state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	B-3, B-5, B-7
Arizona	B-1 through B-3, B-5 through B-8, B-10
California	B-6, B-7
District of Columbia	B-1 through B-3, B-5 through B-8, B-10
Michigan	B-3, B-10
North Carolina	B-1 through B-3, B-5 through B-8, B-10
North Dakota	B-1 through B-3, B-5 through B-8, B-10

FACULTY

The tables in C Section deal with the personnel in local schools and in higher education institutions. Changes in the number and salaries of persons employed in elementary, secondary, and higher education are linked to population and enrollment trends, as well as changes in the financial condition of governments and school systems. Thus, it is useful to examine C Series tables along with tables in other series to understand the level of education employment in the states.

Tables C-1 through C-3 rank the states according to the number of staff employed in local public schools in 1981. Comparable data for public colleges and universities appear in tables C-4 through C-6.

Data from B Series tables are utilized in tables C-7 through C-9 to provide three measures of the pupil-teacher ratio, those based on enrollment, attendance, and membership statistics.

Teacher salary data for the last two school years are featured in tables C-11 through C-16, with table C-15 comparing the percent increases in average classroom teacher salaries over the period 1972-73 to 1982-83. Instructional staff salaries, which include those of teachers, are similarly compared in tables C-17 through C-22.

Compensation levels of higher education faculty appear in the final tables of C Series. Three categories of public higher education institutions are presented: public universities, other public four-year colleges, and public two-year colleges. Further definitions of instructional staff and other personnel designations appear in the glossary of this report.

Footnotes to C Series tables appear at the end of the section. These notes differentiate between estimated data developed by NEA Research and estimates provided by the state departments of education.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1981

1. CALIFORNIA	244,129
2. NEW YORK	209,360
3. TEXAS	208,905
4. PENNSYLVANIA	134,625
5. ILLINOIS	132,356
6. OHIO	123,988
7. FLORIDA	106,731
8. MICHIGAN	105,985
9. NEW JERSEY	102,381
10. NORTH CAROLINA	80,668
11. MASSACHUSETTS	79,434
12. VIRGINIA	74,667
13. GEORGIA	73,883
14. INDIANA	64,477
15. MISSOURI	60,989
16. WISCONSIN	59,753
17. MINNESOTA	55,310
18. TENNESSEE	53,576
19. LOUISIANA	52,763
20. MARYLAND	51,309
21. ALABAMA	45,473
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	44,289
23. CONNECTICUT	44,041
24. OKLAHOMA	42,866
25. WASHINGTON	41,873
26. IOWA	40,186
27. KENTUCKY	40,171
28. COLORADO	37,289
29. OREGON	34,847
30. KANSAS	34,136
31. ARIZONA	32,585
32. MISSISSIPPI	32,462
33. ARKANSAS	29,027
34. WEST VIRGINIA	27,465
35. NEBRASKA	22,345
36. NEW MEXICO	20,074
37. UTAH	18,426
38. MAINE	16,625
39. IDAHO	12,803
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,377
41. MONTANA	12,256
42. HAWAII	11,612
43. RHODE ISLAND	11,172
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,228
45. NORTH DAKOTA	9,330
46. WYOMING	8,944
47. NEVADA	8,683
48. VERMONT	7,884
49. DELAWARE	7,322
50. ALASKA	7,032
51. DIST. OF COL.	6,559
UNITED STATES	2,805,451

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C-2. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1981

1. CALIFORNIA	122,289
2. TEXAS	94,362
3. NEW YORK	75,180
4. PENNSYLVANIA	42,593
5. ILLINOIS	37,882
6. OHIO	37,418
7. FLORIDA	35,952
8. MICHIGAN	33,075
9. NEW JERSEY	43,168
10. GEORGIA	34,206
11. VIRGINIA	32,992
12. INDIANA	32,662
13. NORTH CAROLINA	32,591
14. LOUISIANA	28,362
15. MISSOURI	27,908
16. MASSACHUSETTS	27,027
17. TENNESSEE	24,072
18. WASHINGTON	23,078
19. MARYLAND	23,031
20. MINNESOTA	22,897
21. KENTUCKY	20,299
22. OKLAHOMA	19,713
23. WISCONSIN	19,050
24. ALABAMA	18,711
25. COLORADO	18,398
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,305
27. ARIZONA	17,508
28. IOWA	16,779
29. OREGON	15,451
30. KANSAS	14,766
31. MISSISSIPPI	13,903
32. CONNECTICUT	13,547
33. WEST VIRGINIA	12,931
34. ARKANSAS	12,675
35. NEBRASKA	8,307
36. NEW MEXICO	8,169
37. UTAH	7,120
38. MAINE	6,378
39. MONTANA	5,042
40. DIST. OF COL.	4,778
41. HAWAII	4,753
42. IDAHO	4,550
43. NEVADA	4,302
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,823
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,696
46. NORTH DAKOTA	3,635
47. WYOMING	3,541
48. ALASKA	3,318
49. RHODE ISLAND	3,240
50. DELAWARE	2,871
51. VERMONT	2,342
UNITED STATES	1,242,666

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C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND
NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1981

1. CALIFORNIA	366,418
2. TEXAS	303,267
3. NEW YORK	284,540
4. PENNSYLVANIA	197,218
5. ILLINOIS	190,238
6. OHIO	181,406
7. FLORIDA	162,683
8. MICHIGAN	159,060
9. NEW JERSEY	145,549
10. NORTH CAROLINA	113,259
11. GEORGIA	108,089
12. VIRGINIA	107,659
13. MASSACHUSETTS	106,461
14. INDIANA	97,139
15. MISSOURI	88,897
16. LOUISIANA	81,125
17. WISCONSIN	78,803
18. MINNESOTA	78,207
19. TENNESSEE	77,648
20. MARYLAND	74,340
21. WASHINGTON	64,751
22. ALABAMA	64,184
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	62,594
24. OKLAHOMA	62,579
25. KENTUCKY	60,430
26. CONNECTICUT	57,608
27. IOWA	56,965
28. COLORADO	55,687
29. OREGON	50,298
30. ARIZONA	50,093
31. KANSAS	48,902
32. MISSISSIPPI	44,365
33. ARKANSAS	41,702
34. WEST VIRGINIA	40,396
35. NEBRASKA	30,652
36. NEW MEXICO	28,243
37. UTAH	25,546
38. MAINE	23,003
39. IDAHO	17,353
40. MONTANA	17,298
41. HAWAII	16,365
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,073
43. RHODE ISLAND	14,412
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,051
45. NEVADA	12,985
46. NORTH DAKOTA	12,965
47. WYOMING	12,505
48. DIST. OF COL.	11,337
49. ALASKA	10,350
50. VERMONT	10,226
51. DELAWARE	10,193
UNITED STATES	4,048,117

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C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1981

1. CALIFORNIA	48,034
2. TEXAS	29,175
3. NEW YORK	26,243
4. ILLINOIS	21,288
5. OHIO	20,399
6. MICHIGAN	18,292
7. WISCONSIN	15,285
8. NORTH CAROLINA	14,235
9. FLORIDA	13,692
10. MARYLAND	12,909
11. VIRGINIA	11,880
12. INDIANA	10,393
13. WASHINGTON	10,183
14. PENNSYLVANIA	10,135
15. COLORADO	9,586
16. NEW JERSEY	9,562
17. ARIZONA	9,276
18. OREGON	8,904
19. MINNESOTA	8,785
20. MISSOURI	8,475
21. TENNESSEE	8,402
22. ALABAMA	7,452
23. LOUISIANA	7,300
24. GEORGIA	7,289
25. IOWA	6,770
26. OKLAHOMA	6,184
27. KANSAS	5,958
28. MASSACHUSETTS	5,863
29. MISSISSIPPI	5,437
30. KENTUCKY	5,258
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,934
32. UTAH	4,198
33. CONNECTICUT	4,099
34. NEBRASKA	3,970
35. ARKANSAS	3,656
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,488
37. NEW MEXICO	2,871
38. HAWAII	2,293
39. DELAWARE	2,243
40. NORTH DAKOTA	2,032
41. IDAHO	2,024
42. RHODE ISLAND	1,702
43. MONTANA	1,588
44. WYOMING	1,557
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,478
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,317
47. ALASKA	1,304
48. NEVADA	1,141
49. VERMONT	1,136
50. MAINE	1,078
51. DIST. OF COL.	684
UNITED STATES	431,437

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C-5. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1981

1. CALIFORNIA	82,955
2. TEXAS	57,887
3. MICHIGAN	39,156
4. OHIO	33,871
5. ILLINOIS	33,382
6. NEW YORK	32,490
7. FLORIDA	25,578
8. NORTH CAROLINA	22,955
9. INDIANA	21,342
10. VIRGINIA	20,508
11. WISCONSIN	20,195
12. NEW JERSEY	17,571
13. WASHINGTON	16,649
14. PENNSYLVANIA	16,160
15. MARYLAND	16,141
16. MINNESOTA	14,709
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	14,323
18. TENNESSEE	14,097
19. GEORGIA	13,846
20. LOUISIANA	13,163
21. IOWA	12,885
22. OKLAHOMA	12,648
23. ALABAMA	12,223
24. ARIZONA	12,152
25. COLORADO	12,125
26. KANSAS	12,069
27. MISSISSIPPI	10,884
28. KENTUCKY	10,177
29. MISSOURI	9,841
30. MASSACHUSETTS	8,742
31. NEW MEXICO	8,676
32. NEBRASKA	8,473
33. UTAH	7,917
34. ARKANSAS	7,885
35. OREGON	7,502
36. CONNECTICUT	6,158
37. WEST VIRGINIA	6,158
38. MAINE	3,326
39. IDAHO	3,449
40. HAWAII	3,308
41. NORTH DAKOTA	3,084
42. RHODE ISLAND	3,058
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,016
44. DELAWARE	2,934
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,668
46. MONTANA	2,637
47. NEVADA	2,447
48. WYOMING	2,271
49. VERMONT	2,174
50. ALASKA	1,546
51. DIST. OF COL.	755
UNITED STATES	730,426

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1980,
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C-6. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND
NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1981

1. CALIFORNIA	130,989
2. TEXAS	87,062
3. NEW YORK	58,733
4. MICHIGAN	57,448
5. ILLINOIS	54,670
6. OHIO	54,270
7. FLORIDA	39,270
8. NORTH CAROLINA	37,190
9. WISCONSIN	35,480
10. VIRGINIA	32,388
11. INDIANA	31,735
12. MARYLAND	29,050
13. NEW JERSEY	27,133
14. WASHINGTON	26,852
15. PENNSYLVANIA	26,295
16. MINNESOTA	23,494
17. TENNESSEE	22,499
18. COLORADO	21,711
19. ARIZONA	21,428
20. GEORGIA	21,135
21. LOUISIANA	20,443
22. ALABAMA	19,675
23. IOWA	19,655
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	19,257
25. OKLAHOMA	18,832
26. MISSOURI	18,316
27. KANSAS	18,027
28. OREGON	16,406
29. MISSISSIPPI	16,321
30. KENTUCKY	15,435
31. MASSACHUSETTS	14,605
32. NEBRASKA	12,443
33. UTAH	12,115
34. NEW MEXICO	11,547
35. ARKANSAS	11,541
36. CONNECTICUT	10,257
37. WEST VIRGINIA	9,646
38. HAWAII	5,601
39. IDAHO	5,493
40. DELAWARE	5,177
41. NORTH DAKOTA	5,116
42. RHODE ISLAND	4,760
43. MAINE	4,604
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,494
45. MONTANA	4,225
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,985
47. WYOMING	3,828
48. NEVADA	3,548
49. VERMONT	3,310
50. ALASKA	2,870
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,439
UNITED STATES	1,161,843

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1980,
p. 20.

C-7. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1982

1. UTAH	24.50
2. CALIFORNIA	23.34
3. MICHIGAN	22.26
4. WASHINGTON	21.41
5. TENNESSEE	21.10
6. NEVADA	20.30
7. IDAHO	20.25
8. KENTUCKY	20.25
9. ARIZONA	20.03
10. HAWAII	19.93
11. INDIANA	19.72
12. OHIO	19.66
13. NORTH CAROLINA	19.56
14. NEW MEXICO	18.88
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.85
16. LOUISIANA	18.65
17. GEORGIA	18.65
18. FLORIDA	18.63
19. COLORADO	18.56
UNITED STATES	18.54
20. MISSISSIPPI	18.52
21. MARYLAND	18.52
22. ALABAMA	18.38
23. ARKANSAS	18.24
24. ILLINOIS	17.99
25. TEXAS	17.88
26. DIST. OF COL.	17.84
27. MASSACHUSETTS	17.79
28. OREGON	17.73
29. MINNESOTA	17.68
30. MISSOURI	17.48
31. PENNSYLVANIA	17.34
32. MAINE	17.27
33. VIRGINIA	17.15
34. DELAWARE	17.14
35. MONTANA	17.07
36. OKLAHOMA	16.95
37. WEST VIRGINIA	16.93
38. IOWA	16.41
39. NEW YORK	16.38
40. NEW JERSEY	16.00
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.96
42. WISCONSIN	15.84
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.83
44. RHODE ISLAND	15.70
45. KANSAS	15.63
46. NORTH DAKOTA	15.54
47. NEBRASKA	15.48
48. CONNECTICUT	15.29
49. WYOMING	15.07
50. ALASKA	14.11
51. VERMONT	13.88

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1982

1. UTAH	23.09
2. CALIFORNIA	23.05
3. MICHIGAN	20.48
4. WASHINGTON	19.89
5. TENNESSEE	19.75
6. NEVADA	19.00
7. IDAHO	19.00
8. ARIZONA	18.83
9. KENTUCKY	18.69
10. HAWAII	18.21
11. OHIO	18.17
12. NORTH CAROLINA	18.14
13. NEW MEXICO	17.94
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.81
15. INDIANA	17.75
16. ALABAMA	17.73
17. MISSISSIPPI	17.60
18. GEORGIA	17.26
19. COLORADO	17.25
UNITED STATES	17.14
20. ARKANSAS	17.05
21. LOUISIANA	16.88
22. MASSACHUSETTS	16.87
23. MARYLAND	16.84
24. MINNESOTA	16.64
25. FLORIDA	16.63
26. OREGON	16.51
27. TEXAS	16.37
28. MAINE	15.96
29. OKLAHOMA	15.92
30. PENNSYLVANIA	15.91
31. VIRGINIA	15.87
32. DIST. OF COL.	15.79
33. MISSOURI	15.64
34. ILLINOIS	15.61
35. IOWA	15.58
36. WEST VIRGINIA	15.57
37. DELAWARE	15.47
38. MONTANA	15.17
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.10
40. NORTH DAKOTA	14.96
41. NEW JERSEY	14.79
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.70
43. NEW YORK	14.51
44. WISCONSIN	14.37
45. NEBRASKA	14.31
46. RHODE ISLAND	14.27
47. WYOMING	14.11
48. CONNECTICUT	14.06
49. KANSAS	14.02
50. ALASKA	13.06
51. VERMONT	12.72

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-9. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1982

1. UTAH	24.38
2. CALIFORNIA	22.75
3. WASHINGTON	21.21
4. TENNESSEE	20.94
5. NEVADA	20.16
6. KENTUCKY	19.94
7. HAWAII	19.62
8. OHIO	19.54
9. NORTH CAROLINA	19.26
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.97
11. NEW MEXICO	18.88
12. INDIANA	18.69
13. MARYLAND	18.39
14. MISSISSIPPI	18.32
15. GEORGIA	18.27
16. ARIZONA	18.24
17. ALABAMA	18.19
18. LOUISIANA	18.17
UNITED STATES	18.16
19. FLORIDA	18.07
20. ARKANSAS	17.99
21. COLORADO	17.95
22. DIST. OF COL.	17.83
23. MASSACHUSETTS	17.80
24. MINNESOTA	17.59
25. TEXAS	17.41
26. PENNSYLVANIA	17.27
27. OREGON	17.18
28. VIRGINIA	17.18
29. MAINE	16.94
30. OKLAHOMA	16.86
31. ILLINOIS	16.83
32. DELAWARE	16.80
33. NEW JERSEY	16.28
34. IOWA	16.23
35. MONTANA	16.19
36. NEW YORK	16.05
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.75
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.73
39. RHODE ISLAND	15.63
40. NORTH DAKOTA	15.59
41. WISCONSIN	15.29
42. CONNECTICUT	15.21
43. WYOMING	15.00
44. NEBRASKA	14.98
45. KANSAS	14.88
46. ALASKA	13.80
47. VERMONT	13.67
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-10. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1982-83

1. WASHINGTON	44.20
2. MINNESOTA	42.43
3. MONTANA	41.33
4. PENNSYLVANIA	41.00
5. OREGON	40.88
6. MASSACHUSETTS	40.08
7. WISCONSIN	39.98
8. MAINE	39.49
9. NEW YORK	38.98
10. UTAH	38.85
11. NEVADA	38.31
12. ALASKA	37.69
13. COLORADO	37.60
14. RHODE ISLAND	37.42
15. VERMONT	36.79
16. IOWA	36.68
17. CONNECTICUT	36.67
18. IDAHO	36.30
19. DELAWARE	36.23
20. CALIFORNIA	35.82
21. INDIANA	35.55
22. WYOMING	35.38
23. NEW JERSEY	35.33
24. OHIO	35.19
25. NORTH DAKOTA	34.64
26. ARIZONA	34.62
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.71
28. NEW MEXICO	32.63
29. NEBRASKA	32.20
UNITED STATES	31.99
30. ILLINOIS	31.85
31. MICHIGAN	31.79
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	31.26
33. KANSAS	31.19
34. MARYLAND	31.17
35. WEST VIRGINIA	28.09
36. KENTUCKY	27.09
37. MISSOURI	27.07
38. OKLAHOMA	27.05
39. FLORIDA	26.54
40. TENNESSEE	24.15
41. TEXAS	23.89
42. GEORGIA	22.58
43. ARKANSAS	22.49
44. HAWAII	22.26
45. NORTH CAROLINA	22.16
46. ALABAMA	21.76
47. MISSISSIPPI	21.64
48. VIRGINIA	21.51
49. DIST. OF COL.	21.35
50. LOUISIANA	19.95
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.89

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$31,924
2. DIST. OF COL.	24,265
3. NEW YORK	23,437
4. WASHINGTON	22,954
5. CALIFORNIA	22,795
6. HAWAII	22,542
7. MICHIGAN	22,351
8. RHODE ISLAND	21,659
9. WYOMING	21,249
10. MARYLAND	21,120
11. ILLINOIS	21,020
12. OREGON	20,305
13. NEVADA	20,105
14. NEW JERSEY	19,910
15. MINNESOTA	19,907
16. COLORADO	19,577
17. PENNSYLVANIA	19,482
18. WISCONSIN	19,387
19. DELAWARE	19,290
20. ARIZONA	19,211
UNITED STATES	19,157
21. CONNECTICUT	18,908
22. MASSACHUSETTS	18,787
23. NEW MEXICO	18,690
24. INDIANA	18,622
25. OHIO	18,550
26. LOUISIANA	18,500
27. UTAH	18,106
28. IOWA	17,989
29. MONTANA	17,770
30. NORTH DAKOTA	17,686
31. TEXAS	17,582
32. KENTUCKY	17,290
33. WEST VIRGINIA	17,129
34. VIRGINIA	17,008
35. NORTH CAROLINA	16,947
36. FLORIDA	16,780
37. KANSAS	16,712
38. NEBRASKA	16,570
39. MISSOURI	16,413
40. IDAHO	16,401
41. GEORGIA	16,363
42. TENNESSEE	16,285
43. OKLAHOMA	16,210
44. ALABAMA	15,600
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,170
46. MAINE	15,105
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,717
48. VERMONT	14,715
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,701
50. ARKANSAS	14,506
51. MISSISSIPPI	14,135

NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	166.64
2. DIST. OF COL.	126.66
3. NEW YORK	122.34
4. WASHINGTON	119.82
5. CALIFORNIA	118.78
6. HAWAII	117.67
7. MICHIGAN	116.67
8. RHODE ISLAND	113.06
9. WYOMING	110.92
10. MARYLAND	110.25
11. ILLINOIS	109.72
12. OREGON	105.99
13. NEVADA	104.95
14. NEW JERSEY	103.93
15. MINNESOTA	103.92
16. COLORADO	102.19
17. PENNSYLVANIA	101.70
18. WISCONSIN	101.20
19. DELAWARE	100.69
20. ARIZONA	100.28
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. CONNECTICUT	98.70
22. MASSACHUSETTS	98.07
23. NEW MEXICO	97.56
24. INDIANA	97.21
25. OHIO	96.83
26. LOUISIANA	96.57
27. UTAH	94.51
28. IOWA	93.90
29. MONTANA	92.76
30. NORTH DAKOTA	92.32
31. TEXAS	91.78
32. KENTUCKY	90.25
33. WEST VIRGINIA	89.41
34. VIRGINIA	88.78
35. NORTH CAROLINA	88.46
36. FLORIDA	87.59
37. KANSAS	87.24
38. NEBRASKA	86.50
39. MISSOURI	85.68
40. IDAHO	85.61
41. GEORGIA	85.42
42. TENNESSEE	85.01
43. OKLAHOMA	84.62
44. ALABAMA	81.43
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.19
46. MAINE	78.85
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.82
48. VERMONT	76.81
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	76.74
50. ARKANSAS	75.72
51. MISSISSIPPI	73.79

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-13. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	833,953
2. DIST. OF COL.	24,048
3. NEW YORK	25,100
4. HAWAII	24,796
5. MICHIGAN	23,965
6. CALIFORNIA	23,935
7. WYOMING	23,690
8. WASHINGTON	23,413
9. RHODE ISLAND	23,175
10. MARYLAND	22,786
11. ILLINOIS	22,618
12. MINNESOTA	22,296
13. WISCONSIN	21,866
14. NEW JERSEY	21,642
15. COLORADO	21,470
16. OREGON	21,301
17. PENNSYLVANIA	21,000
18. NEVADA	20,944
19. UTAH	20,926
20. CONNECTICUT	20,795
21. DELAWARE	20,625
UNITED STATES	20,603
22. NEW MEXICO	20,600
23. ARIZONA	20,170
24. INDIANA	20,067
25. OHIO	20,004
26. TEXAS	19,569
27. MONTANA	19,463
28. LOUISIANA	19,265
29. MASSACHUSETTS	19,000
30. IOWA	18,990
31. VIRGINIA	18,707
32. KENTUCKY	18,400
33. NORTH DAKOTA	18,390
34. FLORIDA	18,380
35. OKLAHOMA	18,240
36. KANSAS	18,231
37. ALABAMA	17,850
38. NORTH CAROLINA	17,836
39. IDAHO	17,549
40. MISSOURI	17,493
41. TENNESSEE	17,425
42. GEORGIA	17,412
NEBRASKA	17,412
44. WEST VIRGINIA	17,322
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,430
46. MAINE	15,772
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,595
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,353
49. VERMONT	15,338
50. ARKANSAS	15,029
51. MISSISSIPPI	14,323

NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-14. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS A PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	164.88
2. DIST. OF COL.	126.43
3. NEW YORK	121.83
4. HAWAII	120.39
5. MICHIGAN	116.32
6. CALIFORNIA	116.17
7. WYOMING	116.98
8. WASHINGTON	113.64
9. RHODE ISLAND	112.48
10. MARYLAND	110.60
11. ILLINOIS	109.78
12. MINNESOTA	106.22
13. WISCONSIN	106.13
14. NEW JERSEY	105.04
15. COLORADO	104.21
16. OREGON	103.39
17. PENNSYLVANIA	101.93
18. NEVADA	101.66
19. UTAH	101.57
20. CONNECTICUT	100.93
21. DELAWARE	100.11
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. NEW MEXICO	99.99
23. ARIZONA	97.90
24. INDIANA	97.40
25. OHIO	97.09
26. TEXAS	94.98
27. MONTANA	94.47
28. LOUISIANA	93.51
29. MASSACHUSETTS	92.22
30. IOWA	92.17
31. VIRGINIA	90.80
32. KENTUCKY	89.31
33. NORTH DAKOTA	89.26
34. FLORIDA	89.21
35. OKLAHOMA	88.53
36. KANSAS	88.49
37. ALABAMA	86.44
38. NORTH CAROLINA	86.57
39. IDAHO	85.18
40. MISSOURI	84.91
41. TENNESSEE	84.58
42. GEORGIA	84.21
NEBRASKA	84.51
44. WEST VIRGINIA	84.08
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.75
46. MAINE	76.55
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	75.69
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.52
49. VERMONT	74.45
50. ARKANSAS	72.95
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.52

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-15. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1972-73 TO 1982-83

1. WYOMING	154.90
2. UTAH	146.22
3. NEW MEXICO	136.37
4. KENTUCKY	136.02
5. HAWAII	135.46
6. OKLAHOMA	134.03
7. ALASKA	131.56
8. IDAHO	129.19
9. NORTH DAKOTA	128.39
10. TEXAS	125.42
11. OREGON	123.05
12. COLORADO	122.12
13. WASHINGTON	121.07
14. ALABAMA	120.23
15. RHODE ISLAND	118.51
16. LOUISIANA	118.00
17. MONTANA	117.49
18. DIST. OF COL.	114.79
19. KANSAS	114.26
20. WEST VIRGINIA	113.80
21. MINNESOTA	111.28
22. TENNESSEE	109.99
23. WISCONSIN	109.97
24. OHIO	107.77
25. MISSISSIPPI	107.36
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	105.27
27. ARKANSAS	104.95
28. MARYLAND	104.19
29. NEW YORK	103.09
UNITED STATES	102.47
30. PENNSYLVANIA	102.14
31. MICHIGAN	101.78
32. GEORGIA	100.48
33. ARIZONA	100.44
34. NEBRASKA	100.05
35. INDIANA	99.73
36. ILLINOIS	99.44
37. FLORIDA	98.70
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	98.41
39. CALIFORNIA	98.27
40. IOWA	97.87
41. VIRGINIA	96.65
42. NORTH CAROLINA	96.43
43. CONNECTICUT	96.11
44. DELAWARE	94.70
45. MISSOURI	93.10
46. NEVADA	92.78
47. NEW JERSEY	84.36
48. MASSACHUSETTS	80.63
49. MAINE	75.69
50. VERMONT	72.98
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.66

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-16. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1981-82 TO 1982-83

1. UTAH	15.57
2. ALABAMA	14.42
3. WISCONSIN	12.79
4. OKLAHOMA	12.52
5. MINNESOTA	12.00
6. WYOMING	11.49
7. TEXAS	11.10
8. NEW MEXICO	10.22
9. HAWAII	10.00
10. VIRGINIA	9.99
11. CONNECTICUT	9.98
12. COLORADO	9.67
13. FLORIDA	9.54
14. MONTANA	9.53
15. KANSAS	9.09
16. NEW JERSEY	8.70
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.31
18. MARYLAND	7.89
19. OHIO	7.84
20. PENNSYLVANIA	7.79
21. INDIANA	7.76
22. ILLINOIS	7.60
UNITED STATES	7.55
23. DIST. OF COL.	7.35
24. MICHIGAN	7.22
25. NEW YORK	7.10
26. TENNESSEE	7.00
27. IDAHO	7.00
28. RHODE ISLAND	7.00
29. DELAWARE	6.92
30. MISSOURI	6.58
31. KENTUCKY	6.42
32. GEORGIA	6.41
33. ALASKA	6.36
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.97
35. IOWA	5.56
36. NORTH CAROLINA	5.25
37. CALIFORNIA	5.19
38. NEBRASKA	5.08
39. ARIZONA	4.99
40. OREGON	4.91
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.44
42. MAINE	4.42
43. VERMONT	4.23
44. NEVADA	4.17
45. LOUISIANA	4.14
46. NORTH DAKOTA	3.98
47. ARKANSAS	3.61
48. WASHINGTON	2.00
49. MISSISSIPPI	1.33
50. MASSACHUSETTS	1.13
51. WEST VIRGINIA	1.13

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$33,200
2. CALIFORNIA	26,191
3. DIST. OF COL.	25,099
4. NEVADA	24,820
5. WASHINGTON	23,990
6. NEW YORK	23,900
7. HAWAII	23,112
8. MICHIGAN	22,202
9. RHODE ISLAND	22,056
10. MASSACHUSETTS	22,000
11. MARYLAND	21,899
12. ILLINOIS	21,698
13. WYOMING	21,172
14. NEW JERSEY	20,868
15. MINNESOTA	20,815
16. ARIZONA	20,800
17. UTAH	20,495
18. OREGON	20,440
19. COLORADO	20,359
20. PENNSYLVANIA	20,200
UNITED STATES	20,152
21. DELAWARE	20,013
22. WISCONSIN	19,900
23. CONNECTICUT	19,815
24. INDIANA	19,380
25. NEW MEXICO	19,350
26. OHIO	19,250
27. LOUISIANA	18,800
28. IOWA	18,324
29. MONTANA	18,318
30. TEXAS	18,306
31. NORTH DAKOTA	18,109
32. KENTUCKY	18,020
33. FLORIDA	17,784
34. WEST VIRGINIA	17,748
35. VIRGINIA	17,720
36. NEBRASKA	17,672
37. KANSAS	17,506
38. NORTH CAROLINA	17,415
39. GEORGIA	17,180
40. MISSOURI	17,047
41. IDAHO	17,036
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,960
43. OKLAHOMA	16,770
44. TENNESSEE	16,582
45. ALABAMA	16,100
46. MAINE	15,605
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,503
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,000
49. ARKANSAS	14,961
50. MISSISSIPPI	14,623
51. VERMONT	14,342

NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	164.75
2. CALIFORNIA	129.97
3. DIST. OF COL.	124.55
4. NEVADA	123.16
5. WASHINGTON	119.05
6. NEW YORK	118.60
7. HAWAII	114.69
8. MICHIGAN	110.17
9. RHODE ISLAND	109.45
10. MASSACHUSETTS	109.17
11. MARYLAND	108.47
12. ILLINOIS	107.67
13. WYOMING	105.06
14. NEW JERSEY	103.55
15. MINNESOTA	103.29
16. ARIZONA	103.22
17. UTAH	101.70
18. OREGON	101.43
19. COLORADO	101.03
20. PENNSYLVANIA	100.24
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. DELAWARE	99.31
22. WISCONSIN	98.75
23. CONNECTICUT	98.33
24. INDIANA	96.17
25. NEW MEXICO	96.02
26. OHIO	95.52
27. LOUISIANA	93.29
28. IOWA	91.92
29. MONTANA	90.90
30. TEXAS	90.84
31. NORTH DAKOTA	89.86
32. KENTUCKY	89.42
33. FLORIDA	88.25
34. WEST VIRGINIA	88.07
35. VIRGINIA	87.93
36. NEBRASKA	87.69
37. KANSAS	86.87
38. NORTH CAROLINA	86.42
39. GEORGIA	85.25
40. MISSOURI	84.59
41. IDAHO	84.54
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.16
43. OKLAHOMA	83.22
44. TENNESSEE	82.28
45. ALABAMA	79.89
46. MAINE	77.44
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.93
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.43
49. ARKANSAS	74.24
50. MISSISSIPPI	72.56
51. VERMONT	71.17

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	834,510
2. CALIFORNIA	21,553
3. DIST. OF COL.	26,922
4. NEVADA	26,412
5. NEW YORK	25,600
6. HAWAII	25,423
7. WASHINGTON	24,470
8. WYOMING	23,820
9. MARYLAND	23,773
10. MICHIGAN	23,744
11. RHODE ISLAND	23,600
12. ILLINOIS	23,347
13. MINNESOTA	23,313
14. MASSACHUSETTS	23,000
15. UTAH	22,768
16. NEW JERSEY	22,684
17. WISCONSIN	22,356
18. COLORADO	22,291
19. ARIZONA	22,000
20. PENNSYLVANIA	21,800
21. CONNECTICUT	21,770
UNITED STATES	21,671
22. OREGON	21,440
23. DELAWARE	21,333
24. NEW MEXICO	21,168
25. INDIANA	20,873
26. OHIO	20,730
27. MONTANA	20,150
28. TEXAS	20,092
29. LOUISIANA	19,749
30. FLORIDA	19,605
31. IOWA	19,538
32. VIRGINIA	19,492
33. KENTUCKY	19,230
34. KANSAS	19,169
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,980
36. OKLAHOMA	18,870
37. NORTH DAKOTA	18,830
38. NEBRASKA	18,488
39. ALABAMA	18,450
40. NORTH CAROLINA	18,327
41. GEORGIA	18,282
42. IDAHO	18,229
43. MISSOURI	18,216
44. WEST VIRGINIA	18,054
45. TENNESSEE	17,743
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	16,493
47. MAINE	16,205
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,616
49. ARKANSAS	15,549
50. VERMONT	15,003
51. MISSISSIPPI	14,824

NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-20. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	159.25
2. CALIFORNIA	127.14
3. DIST. OF COL.	124.23
4. NEVADA	121.88
5. NEW YORK	118.13
6. HAWAII	117.31
7. WASHINGTON	112.92
8. WYOMING	109.92
9. MARYLAND	109.70
10. MICHIGAN	109.57
11. RHODE ISLAND	108.90
12. ILLINOIS	107.73
13. MINNESOTA	107.58
14. MASSACHUSETTS	106.13
15. UTAH	105.06
16. NEW JERSEY	104.67
17. WISCONSIN	103.16
18. COLORADO	102.86
19. ARIZONA	101.92
20. PENNSYLVANIA	100.60
21. CONNECTICUT	100.46
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. OREGON	99.03
23. DELAWARE	98.44
24. NEW MEXICO	97.68
25. INDIANA	96.32
26. OHIO	95.66
27. MONTANA	92.98
28. TEXAS	92.71
29. LOUISIANA	91.13
30. FLORIDA	90.47
31. IOWA	90.16
32. VIRGINIA	89.95
33. KENTUCKY	88.74
34. KANSAS	88.45
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.58
36. OKLAHOMA	87.07
37. NORTH DAKOTA	86.89
38. NEBRASKA	85.31
39. ALABAMA	85.14
40. NORTH CAROLINA	84.57
41. GEORGIA	84.36
42. IDAHO	84.12
43. MISSOURI	84.06
44. WEST VIRGINIA	83.31
45. TENNESSEE	81.87
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.11
47. MAINE	74.78
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	72.06
49. ARKANSAS	71.75
50. VERMONT	69.23
51. MISSISSIPPI	68.40

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-21. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1972-73 TO 1982-83

1. UTAH	153.88
2. WYOMING	144.68
3. HAWAII	139.34
4. KENTUCKY	137.70
5. OKLAHOMA	133.57
6. NEVADA	130.23
7. NORTH DAKOTA	128.80
8. NEW MEXICO	128.40
9. ALASKA	127.40
10. IOWA	126.22
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	123.40
12. ALABAMA	123.31
13. TEXAS	123.02
14. MONTANA	118.69
15. COLORADO	118.62
16. WASHINGTON	118.35
17. KANSAS	117.14
18. LOUISIANA	116.50
19. OREGON	115.68
20. RHODE ISLAND	115.25
21. WEST VIRGINIA	114.11
22. MINNESOTA	113.39
23. CALIFORNIA	111.34
24. DIST. OF COL.	111.30
25. ARIZONA	110.30
26. TENNESSEE	109.48
27. MISSISSIPPI	108.00
28. WISCONSIN	106.77
29. OHIO	106.27
30. MASSACHUSETTS	105.36
31. ARKANSAS	105.21
UNITED STATES	103.81
32. NEBRASKA	103.61
33. MARYLAND	101.69
34. FLORIDA	101.59
35. PENNSYLVANIA	101.14
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	100.89
37. ILLINOIS	100.49
38. GEORGIA	100.46
39. INDIANA	100.20
40. NEW YORK	99.13
41. VIRGINIA	97.61
42. NORTH CAROLINA	95.88
43. MISSOURI	95.39
44. CONNECTICUT	94.37
45. NEW JERSEY	92.65
46. DELAWARE	92.19
47. IOWA	92.11
48. MICHIGAN	91.48
49. MAINE	74.68
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	69.43
51. VERMONT	39.82

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-22. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1981-82 TO 1982-83

1. ALABAMA	14.60
2. OKLAHOMA	12.52
3. WYOMING	12.51
4. WISCONSIN	12.34
5. MINNESOTA	12.00
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.91
7. UTAH	11.09
8. FLORIDA	10.24
9. MONTANA	10.00
VIRGINIA	10.00
HAWAII	10.00
12. CONNECTICUT	9.67
13. TEXAS	9.76
14. KANSAS	9.50
15. COLORADO	9.49
16. NEW MEXICO	9.40
17. NEW JERSEY	8.70
18. MARYLAND	8.54
19. PENNSYLVANIA	7.92
20. INDIANA	7.70
21. OHIO	7.69
22. ILLINOIS	7.60
UNITED STATES	7.54
23. DIST. OF COL.	7.26
24. NEW YORK	7.11
25. IDAHO	7.00
TENNESSEE	7.00
RHODE ISLAND	7.00
28. MICHIGAN	6.95
29. MISSOURI	6.86
30. KENTUCKY	6.71
31. DELAWARE	6.60
32. GEORGIA	6.41
NEVADA	6.41
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.39
35. ARIZONA	5.77
36. IOWA	5.47
37. NORTH CAROLINA	5.24
38. CALIFORNIA	5.20
39. LOUISIANA	5.05
40. OREGON	4.99
41. NEBRASKA	4.62
42. VERMONT	4.61
43. MASSACHUSETTS	4.55
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.11
45. NORTH DAKOTA	3.98
46. ALASKA	3.95
47. ARKANSAS	3.93
48. MAINE	3.84
49. WASHINGTON	2.00
50. WEST VIRGINIA	1.72
51. MISSISSIPPI	1.37

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

C-23. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO FACULTY AT PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES, 1981-82*

1. ALASKA	839,425
2. CALIFORNIA	34,297
3. NEW YORK	31,768
4. MASSACHUSETTS	31,092
5. WISCONSIN	30,810
6. CONNECTICUT	30,344
7. ARIZONA	30,240
8. MICHIGAN	29,934
9. NORTH CAROLINA	29,385
10. WYOMING	29,280
11. NEVADA	29,134
12. WASHINGTON	29,071
13. TEXAS	28,454
14. FLORIDA	28,253
15. COLORADO	28,213
16. PENNSYLVANIA	28,084
17. ILLINOIS	27,991
UNITED STATES	27,900
18. HAWAII	27,884
19. VIRGINIA	27,754
20. UTAH	27,515
21. MINNESOTA	27,497
22. DELAWARE	27,493
23. OHIO	27,414
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	27,384
25. RHODE ISLAND	27,345
26. NEBRASKA	27,233
27. GEORGIA	27,093
28. KENTUCKY	26,935
29. LOUISIANA	26,869
30. NEW MEXICO	26,618
31. IOWA	26,516
32. MISSOURI	26,479
33. INDIANA	26,303
34. OREGON	25,697
35. OKLAHOMA	25,685
36. KANSAS	25,630
37. MARYLAND	25,612
38. ARKANSAS	25,493
39. IDAHO	25,398
40. TENNESSEE	25,026
41. VERMONT	24,959
42. NORTH DAKOTA	24,799
43. WEST VIRGINIA	24,672
44. ALABAMA	24,610
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,512
46. MONTANA	24,457
47. MISSISSIPPI	24,358
48. MAINE	23,098
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	21,472
DIST. OF COL.	NA
NEW JERSEY	NA

NEA Research, National and State Statistics of Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1981-82. Prepublication data.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-24. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO FACULTY AT OTHER 4-YEAR PUBLIC COLLEGES, 1981-82*

1. ALASKA	835,379
2. CALIFORNIA	31,134
3. NEW YORK	29,676
4. NEVADA	28,042
5. PENNSYLVANIA	27,282
6. DIST. OF COL.	27,069
7. ARIZONA	27,045
8. NEW JERSEY	26,372
9. WASHINGTON	26,314
10. MASSACHUSETTS	26,167
11. OHIO	25,798
UNITED STATES	25,659
12. CONNECTICUT	25,435
13. WISCONSIN	25,232
14. FLORIDA	24,906
15. MINNESOTA	24,646
16. MICHIGAN	24,610
17. ILLINOIS	24,575
18. MARYLAND	24,502
19. OKLAHOMA	24,478
20. NORTH CAROLINA	24,454
21. GEORGIA	24,392
22. TEXAS	24,245
23. OREGON	24,179
24. NEW MEXICO	24,133
25. COLORADO	23,986
RHODE ISLAND	23,986
27. NORTH DAKOTA	23,743
28. HAWAII	23,679
29. IDAHO	23,587
30. VIRGINIA	23,441
31. DELAWARE	23,423
32. LOUISIANA	23,293
33. UTAH	23,280
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	22,884
35. MONTANA	22,788
36. INDIANA	22,771
37. KENTUCKY	22,645
38. MAINE	22,240
39. MISSOURI	22,163
40. IDAHO	22,054
41. TENNESSEE	21,984
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,890
43. WEST VIRGINIA	21,816
44. MISSISSIPPI	21,803
45. KANSAS	21,729
46. NEBRASKA	21,592
47. ALABAMA	21,172
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	20,847
49. ARKANSAS	20,782
50. VERMONT	20,509
WYOMING	NA

NEA Research, National and State Statistics of Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1981-82. Prepublication data.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-25. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC 2-YEAR COLLEGES,
1981-82*

1. ALASKA	839,521
2. CALIFORNIA	30,817
3. MICHIGAN	26,330
4. ARIZONA	25,994
5. NEW YORK	25,776
6. MARYLAND	24,536
7. ILLINOIS	24,310
UNITED STATES	24,238
8. WASHINGTON	24,157
9. NEW JERSEY	23,743
10. WYOMING	23,738
11. MINNESOTA	23,708
12. WISCONSIN	23,648
13. HAWAII	23,477
14. DELAWARE	22,615
15. CONNECTICUT	22,592
16. MISSOURI	22,584
17. OREGON	22,345
18. TEXAS	22,282
19. RHODE ISLAND	22,139
20. NORTH DAKOTA	21,990
21. PENNSYLVANIA	21,949
22. MASSACHUSETTS	21,654
23. NEVADA	21,649
24. OKLAHOMA	21,430
25. OHIO	21,369
26. MONTANA	20,774
27. GEORGIA	20,691
28. UTAH	20,590
29. LOUISIANA	20,314
30. NEW MEXICO	20,159
31. VERMONT	20,041
32. IDAHO	19,965
33. COLORADO	19,932
34. VIRGINIA	19,835
35. KANSAS	19,598
36. ALABAMA	19,403
37. FLORIDA	19,272
38. IOWA	18,948
39. NEBRASKA	18,395
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,357
41. KENTUCKY	18,344
42. WEST VIRGINIA	18,138
43. MAINE	17,911
44. MISSISSIPPI	17,907
45. TENNESSEE	17,699
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,527
47. ARKANSAS	16,987
48. INDIANA	16,528
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,827
50. NORTH CAROLINA	15,518
DIST. OF COL.	NA

NEA Research. National and State Statistics of
Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1981-82.
Prepublication data.

*For Faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

NOTES TO C SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the C Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where the state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	C-8, C-10 through C-18, C-22
Arizona	C-7 through C-22
California	C-9, C-11, C-12, C-16 through C-18, C-22
Colorado	C-10
Delaware	C-11, C-12, C-16 through C-18, C-22
District of Columbia	C-7 through C-22
Georgia	C-11 through C-22
Iowa	C-11, C-12, C-16 through C-18, C-22
Kansas	C-10
Maine	C-7 through C-22
Maryland	C-10
Massachusetts	C-10
Michigan	C-10 through C-22
Montana	C-13 through C-16, C-19 through C-21
Nebraska	C-11, C-12, C-16 through C-22
Nevada	C-7 through C-10, C-13 through C-16, C-19 through C-22
New Hampshire	C-7 through C-22
North Carolina	C-7 through C-22
North Dakota	C-7 through C-22
Vermont	C-11 through C-22

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Personal income is a widely used measure of the overall economic activity of states. It is defined as the aggregate or total income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through their revenue collection mechanisms. It measures the pool of funds available to governmental units in a state to finance public education and other public services.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal incomes as well as percent increases over time. Per capita personal income tables are featured in tables D-3 through D-6. They portray state personal income per resident—a more meaningful comparison of the relative income among states.

Tables D-7 through D-10 present another measure of state income—disposable personal income. Disposable personal income is personal income minus taxes and “other nontax payments,” such as fines, penalties, fees paid to hospitals and schools operated mainly by government. Disposable personal income thus reflects the amount of income left for various expenditures *after* taxes and other public service charge. Of particular interest are tables D-8, D-9, and D-10 that show states’ positions with regard to per capita disposable personal income.

Tables D-11 and D-12 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the “consumers” of public school services. D-13 shows the extent of government input into a state’s personal income by measuring personal income from government enterprises as a percent of all personal income, and table D-14 compares states according to their incomes from farming activities. D-15 and D-16 rank the states according to their average household buying incomes and their retail sales.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1981 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8288.481
2. NEW YORK	201.823
3. TEXAS	158.431
4. ILLINOIS	132.675
5. PENNSYLVANIA	123.096
6. OHIO	111.179
7. FLORIDA	103.502
8. MICHIGAN	99.314
9. NEW JERSEY	89.788
10. MASSACHUSETTS	64.248
11. VIRGINIA	56.191
12. INDIANA	53.147
13. NORTH CAROLINA	51.494
14. GEORGIA	49.797
15. MARYLAND	48.929
16. MISSOURI	47.682
17. WISCONSIN	47.579
18. WASHINGTON	47.557
19. MINNESOTA	44.087
20. LOUISIANA	41.001
21. CONNECTICUT	40.164
22. TENNESSEE	38.957
23. COLORADO	33.254
24. ALABAMA	32.198
25. OKLAHOMA	31.771
26. KENTUCKY	30.834
27. IOWA	30.342
28. ARIZONA	27.254
29. OREGON	26.524
30. KANSAS	25.762
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	25.457
32. MISSISSIPPI	18.749
33. ARKANSAS	18.467
34. WEST VIRGINIA	16.352
35. NEBRASKA	16.346
36. UTAH	12.619
37. NEW MEXICO	11.324
38. HAWAII	10.823
39. NEVADA	9.782
40. RHODE ISLAND	9.676
41. MAINE	9.669
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.350
43. IDAHO	8.574
44. DIST. OF COL.	8.542
45. MONTANA	7.458
46. NORTH DAKOTA	6.725
47. DELAWARE	6.640
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.056
49. WYOMING	5.738
50. ALASKA	5.667
51. VERMONT	4.497
UNITED STATES	2,405,398

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1982, p. 53.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1980 TO 1981

1. NORTH DAKOTA	24.19
2. TEXAS	16.27
3. NEBRASKA	16.17
4. OKLAHOMA	14.97
5. FLORIDA	14.66
6. LOUISIANA	14.43
7. COLORADO	14.45
8. NEVADA	13.59
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.51
10. ARIZONA	13.39
11. ARKANSAS	13.22
12. GEORGIA	12.94
13. VERMONT	12.76
14. UTAH	12.44
15. NORTH CAROLINA	12.41
16. MONTANA	12.37
17. IOWA	12.28
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.16
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	12.04
20. WYOMING	11.94
21. MAINE	11.82
22. VIRGINIA	11.79
23. NEW YORK	11.77
24. CONNECTICUT	11.77
25. IDAHO	11.74
26. WASHINGTON	11.72
UNITED STATES	11.70
27. MISSISSIPPI	11.60
28. CALIFORNIA	11.58
29. NEW JERSEY	11.42
30. ALASKA	11.36
31. MINNESOTA	11.36
32. MARYLAND	11.32
33. MASSACHUSETTS	11.28
34. MISSOURI	11.27
35. KENTUCKY	11.25
36. TENNESSEE	11.21
37. ILLINOIS	11.05
38. RHODE ISLAND	10.93
39. ALABAMA	10.59
40. DELAWARE	10.43
41. PENNSYLVANIA	10.28
42. NEW MEXICO	10.14
43. KANSAS	10.07
44. HAWAII	9.74
45. DIST. OF COL.	9.74
46. INDIANA	8.97
47. OHIO	8.87
48. WEST VIRGINIA	8.77
49. OREGON	8.43
50. MICHIGAN	8.36
51. WISCONSIN	8.30

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1982, p. 53.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1981

1. ALASKA	\$13,763
2. DIST. OF COL.	13,539
3. CONNECTICUT	12,816
4. NEW JERSEY	12,127
5. CALIFORNIA	11,923
6. WYOMING	11,665
7. ILLINOIS	11,576
8. NEVADA	11,576
9. MARYLAND	11,477
10. NEW YORK	11,466
11. WASHINGTON	11,277
12. COLORADO	11,215
13. MASSACHUSETTS	11,128
14. DELAWARE	11,095
15. HAWAII	11,036
16. KANSAS	10,813
17. MICHIGAN	10,790
18. MINNESOTA	10,760
19. TEXAS	10,729
UNITED STATES	10,491
20. IOWA	10,474
21. PENNSYLVANIA	10,370
22. NEBRASKA	10,366
23. VIRGINIA	10,349
24. OHIO	10,313
25. OKLAHOMA	10,247
26. NORTH DAKOTA	10,213
27. FLORIDA	10,165
28. RHODE ISLAND	10,153
29. WISCONSIN	10,036
30. OREGON	10,008
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,996
32. ARIZONA	9,754
33. INDIANA	9,720
34. MISSOURI	9,651
35. LOUISIANA	9,518
36. MONTANA	9,410
37. IDAHO	8,937
38. GEORGIA	8,934
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,833
40. VERMONT	8,723
41. NORTH CAROLINA	8,649
42. MAINE	8,535
43. NEW MEXICO	8,529
44. TENNESSEE	8,447
45. KENTUCKY	8,420
46. WEST VIRGINIA	8,377
47. UTAH	8,313
48. ALABAMA	8,219
49. ARKANSAS	8,044
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	8,039
51. MISSISSIPPI	7,408

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1982, p. 57.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1981

1. ALASKA	131.19
2. DIST. OF COL.	129.05
3. CONNECTICUT	122.16
4. NEW JERSEY	115.59
5. CALIFORNIA	113.65
6. WYOMING	111.19
7. ILLINOIS	110.34
8. NEVADA	110.34
9. MARYLAND	109.40
10. NEW YORK	109.29
11. WASHINGTON	107.49
12. COLORADO	106.90
13. MASSACHUSETTS	106.07
14. DELAWARE	105.76
15. HAWAII	105.19
16. KANSAS	103.07
17. MICHIGAN	102.85
18. MINNESOTA	102.64
19. TEXAS	102.27
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. IOWA	99.84
21. PENNSYLVANIA	98.85
22. NEBRASKA	98.81
23. VIRGINIA	98.65
24. OHIO	98.30
25. OKLAHOMA	97.67
26. NORTH DAKOTA	97.35
27. FLORIDA	96.89
28. RHODE ISLAND	96.78
29. WISCONSIN	95.65
30. OREGON	95.40
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.26
32. ARIZONA	92.97
33. INDIANA	92.65
34. MISSOURI	91.99
35. LOUISIANA	90.73
36. MONTANA	89.70
37. IDAHO	85.19
38. GEORGIA	85.16
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.20
40. VERMONT	83.15
41. NORTH CAROLINA	82.44
42. MAINE	81.36
43. NEW MEXICO	81.30
44. TENNESSEE	80.52
45. KENTUCKY	80.26
46. WEST VIRGINIA	79.85
47. UTAH	79.24
48. ALABAMA	78.34
49. ARKANSAS	76.68
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.63
51. MISSISSIPPI	70.61

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1982, p. 57.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1980 TO 1981

1. NORTH DAKOTA	23.39
2. NEBRASKA	15.94
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.54
4. IOWA	13.11
5. ARKANSAS	12.99
6. OKLAHOMA	12.46
7. TEXAS	12.30
8. LOUISIANA	12.15
9. VERMONT	12.14
10. NEW YORK	11.80
11. MONTANA	11.80
12. COLORADO	11.76
13. KENTUCKY	11.49
14. MISSISSIPPI	11.40
15. MAINE	11.26
16. NEW JERSEY	11.20
17. NORTH CAROLINA	11.17
18. MINNESOTA	11.16
19. CONNECTICUT	11.10
20. FLORIDA	11.06
21. MISSOURI	11.02
22. GEORGIA	11.00
23. TENNESSEE	10.95
24. ILLINOIS	10.91
25. DIST. OF COL.	10.88
26. MASSACHUSETTS	10.85
UNITED STATES	10.66
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.63
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.61
29. ARIZONA	10.55
30. PENNSYLVANIA	10.51
31. RHODE ISLAND	10.50
32. MARYLAND	10.37
33. VIRGINIA	10.33
34. IDAHO	10.20
35. DELAWARE	10.08
36. ALABAMA	10.07
37. WASHINGTON	9.68
38. INDIANA	9.67
39. KANSAS	9.43
40. CALIFORNIA	9.43
41. OHIO	9.29
42. MICHIGAN	9.25
43. ALASKA	8.93
44. WEST VIRGINIA	8.89
45. UTAH	8.88
46. HAWAII	8.24
47. NEW MEXICO	8.11
48. OREGON	7.96
49. WISCONSIN	7.75
50. NEVADA	7.72
51. WYOMING	7.39

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1982, p. 57.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1971 TO 1981

1. WYOMING	195.89
2. LOUISIANA	194.58
3. OKLAHOMA	192.96
4. TEXAS	190.60
5. NORTH DAKOTA	179.88
6. ALASKA	175.87
7. ARKANSAS	169.84
8. MISSISSIPPI	168.99
9. WASHINGTON	168.76
10. IOWA	167.47
11. COLORADO	166.07
12. KANSAS	166.07
13. MONTANA	166.04
14. MINNESOTA	163.53
15. ALABAMA	163.51
16. NEBRASKA	161.04
17. DIST. OF COL.	161.02
18. NEW MEXICO	160.19
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	159.72
20. VIRGINIA	159.31
21. KENTUCKY	156.55
22. WEST VIRGINIA	155.94
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	153.76
24. NORTH CAROLINA	153.64
25. CALIFORNIA	153.63
26. TENNESSEE	153.59
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	153.46
28. IDAHO	153.46
29. OREGON	152.98
30. PENNSYLVANIA	151.82
UNITED STATES	151.76
31. FLORIDA	151.73
32. CONNECTICUT	151.39
33. WISCONSIN	151.13
34. GEORGIA	151.10
35. MARYLAND	150.81
36. MICHIGAN	147.76
37. RHODE ISLAND	147.76
38. MAINE	147.53
39. OHIO	147.49
40. ARIZONA	146.00
41. MISSOURI	145.20
42. INDIANA	143.00
43. MASSACHUSETTS	142.39
44. UTAH	142.01
45. ILLINOIS	141.77
46. NEW JERSEY	141.77
47. NEVADA	136.39
48. VERMONT	134.36
49. DELAWARE	133.28
50. NEW YORK	131.50
51. HAWAII	128.49

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1982, p. 57.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1981 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8242.203
2. NEW YORK	166.440
3. TEXAS	134.189
4. ILLINOIS	110.975
5. PENNSYLVANIA	103.758
6. OHIO	93.159
7. FLORIDA	88.266
8. MICHIGAN	83.100
9. NEW JERSEY	75.323
10. MASSACHUSETTS	53.177
11. VIRGINIA	46.943
12. INDIANA	44.570
13. NORTH CAROLINA	43.559
14. GEORGIA	41.756
15. WASHINGTON	40.386
16. MISSOURI	40.299
17. MARYLAND	39.989
18. WISCONSIN	39.236
19. MINNESOTA	38.686
20. LOUISIANA	34.961
21. CONNECTICUT	33.594
22. TENNESSEE	33.426
23. COLORADO	27.858
24. ALABAMA	26.979
25. OKLAHOMA	26.791
26. KENTUCKY	26.174
27. IOWA	25.430
28. ARIZONA	23.397
29. OREGON	21.889
30. KANSAS	21.613
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	21.522
32. MISSISSIPPI	16.005
33. ARKANSAS	15.957
34. NEBRASKA	13.964
35. WEST VIRGINIA	13.825
36. UTAH	10.745
37. NEW MEXICO	9.741
38. HAWAII	9.152
39. MAINE	8.344
40. NEVADA	8.209
41. RHODE ISLAND	8.162
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.008
43. IDAHO	7.366
44. DIST. OF COL.	6.972
45. MONTANA	6.371
46. NORTH DAKOTA	5.723
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.350
48. DELAWARE	5.330
49. WYOMING	4.783
50. ALASKA	4.661
51. VERMONT	3.815
UNITED STATES	2,019,930

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current
Business, August 1982, p. 59.D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1981

1. ALASKA	811.321
2. DIST. OF COL.	11.051
3. CONNECTICUT	10.720
4. NEW JERSEY	10.174
5. CALIFORNIA	10.010
6. WYOMING	9.725
7. NEVADA	9.715
8. ILLINOIS	9.682
9. WASHINGTON	9.576
10. NEW YORK	9.456
11. COLORADO	9.395
12. MARYLAND	9.380
13. HAWAII	9.333
14. MASSACHUSETTS	9.211
15. TEXAS	9.088
16. KANSAS	9.071
17. MICHIGAN	9.028
18. MINNESOTA	8.912
19. DELAWARE	8.908
20. NEBRASKA	8.856
UNITED STATES	8.809
21. IOWA	8.773
22. PENNSYLVANIA	8.741
23. NORTH DAKOTA	8.691
24. FLORIDA	8.667
25. VIRGINIA	8.646
26. OHIO	8.641
27. OKLAHOMA	8.641
28. RHODE ISLAND	8.545
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.540
30. ARIZONA	8.373
31. WISCONSIN	8.275
32. OREGON	8.258
33. MISSOURI	8.156
34. INDIANA	8.151
35. LOUISIANA	8.116
36. MONTANA	8.039
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.804
38. IDAHO	7.679
39. GEORGIA	7.492
40. VERMONT	7.400
41. MAINE	7.375
42. NEW MEXICO	7.337
43. NORTH CAROLINA	7.317
44. TENNESSEE	7.248
45. KENTUCKY	7.147
46. WEST VIRGINIA	7.082
47. UTAH	7.078
48. ARKANSAS	6.951
49. ALABAMA	6.887
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.796
51. MISSISSIPPI	6.323

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current
Business, August 1982, p. 60.D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1981

1. ALASKA	128.52
2. DIST. OF COL.	125.45
3. CONNECTICUT	121.69
4. NEW JERSEY	115.50
5. CALIFORNIA	113.63
6. WYOMING	110.40
7. NEVADA	110.28
8. ILLINOIS	109.91
9. WASHINGTON	108.71
10. NEW YORK	107.34
11. COLORADO	106.65
12. MARYLAND	106.48
13. HAWAII	105.95
14. MASSACHUSETTS	104.56
15. TEXAS	103.17
16. KANSAS	102.97
17. MICHIGAN	102.49
18. MINNESOTA	101.17
19. DELAWARE	101.12
20. NEBRASKA	100.53
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. IOWA	99.59
22. PENNSYLVANIA	99.23
23. NORTH DAKOTA	98.66
24. FLORIDA	98.40
25. VIRGINIA	98.15
26. OHIO	98.09
27. OKLAHOMA	98.09
28. RHODE ISLAND	97.23
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.17
30. ARIZONA	95.05
31. WISCONSIN	93.94
32. OREGON	93.75
33. MISSOURI	92.59
34. INDIANA	92.53
35. LOUISIANA	92.13
36. MONTANA	91.26
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	88.99
38. IDAHO	87.17
39. GEORGIA	85.05
40. VERMONT	84.00
41. MAINE	83.72
42. NEW MEXICO	83.29
43. NORTH CAROLINA	83.06
44. TENNESSEE	82.28
45. KENTUCKY	81.13
46. WEST VIRGINIA	80.40
47. UTAH	80.35
48. ARKANSAS	78.91
49. ALABAMA	78.18
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.15
51. MISSISSIPPI	71.78

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Sur-
vey of Current Business, August 1982, p. 60.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1960 TO 1961

1. NORTH DAKOTA	21.30
2. NEBRASKA	17.11
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.43
4. ARKANSAS	13.10
5. IOWA	12.49
6. TEXAS	12.45
7. LOUISIANA	12.08
8. COLORADO	11.97
9. OKLAHOMA	11.87
10. VERMONT	11.61
11. MONTANA	11.47
12. MISSISSIPPI	11.03
13. FLORIDA	11.00
14. NEW YORK	10.88
15. NORTH CAROLINA	10.80
16. KENTUCKY	10.79
17. MAINE	10.60
18. ARIZONA	10.53
19. MISSOURI	10.50
20. NEW JERSEY	10.47
21. CONNECTICUT	10.46
22. MINNESOTA	10.45
23. GEORGIA	10.42
24. ILLINOIS	10.41
25. TENNESSEE	10.32
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.12
UNITED STATES	10.08
27. MASSACHUSETTS	10.03
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.97
29. RHODE ISLAND	9.81
30. PENNSYLVANIA	9.77
31. VIRGINIA	9.69
32. IDAHO	9.51
33. DIST. OF COL.	9.50
34. MARYLAND	9.43
35. CALIFORNIA	9.35
36. DELAWARE	9.26
37. WASHINGTON	9.17
38. ALABAMA	8.90
39. ALASKA	8.75
40. KANSAS	8.38
41. INDIANA	8.35
42. MICHIGAN	8.15
43. OHIO	8.11
44. UTAH	8.08
45. NEVADA	8.05
46. WEST VIRGINIA	7.83
47. HAWAII	7.64
48. NEW MEXICO	7.19
49. WYOMING	6.86
50. OREGON	6.78
51. WISCONSIN	5.99

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1962, p. 60

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1961

1. DIST. OF COL.	886.283
2. CONNECTICUT	67.959
3. CALIFORNIA	63.166
4. NEW JERSEY	62.921
5. NEW YORK	60.480
6. MASSACHUSETTS	60.383
7. ALASKA	59.653
8. NEVADA	59.646
9. MARYLAND	59.452
10. WASHINGTON	58.858
11. ILLINOIS	58.784
12. FLORIDA	58.245
13. DELAWARE	57.241
14. COLORADO	57.141
15. KANSAS	56.996
16. HAWAII	55.789
17. RHODE ISLAND	55.609
18. PENNSYLVANIA	55.574
19. WYOMING	54.648
20. MINNESOTA	54.361
21. IOWA	53.267
22. VIRGINIA	53.111
UNITED STATES	52.995
23. OREGON	52.736
24. NEBRASKA	52.559
25. MICHIGAN	52.464
26. OHIO	51.400
27. OKLAHOMA	50.997
28. MISSOURI	50.192
29. NORTH DAKOTA	50.187
30. WISCONSIN	49.978
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	49.734
32. TEXAS	49.510
33. ARIZONA	47.650
34. INDIANA	47.242
35. MONTANA	46.037
36. VERMONT	44.088
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	43.568
38. LOUISIANA	43.114
39. NORTH CAROLINA	42.912
40. MAINE	42.408
41. TENNESSEE	41.934
42. GEORGIA	41.846
43. WEST VIRGINIA	40.982
44. KENTUCKY	40.681
45. IDAHO	40.065
46. ARKANSAS	39.125
47. ALABAMA	38.886
48. NEW MEXICO	38.257
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	37.714
50. UTAH	33.651
51. MISSISSIPPI	32.550

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1962, p. 53, and Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1961

1. DIST. OF COL.	8104.382
2. CONNECTICUT	83.006
3. NEW YORK	82.238
4. NEW JERSEY	80.948
5. ILLINOIS	79.023
6. DELAWARE	77.541
7. FLORIDA	75.729
8. MARYLAND	74.561
9. RHODE ISLAND	74.557
10. PENNSYLVANIA	73.097
11. HAWAII	72.843
12. CALIFORNIA	71.882
13. MASSACHUSETTS	71.722
14. NEVADA	70.374
15. KANSAS	70.169
16. ALASKA	68.868
17. WASHINGTON	68.352
18. WISCONSIN	65.842
19. MISSOURI	64.958
UNITED STATES	64.731
20. OREGON	64.681
21. COLORADO	64.583
22. MINNESOTA	63.925
23. OHIO	63.531
24. NEBRASKA	63.197
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	62.653
26. IOWA	62.581
27. WYOMING	61.783
28. VIRGINIA	61.112
29. MICHIGAN	59.472
30. NORTH DAKOTA	59.375
31. TEXAS	58.854
32. OKLAHOMA	58.115
33. LOUISIANA	57.977
34. INDIANA	57.591
35. MONTANA	54.438
36. ARIZONA	52.996
37. VERMONT	52.082
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	51.006
39. GEORGIA	50.865
40. KENTUCKY	50.749
41. NORTH CAROLINA	49.733
42. TENNESSEE	49.606
43. MAINE	48.003
44. WEST VIRGINIA	46.903
45. ALABAMA	46.658
46. ARKANSAS	45.049
47. IDAHO	44.919
48. NEW MEXICO	44.412
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	44.177
50. MISSISSIPPI	42.430
51. UTAH	37.716

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1962, p. 53; and NEA Research, unpublished data.

D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) ENTERPRISES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1981

1. DIST. OF COL.	84.13
2. ALASKA	31.39
3. HAWAII	23.43
4. NEW MEXICO	20.02
5. VIRGINIA	19.50
6. MARYLAND	16.59
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.24
8. UTAH	16.06
9. ALABAMA	14.71
10. GEORGIA	14.48
11. MISSISSIPPI	14.19
12. MONTANA	13.84
13. COLORADO	13.72
14. WASHINGTON	13.72
15. WYOMING	13.45
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.29
17. NORTH CAROLINA	13.27
18. MAINE	13.25
19. NORTH DAKOTA	13.07
20. ARIZONA	13.02
21. TENNESSEE	13.00
22. NEBRASKA	12.49
23. IDAHO	12.43
24. CALIFORNIA	12.42
25. NEVADA	12.40
26. OKLAHOMA	12.29
27. OREGON	12.23
UNITED STATES	11.85
28. KENTUCKY	11.74
29. LOUISIANA	11.61
30. DELAWARE	11.51
31. KANSAS	11.49
32. RHODE ISLAND	11.43
33. NEW YORK	11.15
34. WEST VIRGINIA	10.94
35. TEXAS	10.88
36. MISSOURI	10.79
37. ARKANSAS	10.70
38. VERMONT	10.63
39. FLORIDA	10.54
40. MINNESOTA	10.33
41. MASSACHUSETTS	10.23
42. NEW JERSEY	9.84
43. MICHIGAN	9.76
44. WISCONSIN	9.73
45. IOWA	9.49
46. ILLINOIS	9.26
47. PENNSYLVANIA	9.23
48. OHIO	9.09
49. INDIANA	8.96
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.94
51. CONNECTICUT	7.69

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1982, pp. 62-71.

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1981 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	814,595
2. IOWA	11,815
3. TEXAS	11,176
4. ILLINOIS	8,807
5. MINNESOTA	7,873
6. NEBRASKA	6,860
7. KANSAS	6,110
8. WISCONSIN	5,874
9. INDIANA	5,282
10. MISSOURI	4,875
11. NORTH CAROLINA	4,761
12. FLORIDA	4,276
13. OHIO	4,231
14. ARKANSAS	3,818
15. GEORGIA	3,623
16. COLORADO	3,338
17. PENNSYLVANIA	3,335
18. OKLAHOMA	3,327
19. WASHINGTON	3,257
20. KENTUCKY	3,248
21. MICHIGAN	3,232
22. NORTH DAKOTA	3,200
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,076
24. NEW YORK	3,016
25. MISSISSIPPI	2,591
26. ALABAMA	2,548
27. IDAHO	2,517
28. TENNESSEE	2,216
29. OREGON	2,002
30. VIRGINIA	1,965
31. LOUISIANA	1,957
32. ARIZONA	1,839
33. MONTANA	1,760
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,287
35. MARYLAND	1,240
36. NEW MEXICO	1,001
37. WYOMING	711
38. UTAH	649
39. NEW JERSEY	532
40. MAINE	508
41. HAWAII	497
42. VERMONT	444
43. DELAWARE	417
44. MASSACHUSETTS	349
45. CONNECTICUT	342
46. WEST VIRGINIA	329
47. NEVADA	249
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
49. RHODE ISLAND	40
50. ALASKA	16
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	161,225

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1982-83, p. 666.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1981

1. ALASKA	833,196
2. CONNECTICUT	29,942
3. NEW JERSEY	28,838
4. HAWAII	27,793
5. DIST. OF COL.	27,546
6. ILLINOIS	27,225
7. CALIFORNIA	26,554
8. WYOMING	26,347
9. MARYLAND	26,160
10. MASSACHUSETTS	25,904
11. MICHIGAN	25,870
12. NEW YORK	25,715
13. DELAWARE	25,504
14. TEXAS	25,323
15. WASHINGTON	24,815
16. VIRGINIA	24,393
17. KANSAS	24,391
18. NEVADA	24,329
19. OHIO	24,164
UNITED STATES	24,043
20. RHODE ISLAND	24,014
21. COLORADO	23,910
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	23,803
23. PENNSYLVANIA	23,798
24. MINNESOTA	23,311
25. WISCONSIN	23,081
26. INDIANA	22,961
27. LOUISIANA	22,961
28. IOWA	22,670
29. OKLAHOMA	22,642
30. NEBRASKA	22,510
31. NORTH DAKOTA	22,241
32. MISSOURI	21,853
33. ARIZONA	21,691
34. UTAH	21,650
35. OREGON	21,445
36. FLORIDA	21,301
37. MONTANA	21,173
38. NEW MEXICO	21,135
39. GEORGIA	20,702
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	20,645
41. MAINE	20,594
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	20,488
43. IDAHO	20,414
44. VERMONT	20,172
45. TENNESSEE	20,152
46. NORTH CAROLINA	20,139
47. WEST VIRGINIA	19,901
48. KENTUCKY	19,842
49. ALABAMA	19,513
50. ARKANSAS	18,261
51. MISSISSIPPI	17,756

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D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL
SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1981

1. ALASKA	18,076
2. WYOMING	16,694
3. NEVADA	15,717
4. HAWAII	15,467
5. TEXAS	15,387
6. NORTH DAKOTA	14,337
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,313
8. MARYLAND	14,275
9. MONTANA	13,796
10. VIRGINIA	13,471
11. DELAWARE	13,463
12. MASSACHUSETTS	13,323
13. MICHIGAN	13,309
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,287
15. FLORIDA	13,285
16. OREGON	13,236
17. COLORADO	13,220
18. NEW MEXICO	13,159
19. CALIFORNIA	13,156
20. MINNESOTA	13,104
21. IOWA	13,070
22. NEW JERSEY	13,051
23. IDAHO	12,946
24. OKLAHOMA	12,874
25. MAINE	12,794
26. UTAH	12,697
UNITED STATES	12,630
27. CONNECTICUT	12,586
28. ILLINOIS	12,493
29. NEBRASKA	12,442
30. WASHINGTON	12,387
31. KANSAS	12,369
32. MISSOURI	12,323
33. GEORGIA	12,185
34. VERMONT	12,090
35. WEST VIRGINIA	12,075
36. LOUISIANA	11,996
37. OHIO	11,960
38. INDIANA	11,958
39. WISCONSIN	11,772
40. KENTUCKY	11,769
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	11,712
42. ARKANSAS	11,600
43. PENNSYLVANIA	11,540
44. ARIZONA	11,387
45. NEW YORK	11,307
46. NORTH CAROLINA	11,108
47. TENNESSEE	11,055
48. ALABAMA	10,867
49. RHODE ISLAND	10,590
50. DIST. OF COL.	10,349
51. MISSISSIPPI	10,124

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GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

The tables featured in E Series concern the revenue collections of state and local governments. Tables E-1 through E-12 provide a variety of measures to indicate the taxing effort and general revenue condition of these jurisdictions. The importance of these measures lies in the fact that approximately 92 percent of public education funds are provided by state and local governments.

E Series tables display revenue data in three major classifications: general revenues, tax collections, and property tax collections. These data are shown by state, with state-local figures combined and sometimes separated so local data are distinct. Some tables are expressed in per capita terms, or as a percent of personal income so as to make meaningful state-to-state comparisons. E Series tables are especially well-suited for use with school revenue tables in F Series and with government expenditure figures in Series G.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	813,746.11
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,832.92
3. WYOMING	3,647.30
4. NEW YORK	2,502.78
5. NEW MEXICO	2,354.54
6. HAWAII	2,336.10
7. NORTH DAKOTA	2,231.99
8. DELAWARE	2,192.19
9. CALIFORNIA	2,178.54
10. OREGON	2,146.45
11. MINNESOTA	2,138.10
12. MONTANA	2,122.12
13. MASSACHUSETTS	2,083.35
14. MARYLAND	2,043.66
15. MICHIGAN	2,036.16
16. NEVADA	2,022.08
17. WISCONSIN	1,969.30
18. WASHINGTON	1,963.69
19. RHODE ISLAND	1,959.17
20. LOUISIANA	1,899.62
21. VERMONT	1,890.23
22. NEW JERSEY	1,872.53
23. ILLINOIS	1,872.39
UNITED STATES	1,868.94
24. COLORADO	1,855.34
25. CONNECTICUT	1,798.20
26. IOWA	1,770.86
27. NEBRASKA	1,768.19
28. OKLAHOMA	1,764.86
29. KANSAS	1,750.30
30. ARIZONA	1,713.18
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,708.20
32. UTAH	1,704.00
33. PENNSYLVANIA	1,661.93
34. TEXAS	1,659.76
35. GEORGIA	1,649.01
36. MAINE	1,640.55
37. VIRGINIA	1,631.10
38. WEST VIRGINIA	1,624.77
39. ALABAMA	1,620.61
40. IDAHO	1,546.54
41. OHIO	1,524.54
42. FLORIDA	1,524.46
43. MISSISSIPPI	1,473.45
44. KENTUCKY	1,457.45
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,449.58
46. INDIANA	1,448.66
47. TENNESSEE	1,427.52
48. NORTH CAROLINA	1,423.52
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,418.92
50. MISSOURI	1,404.11
51. ARKANSAS	1,378.02

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81* p. 91.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	812,590.04
2. WYOMING	2,931.99
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,052.75
4. NEW YORK	2,018.79
5. NEW MEXICO	1,893.41
6. HAWAII	1,839.88
7. NORTH DAKOTA	1,788.87
8. CALIFORNIA	1,709.12
9. MINNESOTA	1,688.16
10. OREGON	1,671.13
11. DELAWARE	1,666.91
12. NEVADA	1,647.50
13. MASSACHUSETTS	1,618.14
14. MARYLAND	1,595.37
15. MICHIGAN	1,594.17
16. MONTANA	1,558.79
17. NEW JERSEY	1,557.18
18. WISCONSIN	1,547.30
19. WASHINGTON	1,502.90
20. COLORADO	1,491.37
21. LOUISIANA	1,480.47
22. CONNECTICUT	1,477.12
UNITED STATES	1,470.38
23. RHODE ISLAND	1,449.22
24. ILLINOIS	1,443.52
25. NEBRASKA	1,441.40
26. IOWA	1,429.45
27. OKLAHOMA	1,421.27
28. KANSAS	1,417.52
29. ARIZONA	1,398.33
30. TEXAS	1,367.85
31. VERMONT	1,317.58
32. PENNSYLVANIA	1,313.60
33. UTAH	1,285.12
34. VIRGINIA	1,265.59
35. GEORGIA	1,254.00
36. ALABAMA	1,236.21
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,233.04
38. FLORIDA	1,221.11
39. OHIO	1,201.69
40. MAINE	1,181.25
41. WEST VIRGINIA	1,164.48
42. IDAHO	1,156.21
43. INDIANA	1,152.40
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,097.25
45. NORTH CAROLINA	1,075.69
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,071.36
47. MISSOURI	1,062.28
48. TENNESSEE	1,059.81
49. KENTUCKY	1,059.08
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,057.04
51. ARKANSAS	978.74

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81* p. 91.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1980-81, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1981

1. ALASKA	89.22
2. WYOMING	23.99
3. NEW MEXICO	21.79
4. NEW YORK	17.56
5. NORTH DAKOTA	17.36
6. OREGON	16.59
7. MONTANA	16.44
8. HAWAII	16.40
9. MINNESOTA	15.61
10. DIST. OF COL.	15.34
11. WISCONSIN	15.30
12. LOUISIANA	15.19
13. VERMONT	14.99
14. ALABAMA	14.95
15. DELAWARE	14.92
16. UTAH	14.88
17. MICHIGAN	14.87
18. MASSACHUSETTS	14.45
19. RHODE ISLAND	14.38
20. MISSISSIPPI	14.21
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.06
22. CALIFORNIA	14.02
23. ARIZONA	13.95
24. WEST VIRGINIA	13.89
UNITED STATES	13.85
25. NEBRASKA	13.80
26. GEORGIA	13.76
27. MARYLAND	13.75
28. MAINE	13.74
29. IOWA	13.72
30. OKLAHOMA	13.53
31. NEVADA	13.48
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.46
33. WASHINGTON	13.06
34. KANSAS	13.01
35. COLORADO	12.96
36. NEW JERSEY	12.77
37. IDAHO	12.73
38. PENNSYLVANIA	12.66
39. ILLINOIS	12.60
40. KENTUCKY	12.57
41. TENNESSEE	12.49
42. NORTH CAROLINA	12.29
43. TEXAS	12.29
44. ARKANSAS	12.12
45. VIRGINIA	12.04
46. INDIANA	11.90
47. OHIO	11.67
48. FLORIDA	11.50
49. CONNECTICUT	11.43
50. MISSOURI	10.95
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.55

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81* pp. 18-26. and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business* August 1982, p. 53.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	86,397.24
2. DIST. OF COL.	1,771.24
3. WYOMING	1,703.78
4. NEW YORK	1,629.92
5. HAWAII	1,393.37
6. MASSACHUSETTS	1,347.70
7. CALIFORNIA	1,260.30
8. NEW JERSEY	1,228.92
9. CONNECTICUT	1,198.02
10. MARYLAND	1,178.08
11. MINNESOTA	1,169.43
12. ILLINOIS	1,164.48
13. MICHIGAN	1,153.31
14. WISCONSIN	1,147.38
15. DELAWARE	1,125.81
16. OREGON	1,106.27
17. NEVADA	1,102.25
18. MONTANA	1,101.15
19. NEW MEXICO	1,099.59
20. RHODE ISLAND	1,092.32

UNITED STATES 1,079.31

21. IOWA	1,039.34
22. WASHINGTON	1,037.43
23. PENNSYLVANIA	1,033.15
24. COLORADO	1,024.38
25. ARIZONA	1,011.94
26. OKLAHOMA	1,009.68
27. KANSAS	1,003.27
28. VERMONT	987.44
29. NORTH DAKOTA	985.54
30. LOUISIANA	978.32
31. NEBRASKA	973.93
32. TEXAS	960.76
33. VIRGINIA	945.81
34. MAINE	944.52
35. UTAH	911.64
36. OHIO	872.86
37. GEORGIA	854.09
38. FLORIDA	850.06
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	849.81
40. WEST VIRGINIA	836.86
41. INDIANA	826.94
42. IDAHO	808.47
43. NORTH CAROLINA	805.49
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	794.62
45. MISSOURI	789.83
46. KENTUCKY	787.91
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	776.27
48. TENNESSEE	739.41
49. ALABAMA	738.54
50. MISSISSIPPI	711.17
51. ARKANSAS	678.43

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 91.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1980-81, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1981

1. ALASKA	45.33
2. NEW YORK	14.18
3. WYOMING	13.94
4. DIST. OF COL.	13.24
5. NEW MEXICO	12.65
6. HAWAII	12.42
7. MASSACHUSETTS	12.03
8. MONTANA	11.62
9. WISCONSIN	11.35
10. VERMONT	11.23
11. MAINE	10.99
12. OREGON	10.98
13. MINNESOTA	10.81
14. MICHIGAN	10.76
15. RHODE ISLAND	10.69
16. UTAH	10.53
17. CALIFORNIA	10.34

UNITED STATES 10.16

18. MARYLAND	10.15
19. ARIZONA	10.09
20. NEW JERSEY	10.08
21. DELAWARE	10.08
22. LOUISIANA	10.04
23. ILLINOIS	10.03
24. WEST VIRGINIA	9.98
25. IOWA	9.97
26. PENNSYLVANIA	9.96
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.69
28. OKLAHOMA	9.61
29. NORTH DAKOTA	9.57
30. MISSISSIPPI	9.56
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.52
32. GEORGIA	9.37
33. NEBRASKA	9.35
34. KENTUCKY	9.35
35. CONNECTICUT	9.27
36. KANSAS	9.21
37. NORTH CAROLINA	9.20
38. NEVADA	9.02
39. WASHINGTON	9.01
40. VIRGINIA	9.00
41. ALABAMA	8.93
42. IDAHO	8.90
43. COLORADO	8.90
44. TENNESSEE	8.71
45. TEXAS	8.63
46. INDIANA	8.54
47. OHIO	8.48
48. ARKANSAS	8.40
49. MISSOURI	8.14
50. FLORIDA	8.00
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.82

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, pp. 18-26; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1982, p. 53.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	8854.36
2. WYOMING	646.92
3. MASSACHUSETTS	567.50
4. NEW JERSEY	543.11
5. NEW YORK	527.78
6. MONTANA	525.98
7. CONNECTICUT	525.19
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	503.40
9. MICHIGAN	468.90
10. RHODE ISLAND	452.96
11. OREGON	449.27
12. DIST. OF COL.	439.80
13. NEBRASKA	415.19
14. VERMONT	409.81
15. IDAHO	401.61
16. ILLINOIS	400.94
17. WISCONSIN	390.03
18. KANSAS	387.45
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	367.48
20. COLORADO	361.58
21. MAINE	355.96

UNITED STATES 330.92

22. MINNESOTA	326.92
23. TEXAS	323.92
24. NEVADA	321.31
25. ARIZONA	315.28
26. MARYLAND	309.78
27. INDIANA	308.34
28. CALIFORNIA	305.32
29. WASHINGTON	300.86
30. OHIO	293.75
31. NORTH DAKOTA	289.04
32. VIRGINIA	265.43
33. PENNSYLVANIA	265.13
34. FLORIDA	259.97
35. UTAH	255.43
36. IDAHO	231.49
37. MISSOURI	222.31
38. GEORGIA	220.84
39. TENNESSEE	210.96
40. HAWAII	204.31
41. NORTH CAROLINA	189.99
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	177.80
43. DELAWARE	171.90
44. OKLAHOMA	162.81
45. MISSISSIPPI	149.62
46. WEST VIRGINIA	148.43
47. NEW MEXICO	148.21
48. ARKANSAS	143.09
49. KENTUCKY	142.06
50. LOUISIANA	122.51
51. ALABAMA	86.74

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 91.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. MASSACHUSETTS	8583.75
2. WYOMING	583.54
3. NEW JERSEY	531.10
4. NEW YORK	526.44
5. CONNECTICUT	520.77
6. MONTANA	492.18
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	486.54
8. ALASKA	485.19
9. MICHIGAN	456.35
10. OREGON	446.21
11. DIST. OF COL.	445.01
12. RHODE ISLAND	443.65
13. NEBRASKA	411.35
14. VERMONT	405.62
15. IOWA	403.64
16. ILLINOIS	386.25
17. KANSAS	375.74
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	369.97
19. WISCONSIN	367.59
20. COLORADO	350.89
21. MAINE	340.60
22. MINNESOTA	324.43
UNITED STATES	314.08
23. TEXAS	311.30
24. INDIANA	304.13
25. MARYLAND	285.29
26. NORTH DAKOTA	282.98
27. OHIO	280.49
28. NEVADA	276.92
29. CALIFORNIA	268.57
30. ARIZONA	262.35
31. PENNSYLVANIA	256.63
32. UTAH	245.78
33. FLORIDA	238.83
34. IDAHO	227.63
35. MISSOURI	220.18
36. GEORGIA	214.08
37. TENNESSEE	210.02
38. HAWAII	200.92
39. NORTH CAROLINA	179.14
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	173.13
41. DELAWARE	170.90
42. WASHINGTON	169.93
43. OKLAHOMA	158.87
44. WEST VIRGINIA	147.69
45. MISSISSIPPI	147.10
46. ARKANSAS	140.37
47. NEW MEXICO	137.88
48. LOUISIANA	119.41
49. KENTUCKY	92.82
50. ALABAMA	74.42
51. VIRGINIA	40.64

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, pp. 18-26, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83*, p. 12.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1980-81

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	63.35
2. MONTANA	47.77
3. NEW JERSEY	44.19
4. CONNECTICUT	43.84
5. MASSACHUSETTS	43.59
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	43.24
7. NEBRASKA	42.63
8. VERMONT	41.50
9. RHODE ISLAND	41.47
10. MICHIGAN	40.66
11. OREGON	40.41
12. WYOMING	39.15
13. IOWA	38.44
14. KANSAS	38.42
15. MAINE	37.49
16. INDIANA	37.29
17. COLORADO	35.30
18. ILLINOIS	34.43
19. WISCONSIN	33.99
20. TEXAS	33.72
21. OHIO	33.65
22. NEW YORK	32.38
23. ARIZONA	31.16
UNITED STATES	30.46
24. FLORIDA	30.58
25. NORTH DAKOTA	29.33
26. NEVADA	29.15
27. WASHINGTON	29.00
28. IDAHO	28.63
29. TENNESSEE	28.53
30. MISSOURI	28.15
31. VIRGINIA	28.06
32. UTAH	28.02
33. MINNESOTA	27.95
34. GEORGIA	26.84
35. MARYLAND	26.29
36. PENNSYLVANIA	25.46
37. DIST. OF COL.	24.83
38. CALIFORNIA	24.23
39. NORTH CAROLINA	23.59
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.91
41. ARKANSAS	21.09
42. MISSISSIPPI	21.04
43. KENTUCKY	18.03
44. WEST VIRGINIA	17.74
45. OKLAHOMA	16.12
46. DELAWARE	15.27
47. HAWAII	14.66
48. NEW MEXICO	13.48
49. ALASKA	13.36
50. LOUISIANA	12.52
51. ALABAMA	11.74

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, pp. 18-26.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION IN 1980-81, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1981

1. ALASKA	6.05
2. MONTANA	5.55
3. WYOMING	5.46
4. MASSACHUSETTS	5.25
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.96
6. VERMONT	4.86
7. NEW YORK	4.59
8. OREGON	4.46
9. NEW JERSEY	4.45
10. RHODE ISLAND	4.43
11. MICHIGAN	4.37
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.19
13. MAINE	4.14
14. CONNECTICUT	4.06
15. NEBRASKA	3.99
16. WISCONSIN	3.86
17. IOWA	3.85
18. KANSAS	3.56
19. ILLINOIS	3.45
20. DIST. OF COL.	3.29
21. INDIANA	3.19
22. ARIZONA	3.14
COLORADO	3.14
UNITED STATES	3.12
24. MINNESOTA	3.02
25. UTAH	2.96
26. TEXAS	2.91
27. OHIO	2.85
28. NORTH DAKOTA	2.81
29. MARYLAND	2.67
30. NEVADA	2.63
31. WASHINGTON	2.61
32. PENNSYLVANIA	2.56
33. IDAHO	2.55
34. VIRGINIA	2.53
35. GEORGIA	2.52
36. CALIFORNIA	2.50
37. TENNESSEE	2.49
38. FLORIDA	2.45
39. MISSOURI	2.29
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.18
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2.17
42. MISSISSIPPI	2.01
43. HAWAII	1.82
44. ARKANSAS	1.77
WEST VIRGINIA	1.77
46. NEW MEXICO	1.71
47. KENTUCKY	1.69
48. OKLAHOMA	1.55
49. DELAWARE	1.54
50. LOUISIANA	1.26
51. ALABAMA	1.05

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, pp. 18-26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1982, p. 53.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	55,765.38
2. HAWAII	1,128.16
3. WYOMING	998.94
4. DELAWARE	927.02
5. NEW MEXICO	905.06
6. CALIFORNIA	866.37
7. MINNESOTA	827.71
8. NEW YORK	792.70
9. WISCONSIN	771.32
10. WASHINGTON	756.44
11. MASSACHUSETTS	755.73
12. OKLAHOMA	737.87
13. MARYLAND	701.00
14. NORTH DAKOTA	690.58
15. NEW JERSEY	682.89
16. MICHIGAN	666.91
17. LOUISIANA	666.75
18. CONNECTICUT	666.72
UNITED STATES	662.82
19. ARIZONA	656.92
20. WEST VIRGINIA	651.02
21. NEVADA	643.73
22. RHODE ISLAND	641.87
23. ILLINOIS	640.84
24. PENNSYLVANIA	640.35
25. IOWA	630.04
26. KENTUCKY	621.86
27. OREGON	610.84
28. MAINE	599.38
29. MONTANA	591.10
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	584.89
31. NORTH CAROLINA	583.32
32. UTAH	581.20
33. VERMONT	575.30
34. TEXAS	574.43
35. IDAHO	568.50
36. VIRGINIA	566.20
37. KANSAS	558.89
38. MISSISSIPPI	554.12
39. GEORGIA	552.77
40. ALABAMA	551.74
41. FLORIDA	545.27
42. ARKANSAS	519.96
43. NEBRASKA	512.13
44. INDIANA	511.60
45. COLORADO	500.31
46. OHIO	485.37
47. MISSOURI	435.84
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	431.13
49. TENNESSEE	426.57
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	291.93
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1981* pp. 12-14.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1980-81

1. DIST. OF COL.	51,792.08
2. NEW YORK	835.13
3. WYOMING	672.76
4. ALASKA	612.14
5. MASSACHUSETTS	568.27
6. NEW JERSEY	543.14
7. CONNECTICUT	526.83
8. ILLINOIS	522.02
9. COLORADO	510.76
10. MONTANA	506.05
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	494.44
12. OREGON	492.12
13. MICHIGAN	489.47
14. MARYLAND	471.92
15. NEBRASKA	459.67
16. RHODE ISLAND	447.44
17. NEVADA	434.32
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	421.57
UNITED STATES	413.32
19. IOWA	411.38
20. KANSAS	411.12
21. VERMONT	408.53
22. PENNSYLVANIA	392.57
23. OHIO	388.09
24. CALIFORNIA	385.33
25. VIRGINIA	373.79
26. WISCONSIN	373.18
27. TEXAS	372.29
28. MISSOURI	352.26
29. ARIZONA	345.42
30. MAINE	342.72
31. MINNESOTA	340.40
32. UTAH	318.05
33. INDIANA	316.62
34. TENNESSEE	311.43
35. LOUISIANA	304.22
36. GEORGIA	295.32
37. NORTH DAKOTA	292.55
38. FLORIDA	291.72
39. WASHINGTON	275.31
40. OKLAHOMA	265.26
41. HAWAII	260.75
42. IDAHO	236.18
43. NORTH CAROLINA	219.50
44. DELAWARE	197.49
45. NEW MEXICO	190.89
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	188.63
47. ALABAMA	185.70
48. WEST VIRGINIA	167.21
49. KENTUCKY	165.97
50. ARKANSAS	157.80
51. MISSISSIPPI	156.42

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, pp. 18-26; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83*, p. 12.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1980-81, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1981

1. ALASKA	40.88
2. NEW MEXICO	10.41
3. HAWAII	10.06
4. DELAWARE	8.30
5. WYOMING	8.18
6. WEST VIRGINIA	7.76
7. MINNESOTA	7.65
8. WISCONSIN	7.63
9. MISSISSIPPI	7.45
10. KENTUCKY	7.38
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.17
12. CALIFORNIA	7.11
13. OKLAHOMA	7.03
14. MAINE	6.97
15. NEW YORK	6.90
16. LOUISIANA	6.84
17. MASSACHUSETTS	6.75
18. UTAH	6.73
19. NORTH DAKOTA	6.70
20. ALABAMA	6.67
21. NORTH CAROLINA	6.66
22. WASHINGTON	6.57
23. ARIZONA	6.55
24. VERMONT	6.54
25. ARKANSAS	6.44
26. RHODE ISLAND	6.28
27. IDAHO	6.26
28. MONTANA	6.23
UNITED STATES	6.22
MICHIGAN	6.22
30. PENNSYLVANIA	6.17
31. GEORGIA	6.06
OREGON	6.06
33. IOWA	6.05
34. MARYLAND	6.04
35. NEW JERSEY	5.60
36. ILLINOIS	5.52
37. KANSAS	5.40
38. VIRGINIA	5.39
39. INDIANA	5.28
40. NEVADA	5.27
41. TEXAS	5.16
CONNECTICUT	5.16
43. FLORIDA	5.13
44. TENNESSEE	5.03
46. NEBRASKA	4.92
SOUTH DAKOTA	4.92
47. OHIO	4.71
48. MISSOURI	4.49
49. COLORADO	4.35
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.87
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, pp. 18-26; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1982, p. 53.

SCHOOL REVENUE

The tables featured in F Series update public school revenue estimates provided NEA Research by state education agencies. The data appear first in *Estimates of School Statistics*, an annual publication of NEA Research, done each Fall. The state departments of education are asked to revise these data in March for inclusion in *Rankings of the States*.

The tables in the F Series examine the states' relative positions with regard to revenues per pupil in Average daily Attendance (ADA), and as a percent of personal income in the state. These measures facilitate comparisons of the financial support for public schools in a state. Tables F-3 and F-4, in particular, show the "effort" of governments to provide financial support for elementary and secondary education.

Tables F-5 through F-10 identify the percent of total revenues provided to local schools by government sources: federal, state, and local. F-11 identifies the local portion of school revenue receipts from state and local sources.

Immediately following the tables in F Series is a listing of occasions where NEA estimates data appear in lieu of state department of education figures.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1981-82
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$6,831
2. WYOMING	4,748
3. NEW YORK	4,215
4. NEW JERSEY	4,122
5. DELAWARE	4,056
6. OREGON	3,731
7. DIST. OF COL.	3,651
8. PENNSYLVANIA	3,555
9. HAWAII	3,516
10. CONNECTICUT	3,490
11. KANSAS	3,486
12. ILLINOIS	3,449
13. MINNESOTA	3,436
14. RHODE ISLAND	3,372
15. WISCONSIN	3,367
16. MONTANA	3,336
17. WASHINGTON	3,274
18. MICHIGAN	3,240
19. HAWAII	3,217
20. COLORADO	3,197
21. MASSACHUSETTS	3,190
22. IOWA	3,147
23. NORTH DAKOTA	3,120
24. OKLAHOMA	3,082
25. FLORIDA	3,072
UNITED STATES	3,047
26. NEW MEXICO	3,031
27. VERMONT	2,980
28. NEBRASKA	2,953
29. CALIFORNIA	2,951
30. INDIANA	2,856
31. LOUISIANA	2,828
32. TEXAS	2,776
33. OHIO	2,698
34. WEST VIRGINIA	2,690
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,685
36. MISSOURI	2,684
37. VIRGINIA	2,653
38. ARIZONA	2,651
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,643
40. MAINE	2,553
41. UTAH	2,412
42. GEORGIA	2,407
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2,391
44. NEVADA	2,345
45. IDAHO	2,228
46. KENTUCKY	2,224
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,209
48. ARKANSAS	2,119
49. TENNESSEE	2,114
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,996
51. ALABAMA	1,619

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUES PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$7,194
2. WYOMING	4,875
3. NEW JERSEY	4,489
4. NEW YORK	4,469
5. DELAWARE	4,323
6. DIST. OF COL.	4,126
7. OREGON	3,914
8. CONNECTICUT	3,903
9. PENNSYLVANIA	3,864
10. RHODE ISLAND	3,772
11. ILLINOIS	3,761
12. MARYLAND	3,746
13. KANSAS	3,737
14. WISCONSIN	3,609
15. MONTANA	3,604
16. COLORADO	3,578
17. MINNESOTA	3,574
18. MICHIGAN	3,547
19. HAWAII	3,451
20. OKLAHOMA	3,389
21. VERMONT	3,322
22. MASSACHUSETTS	3,307
23. WASHINGTON	3,262
24. FLORIDA	3,249
25. NEW MEXICO	3,247
UNITED STATES	3,242
26. NEBRASKA	3,109
27. IOWA	3,104
28. TEXAS	3,054
29. NORTH DAKOTA	3,034
30. OHIO	2,991
31. VIRGINIA	2,971
32. CALIFORNIA	2,964
33. INDIANA	2,963
34. LOUISIANA	2,956
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,915
36. MISSOURI	2,874
37. MAINE	2,821
38. WEST VIRGINIA	2,812
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,734
40. ARIZONA	2,707
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2,578
42. NEVADA	2,535
43. KENTUCKY	2,482
44. GEORGIA	2,474
45. UTAH	2,451
46. TENNESSEE	2,411
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,410
48. IDAHO	2,393
49. ARKANSAS	2,169
50. MISSISSIPPI	2,066
51. ALABAMA	1,638

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS
IN 1981-82 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1981

1. ALASKA	9.92
2. WYOMING	7.69
3. NEW MEXICO	6.82
4. UTAH	6.40
5. MONTANA	6.13
6. OREGON	5.77
7. WEST VIRGINIA	5.76
8. VERMONT	5.72
9. MICHIGAN	5.45
10. MINNESOTA	5.38
11. MAINE	5.32
12. OKLAHOMA	5.30
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.26
14. NORTH DAKOTA	5.24
15. DELAWARE	5.24
16. NEW YORK	5.12
17. WISCONSIN	5.11
18. NEW JERSEY	5.09
19. IOWA	5.03
20. ARIZONA	5.00
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	5.00
22. KANSAS	4.97
23. IDAHO	4.96
24. INDIANA	4.96
25. COLORADO	4.95
26. LOUISIANA	4.88
27. PENNSYLVANIA	4.86
28. NORTH CAROLINA	4.81
29. WASHINGTON	4.79
30. GEORGIA	4.73
31. TEXAS	4.72
32. MARYLAND	4.72
UNITED STATES	4.71
33. MISSISSIPPI	4.70
34. ARKANSAS	4.70
35. NEBRASKA	4.67
36. RHODE ISLAND	4.52
37. MASSACHUSETTS	4.45
38. HAWAII	4.42
39. KENTUCKY	4.38
40. ILLINOIS	4.37
41. VIRGINIA	4.34
42. TENNESSEE	4.26
43. OHIO	4.25
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.22
45. CONNECTICUT	4.20
46. MISSOURI	4.13
47. CALIFORNIA	4.10
48. FLORIDA	4.06
49. DIST. OF COL.	3.50
50. ALABAMA	3.47
51. NEVADA	3.33

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1981-82 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1981

1. ALASKA	9.51
2. WYOMING	7.44
3. NEW MEXICO	6.02
4. UTAH	5.99
5. MONTANA	5.62
6. VERMONT	5.33
7. OREGON	5.25
8. WEST VIRGINIA	5.18
9. MINNESOTA	5.12
10. MICHIGAN	5.01
11. NEW YORK	4.93
12. NEW JERSEY	4.91
13. NORTH DAKOTA	4.88
14. WISCONSIN	4.87
15. OKLAHOMA	4.85
16. MAINE	4.79
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.77
18. IOWA	4.75
19. KANSAS	4.71
20. INDIANA	4.69
21. DELAWARE	4.69
22. COLORADO	4.66
23. IDAHO	4.59
24. ARIZONA	4.57
25. WASHINGTON	4.53
26. PENNSYLVANIA	4.49
27. MARYLAND	4.40
28. LOUISIANA	4.39
29. NEBRASKA	4.35
UNITED STATES	4.34
30. TEXAS	4.31
31. RHODE ISLAND	4.30
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.30
33. GEORGIA	4.28
34. MASSACHUSETTS	4.22
35. NORTH CAROLINA	4.06
36. ARKANSAS	4.04
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.04
38. VIRGINIA	4.00
39. ILLINOIS	3.99
40. HAWAII	3.98
41. OHIO	3.97
42. CONNECTICUT	3.97
43. KENTUCKY	3.88
44. MISSOURI	3.80
45. MISSISSIPPI	3.76
46. CALIFORNIA	3.75
47. FLORIDA	3.72
48. TENNESSEE	3.70
49. NEVADA	3.07
50. ALABAMA	2.95
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	68.72
2. DIST. OF COL.	64.94
3. WYOMING	68.48
4. NEBRASKA	66.58
5. VERMONT	65.54
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	62.21
7. CONNECTICUT	59.94
8. WISCONSIN	58.48
9. RHODE ISLAND	58.18
10. OREGON	57.51
11. NEW JERSEY	57.01
12. OHIO	55.96
13. COLORADO	55.34
14. MASSACHUSETTS	55.17
15. NEW YORK	54.87
16. IOWA	54.77
17. MICHIGAN	54.62
18. MISSOURI	53.16
19. KANSAS	52.74
20. ILLINOIS	52.64
21. MARYLAND	52.56
22. VIRGINIA	50.97
23. PENNSYLVANIA	47.61
UNITED STATES	43.58
24. MONTANA	42.67
25. TEXAS	42.04
26. UTAH	41.53
27. ARIZONA	41.25
28. MAINE	40.98
29. TENNESSEE	40.03
30. INDIANA	39.94
31. FLORIDA	38.94
32. NEVADA	36.56
33. GEORGIA	35.53
34. NORTH DAKOTA	34.80
35. ARKANSAS	33.44
36. LOUISIANA	33.23
37. MINNESOTA	32.04
38. IDAHO	30.96
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	29.85
40. OKLAHOMA	28.03
41. WEST VIRGINIA	27.29
42. CALIFORNIA	24.88
43. MISSISSIPPI	24.71
44. DELAWARE	22.79
45. NORTH CAROLINA	21.84
46. ALABAMA	21.49
47. KENTUCKY	19.10
48. WASHINGTON	16.63
49. ALASKA	15.78
50. NEW MEXICO	15.76
51. HAWAII	0.44

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1982-83

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.16
2. DIST. OF COL.	84.53
3. WYOMING	66.81
4. NEBRASKA	66.11
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.66
6. CONNECTICUT	58.66
7. RHODE ISLAND	58.33
8. VERMONT	57.63
9. COLORADO	57.73
10. WISCONSIN	57.73
11. NEW JERSEY	56.43
12. MASSACHUSETTS	55.81
13. MICHIGAN	55.81
14. OHIO	54.74
15. OREGON	54.40
16. NEW YORK	54.09
17. MARYLAND	53.93
18. MISSOURI	53.70
19. ILLINOIS	53.41
20. IOWA	51.89
21. VIRGINIA	51.77
22. KANSAS	50.77
23. PENNSYLVANIA	47.37
24. MINNESOTA	46.35
25. TEXAS	44.87
26. MONTANA	44.17
UNITED STATES	43.91
27. ARIZONA	41.82
28. NORTH DAKOTA	41.12
29. MAINE	40.23
30. TENNESSEE	39.76
31. FLORIDA	39.15
32. UTAH	38.54
33. INDIANA	35.09
34. GEORGIA	33.43
35. ARKANSAS	32.99
36. LOUISIANA	32.05
37. NEVADA	31.81
38. IDAHO	30.40
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	29.32
40. WEST VIRGINIA	28.52
41. OKLAHOMA	26.46
42. MISSISSIPPI	25.21
43. CALIFORNIA	25.21
44. NORTH CAROLINA	22.43
45. DELAWARE	21.24
46. ALABAMA	20.96
47. WASHINGTON	19.40
48. KENTUCKY	18.74
49. ALASKA	15.98
50. NEW MEXICO	11.95
51. HAWAII	0.33

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

P-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	89.68
2. ALASKA	80.11
3. WASHINGTON	77.91
4. NEW MEXICO	72.45
5. KENTUCKY	69.54
6. DELAWARE	66.59
7. CALIFORNIA	66.51
8. ALABAMA	63.56
9. OKLAHOMA	63.51
10. MINNESOTA	63.13
11. WEST VIRGINIA	63.07
12. NORTH CAROLINA	62.58
13. IDAHO	61.68
14. NORTH DAKOTA	58.01
15. LOUISIANA	56.87
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	56.10
17. NEVADA	55.45
18. MISSISSIPPI	55.25
19. GEORGIA	54.94
20. INDIANA	54.67
21. FLORIDA	52.66
22. ARKANSAS	52.50
23. UTAH	52.13
24. ARIZONA	50.05
25. TEXAS	49.27
26. MAINE	49.10
27. MONTANA	49.01

UNITED STATES 48.73

28. TENNESSEE	46.91
29. PENNSYLVANIA	44.70
30. KANSAS	42.11
31. NEW YORK	41.27
32. VIRGINIA	41.08
33. MARYLAND	40.67
34. MASSACHUSETTS	39.76
35. IOWA	39.73
36. NEW JERSEY	39.43
37. MISSOURI	38.91
38. COLORADO	38.75
39. ILLINOIS	38.73
40. OHIO	37.55
41. MICHIGAN	37.30
42. RHODE ISLAND	36.92
43. WISCONSIN	36.52
44. CONNECTICUT	34.41
45. OREGON	33.58
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.38
47. WYOMING	28.34
48. VERMONT	27.63
49. NEBRASKA	26.57
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.10
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

P-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1982-83

1. HAWAII	89.76
2. ALASKA	79.33
3. NEW MEXICO	77.83
4. WASHINGTON	75.18
5. KENTUCKY	70.55
6. DELAWARE	67.55
7. CALIFORNIA	66.39
8. OKLAHOMA	66.14
9. ALABAMA	64.26
10. IDAHO	62.45
11. WEST VIRGINIA	62.45
12. NORTH CAROLINA	61.46
13. NEVADA	60.55
14. LOUISIANA	59.27
15. INDIANA	58.63
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	57.08
17. MISSISSIPPI	56.31
18. GEORGIA	56.29
19. UTAH	56.27
20. ARKANSAS	54.58
21. FLORIDA	53.63
22. NORTH DAKOTA	51.54
23. ARIZONA	49.82
24. MAINE	49.65
25. MINNESOTA	48.91

UNITED STATES 48.76

26. TEXAS	48.18
27. MONTANA	47.37
28. TENNESSEE	47.25
29. PENNSYLVANIA	45.15
30. KANSAS	44.40
31. IOWA	42.75
32. NEW YORK	41.95
33. VIRGINIA	41.59
34. MARYLAND	40.16
35. NEW JERSEY	40.03
36. OHIO	39.39
37. MASSACHUSETTS	39.36
38. MISSOURI	38.74
39. WISCONSIN	38.31
40. ILLINOIS	38.04
41. RHODE ISLAND	37.01
42. COLORADO	36.67
43. OREGON	36.64
44. CONNECTICUT	34.39
45. MICHIGAN	34.10
46. VERMONT	33.20
47. WYOMING	30.17
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.42
49. NEBRASKA	27.04
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.90
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

P-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	20.04
2. NORTH CAROLINA	15.58
3. DIST. OF COL.	15.06
4. ALABAMA	14.95
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.06
ARKANSAS	14.06
7. TENNESSEE	13.06
8. NEW MEXICO	11.79
9. KENTUCKY	11.36
10. DELAWARE	10.62
11. MAINE	9.92
12. LOUISIANA	9.90
13. HAWAII	9.88
14. WEST VIRGINIA	9.63
15. GEORGIA	9.53
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.61
17. OREGON	8.91
18. ARIZONA	8.71
19. TEXAS	8.70
20. ILLINOIS	8.63
21. CALIFORNIA	8.61
22. OKLAHOMA	8.46
23. FLORIDA	8.40
24. MONTANA	8.32
25. MICHIGAN	8.07
26. NEVADA	7.99
27. VIRGINIA	7.95
28. MISSOURI	7.93

UNITED STATES 7.69

29. PENNSYLVANIA	7.68
30. IDAHO	7.36
31. NORTH DAKOTA	7.19
32. NEBRASKA	6.85
33. VERMONT	6.83
34. MARYLAND	6.76
35. OHIO	6.49
36. UTAH	6.34
37. COLORADO	5.91
38. CONNECTICUT	5.65
39. IOWA	5.50
40. WASHINGTON	5.47
41. INDIANA	5.36
42. KANSAS	5.15
43. MASSACHUSETTS	5.07
44. RHODE ISLAND	4.90
45. MINNESOTA	4.84
46. WISCONSIN	4.80
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.18
48. ALASKA	4.11
49. NEW YORK	3.86
50. NEW JERSEY	3.56
51. WYOMING	3.17

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1982-83

1. MISSISSIPPI	18.48
2. NORTH CAROLINA	16.11
3. DIST. OF COL.	15.47
4. ALABAMA	14.75
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.60
6. TENNESSEE	12.99
7. ARKANSAS	12.43
8. DELAWARE	11.21
9. KENTUCKY	10.71
10. GEORGIA	10.28
11. NEW MEXICO	10.22
12. MAINE	10.11
13. HAWAII	9.90
14. WEST VIRGINIA	9.03
15. OREGON	8.74
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.72
17. LOUISIANA	8.67
18. ILLINOIS	8.55
19. MONTANA	8.46
20. CALIFORNIA	8.40
21. ARIZONA	8.36
22. MICHIGAN	8.09
23. NEVADA	7.63
24. MISSOURI	7.55
25. PENNSYLVANIA	7.48
26. OKLAHOMA	7.41
27. NORTH DAKOTA	7.34
UNITED STATES	7.33
28. FLORIDA	7.22
29. VERMONT	6.97
30. IDAHO	6.95
31. TEXAS	6.95
32. NEBRASKA	6.86
33. VIRGINIA	6.64
34. INDIANA	6.27
35. MARYLAND	5.90
36. OHIO	5.87
37. ALASKA	5.69
38. WASHINGTON	5.42
39. COLORADO	5.39
40. IOWA	5.35
41. UTAH	5.19
42. CONNECTICUT	4.95
43. KANSAS	4.83
44. MASSACHUSETTS	4.83
45. MINNESOTA	4.75
46. RHODE ISLAND	4.67
47. NEW YORK	3.96
48. WISCONSIN	3.96
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.94
50. NEW JERSEY	3.54
51. WYOMING	3.02

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1982-83

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.82
2. NEBRASKA	70.97
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.75
4. WYOMING	68.89
5. VERMONT	62.16
6. CONNECTICUT	61.71
7. RHODE ISLAND	61.18
8. COLORADO	61.03
9. MICHIGAN	60.72
10. WISCONSIN	60.11
11. OREGON	59.42
12. MASSACHUSETTS	58.65
13. NEW JERSEY	58.50
14. ILLINOIS	58.40
15. OHIO	58.15
16. MISSOURI	58.09
17. MARYLAND	57.32
18. NEW YORK	56.32
19. VIRGINIA	55.45
20. IOWA	54.83
21. KANSAS	53.35
22. PENNSYLVANIA	51.20
23. MINNESOTA	48.66
24. MONTANA	48.25
25. TEXAS	48.22
UNITED STATES	47.38
26. TENNESSEE	45.70
27. ARIZONA	45.63
28. MAINE	44.76
29. NORTH DAKOTA	44.37
30. FLORIDA	42.19
31. UTAH	40.65
32. ARKANSAS	37.67
33. INDIANA	37.44
34. GEORGIA	37.26
35. LOUISIANA	35.10
36. NEVADA	34.44
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	33.93
38. IDAHO	32.67
39. WEST VIRGINIA	31.36
40. MISSISSIPPI	30.93
41. OKLAHOMA	28.57
42. CALIFORNIA	27.52
43. NORTH CAROLINA	26.74
44. ALABAMA	24.59
45. DELAWARE	23.92
46. KENTUCKY	20.99
47. WASHINGTON	20.51
48. ALASKA	16.95
49. NEW MEXICO	13.31
50. HAWAII	0.37
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

NOTES TO F SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the F Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where the state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	F-2 through F-11
Arizona	F-1 through F-11
Delaware	F-2, F-7, F-8, F-10, F-11
District of Columbia	F-1 through F-11
Maine	F-1 through F-11
Michigan	F-1 through F-11
Montana	F-1 through F-11
Nebraska	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Nevada	F-1 through F-11
North Carolina	F-1 through F-11
North Dakota	F-1 through F-11

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

State and local government expenditures provide a profile of governmental activity. Per capita expenditures enable comparisons of a state's level of spending with the U.S. average and neighboring states.

Expenditure levels differ from state to state because of population composition and density, geography, cost of living, scope of government services, legislatively perceived priorities, and many other circumstances. Comparisons among states should take such factors into account.

The ten tables in Series G describe three separate areas of governmental finance: state government expenditures, combined state and local expenditures, and state and local debt.

Table G-1 "Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Government for all Functions, 1980" suggests the scope of the states' financial role. When compared with the combined state and local outlays shown in table G-2 the relative state and local positions of fiscal responsibility may be determined.

Tables G-3 through G-9 break out total expenditures for each of several selected government functions. They are subsets of the basic data in table G-2.

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1981

1. ALASKA	\$6,031.98
2. WYOMING	1,842.50
3. HAWAII	1,762.62
4. DELAWARE	1,569.59
5. NEW MEXICO	1,486.07
6. CALIFORNIA	1,458.75
7. NORTH DAKOTA	1,445.16
8. WASHINGTON	1,411.94
9. RHODE ISLAND	1,372.82
10. MINNESOTA	1,352.36
11. NEW YORK	1,324.79
12. WISCONSIN	1,294.83
13. MASSACHUSETTS	1,265.18
14. VERMONT	1,245.54
15. LOUISIANA	1,240.10
16. OREGON	1,213.03
17. WEST VIRGINIA	1,200.80
18. MARYLAND	1,199.06
19. MICHIGAN	1,186.88
20. MONTANA	1,180.91
21. KENTUCKY	1,173.34
22. UTAH	1,160.57
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,160.29
24. NEVADA	1,157.95
25. NEW JERSEY	1,148.07
UNITED STATES	1,122.81
26. IOWA	1,101.76
27. OKLAHOMA	1,097.60
28. MAINE	1,080.60
29. MISSISSIPPI	1,069.46
30. IDAHO	1,060.17
31. CONNECTICUT	1,053.58
32. ARIZONA	1,045.16
33. VIRGINIA	1,041.05
34. COLORADO	1,031.59
35. ILLINOIS	1,030.58
36. NORTH CAROLINA	1,020.80
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,014.65
38. ALABAMA	1,008.61
39. KANSAS	1,005.48
40. NEBRASKA	952.19
41. PENNSYLVANIA	949.22
42. ARKANSAS	948.64
43. OHIO	915.94
44. GEORGIA	911.42
45. INDIANA	905.31
46. TEXAS	884.94
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	849.65
48. TENNESSEE	824.46
49. MISSOURI	814.79
50. FLORIDA	801.02
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1981*, pp. 12-18.

G-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	\$7,210.72
2. DIST. OF COL.	2,981.57
3. WYOMING	2,782.63
4. NEW YORK	2,418.70
5. HAWAII	2,180.66
6. MINNESOTA	2,102.19
7. OREGON	2,101.68
8. CALIFORNIA	2,099.92
9. WASHINGTON	2,083.11
10. NEVADA	2,074.51
11. DELAWARE	2,059.84
12. MICHIGAN	1,962.42
13. NORTH DAKOTA	1,946.64
14. MASSACHUSETTS	1,940.81
15. RHODE ISLAND	1,940.76
16. WISCONSIN	1,928.99
17. MARYLAND	1,917.95
18. NEW MEXICO	1,893.50
19. MONTANA	1,892.36
20. NEW JERSEY	1,885.52
21. LOUISIANA	1,807.94
UNITED STATES	1,790.25
22. COLORADO	1,787.53
23. KANSAS	1,775.02
24. ILLINOIS	1,760.94
25. IOWA	1,752.70
26. ARIZONA	1,747.97
27. VERMONT	1,746.82
28. CONNECTICUT	1,715.20
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,714.86
30. UTAH	1,704.11
31. NEBRASKA	1,665.17
32. WEST VIRGINIA	1,625.29
33. VIRGINIA	1,601.36
34. PENNSYLVANIA	1,593.89
35. OKLAHOMA	1,583.12
36. OHIO	1,571.78
37. GEORGIA	1,537.79
38. MAINE	1,532.82
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,512.07
40. IDAHO	1,500.86
41. TEXAS	1,499.29
42. KENTUCKY	1,495.17
43. MISSISSIPPI	1,487.21
44. FLORIDA	1,468.70
45. ALABAMA	1,448.25
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,435.41
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1,420.96
48. MISSOURI	1,413.54
49. INDIANA	1,400.05
50. TENNESSEE	1,397.52
51. ARKANSAS	1,303.35

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 91.

G-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1980-81

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$547.89
2. NEW YORK	393.94
3. ALASKA	382.27
4. MASSACHUSETTS	348.53
5. CALIFORNIA	347.76
6. RHODE ISLAND	345.57
7. MINNESOTA	311.14
8. MICHIGAN	305.23
9. HAWAII	285.64
10. WISCONSIN	280.84
11. MAINE	274.65
12. PENNSYLVANIA	261.45
13. ILLINOIS	248.73
14. CONNECTICUT	237.03
15. NEW JERSEY	234.46
UNITED STATES	230.63
16. WASHINGTON	226.46
17. VERMONT	220.73
18. OHIO	215.89
19. MARYLAND	213.34
20. OKLAHOMA	204.35
21. IOWA	204.43
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	203.80
23. KENTUCKY	200.84
24. OREGON	192.12
25. LOUISIANA	187.47
26. KANSAS	183.96
27. DELAWARE	176.46
28. NORTH DAKOTA	175.83
29. MISSISSIPPI	167.36
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	164.71
31. MONTANA	165.93
32. COLORADO	165.49
33. MISSOURI	164.90
34. GEORGIA	163.79
35. VIRGINIA	160.75
36. UTAH	159.80
37. ARKANSAS	158.60
38. NEW MEXICO	150.52
39. TENNESSEE	148.99
40. NORTH CAROLINA	144.06
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	143.22
42. INDIANA	141.36
43. NEBRASKA	141.01
44. WEST VIRGINIA	137.09
45. ALABAMA	136.49
46. NEVADA	129.34
47. IDAHO	126.13
48. TEXAS	122.37
49. WYOMING	103.14
50. FLORIDA	98.60
51. ARIZONA	88.01

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 92.

6-4. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1980-81

1. DIST. OF COL.	8265.19
2. WYOMING	256.84
3. GEORGIA	253.28
4. NEW YORK	227.51
5. ALASKA	217.15
6. NEVADA	204.59
7. ALABAMA	203.38
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	203.27
9. LOUISIANA	199.37
10. MISSISSIPPI	196.66
11. TENNESSEE	182.64
12. MINNESOTA	182.61
13. MICHIGAN	179.01
14. CALIFORNIA	177.36
15. MASSACHUSETTS	171.17
16. FLORIDA	169.35
17. IOWA	162.83
18. WASHINGTON	162.06
19. NEW MEXICO	160.44
20. OHIO	159.35
UNITED STATES	159.35
21. NEBRASKA	154.11
22. INDIANA	152.21
23. RHODE ISLAND	152.08
24. COLORADO	150.16
25. MISSOURI	148.21
26. KANSAS	145.78
27. TEXAS	145.24
28. MARYLAND	139.79
29. WISCONSIN	138.80
30. NORTH CAROLINA	138.12
31. HAWAII	136.36
32. OKLAHOMA	136.05
33. VIRGINIA	135.82
34. WEST VIRGINIA	129.15
35. IDAHO	129.06
36. ARKANSAS	128.44
37. NEW JERSEY	128.31
38. ARIZONA	125.65
39. OREGON	120.98
40. UTAH	113.91
41. MONTANA	112.27
42. ILLINOIS	112.21
43. CONNECTICUT	110.44
44. PENNSYLVANIA	107.25
45. KENTUCKY	100.35
46. DELAWARE	99.40
47. VERMONT	93.68
48. NORTH DAKOTA	85.37
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.12
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	73.64
51. MAINE	68.67

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 92.

6-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1980-81

1. DIST. OF COL.	8180.61
2. ALASKA	167.05
3. ARIZONA	96.51
4. NEW YORK	92.60
5. NEVADA	92.13
6. WYOMING	90.09
7. CALIFORNIA	89.86
8. ILLINOIS	80.84
9. NEW JERSEY	78.93
10. MICHIGAN	76.47
11. FLORIDA	75.65
12. MARYLAND	75.16
13. DELAWARE	71.51
14. MASSACHUSETTS	70.78
15. COLORADO	70.03
16. WISCONSIN	69.00
17. LOUISIANA	67.78
18. OREGON	66.91
19. HAWAII	66.79
UNITED STATES	65.98
20. NEW MEXICO	61.75
21. RHODE ISLAND	61.50
22. CONNECTICUT	61.41
23. MISSOURI	60.75
24. WASHINGTON	60.74
25. UTAH	55.56
26. OHIO	55.25
27. MINNESOTA	54.90
28. PENNSYLVANIA	53.95
29. VIRGINIA	53.93
30. MONTANA	52.49
31. TEXAS	50.82
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	50.29
33. NORTH CAROLINA	49.63
34. GEORGIA	48.99
35. IDAHO	48.42
36. OKLAHOMA	48.09
37. NEBRASKA	46.79
38. ALABAMA	46.42
39. KANSAS	46.22
40. TENNESSEE	46.20
41. IOWA	44.74
42. KENTUCKY	44.50
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	43.51
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	42.70
45. INDIANA	41.65
46. NORTH DAKOTA	41.52
47. VERMONT	40.61
48. MAINE	40.18
49. MISSISSIPPI	38.26
50. ARKANSAS	35.83
51. WEST VIRGINIA	32.92

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 93.

6-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	873.50
2. DIST. OF COL.	66.56
3. MASSACHUSETTS	57.06
4. NEVADA	53.09
5. RHODE ISLAND	48.99
6. CALIFORNIA	39.61
7. NEW YORK	39.29
8. OREGON	39.28
9. CONNECTICUT	38.60
10. ILLINOIS	33.92
11. WASHINGTON	33.13
12. HAWAII	31.67
13. MARYLAND	30.99
14. NEW JERSEY	30.92
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.17
16. MICHIGAN	28.89
UNITED STATES	27.97
17. OHIO	27.52
18. WISCONSIN	27.36
19. ARIZONA	27.21
20. COLORADO	27.08
21. FLORIDA	26.93
22. MAINE	26.77
23. VIRGINIA	26.00
24. NEW MEXICO	24.73
25. TENNESSEE	24.14
26. TEXAS	22.40
27. OKLAHOMA	22.22
28. GEORGIA	21.16
29. KANSAS	21.13
30. MINNESOTA	20.53
31. WYOMING	20.32
32. NEBRASKA	19.87
33. UTAH	19.85
34. INDIANA	19.57
35. LOUISIANA	19.47
36. MISSOURI	19.42
37. ALABAMA	18.66
38. IDAHO	17.06
39. NORTH CAROLINA	16.65
40. MONTANA	16.15
41. IOWA	15.58
42. VERMONT	15.51
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.28
44. KENTUCKY	15.25
45. PENNSYLVANIA	15.02
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.83
47. MISSISSIPPI	13.80
48. NORTH DAKOTA	13.34
49. DELAWARE	13.18
50. WEST VIRGINIA	12.35
51. ARKANSAS	11.52

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G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	8651.83
2. WYOMING	456.30
3. MONTANA	318.95
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	303.43
5. NORTH DAKOTA	274.22
6. WEST VIRGINIA	274.12
7. NEVADA	251.38
8. KANSAS	248.86
9. IOWA	240.01
10. NEBRASKA	227.38
11. KENTUCKY	222.90
12. MINNESOTA	216.94
13. WASHINGTON	216.33
14. LOUISIANA	214.28
15. NEW MEXICO	210.32
16. WISCONSIN	199.35
17. MISSISSIPPI	196.75
18. DELAWARE	195.27
19. UTAH	190.73
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	188.80
21. OREGON	188.55
22. ARKANSAS	181.34
23. IDAHO	180.82
24. VERMONT	180.47
25. TEXAS	176.09
26. ARIZONA	172.41
27. OKLAHOMA	171.97
28. MAINE	171.73
29. VIRGINIA	167.60
30. ILLINOIS	165.63
31. COLORADO	165.01
32. ALABAMA	159.42
33. MARYLAND	154.39

UNITED STATES 152.74

34. HAWAII	150.01
35. NEW YORK	148.22
36. TENNESSEE	146.49
37. GEORGIA	138.82
38. MISSOURI	137.45
39. FLORIDA	126.07
40. MICHIGAN	125.82
41. INDIANA	123.58
42. CONNECTICUT	121.05
43. DIST. OF COL.	121.05
44. PENNSYLVANIA	120.43
45. MASSACHUSETTS	119.10
46. OHIO	111.55
47. NORTH CAROLINA	108.80
48. NEW JERSEY	106.81
49. CALIFORNIA	102.37
50. RHODE ISLAND	102.48
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.28

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G-8. PER CAPITA CAPITAL OUTLAY BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	81,533.64
2. WYOMING	704.92
3. NEVADA	457.59
4. WASHINGTON	388.96
5. MONTANA	359.09
6. HAWAII	353.87
7. ARIZONA	343.90
8. KANSAS	332.04
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	331.88
10. NORTH DAKOTA	331.33
11. UTAH	319.42
12. MINNESOTA	317.20
13. OREGON	312.35
14. NEW MEXICO	310.92
15. LOUISIANA	306.49
16. DELAWARE	300.37
17. TEXAS	299.78
18. WEST VIRGINIA	296.42
19. NEBRASKA	284.89
20. KENTUCKY	282.13
21. MARYLAND	279.15
22. DIST. OF COL.	279.06
23. ILLINOIS	272.28
24. IOWA	270.91
25. GEORGIA	260.78
26. OKLAHOMA	257.07
27. COLORADO	253.26
28. FLORIDA	252.10

UNITED STATES 247.28

29. VIRGINIA	246.39
30. WISCONSIN	246.37
31. NEW YORK	246.21
32. MISSISSIPPI	239.38
33. IDAHO	238.67
34. TENNESSEE	233.16
35. NEW JERSEY	232.40
36. OHIO	228.57
37. MISSOURI	216.83
38. INDIANA	215.34
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	205.95
40. ALABAMA	203.72
41. MICHIGAN	201.65
42. CALIFORNIA	200.08
43. ARKANSAS	192.64
44. PENNSYLVANIA	188.43
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	186.84
46. VERMONT	185.73
47. CONNECTICUT	177.46
48. MASSACHUSETTS	167.43
49. NORTH CAROLINA	162.03
50. MAINE	161.86
51. RHODE ISLAND	153.87

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G-9. PER CAPITA INTEREST ON DEBT OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	8663.52
2. WYOMING	194.45
3. NEW YORK	173.31
4. OREGON	172.19
5. DIST. OF COL.	163.98
6. DELAWARE	162.15
7. RHODE ISLAND	139.81
8. HAWAII	134.85
9. CONNECTICUT	106.26
10. WEST VIRGINIA	104.76
11. MASSACHUSETTS	97.10
12. NEW MEXICO	96.03
13. MINNESOTA	95.63
14. PENNSYLVANIA	94.53
15. VERMONT	93.94
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.08
17. NEW JERSEY	91.77
18. KENTUCKY	91.06
19. LOUISIANA	87.01
20. MARYLAND	86.20
21. NEVADA	81.14
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.98

UNITED STATES 75.62

23. ILLINOIS	74.66
24. KANSAS	71.81
25. MICHIGAN	68.44
26. WISCONSIN	66.85
27. COLORADO	65.46
28. MONTANA	65.00
29. NORTH DAKOTA	64.08
30. MAINE	63.92
31. TENNESSEE	62.85
32. TEXAS	58.83
33. VIRGINIA	56.75
34. WASHINGTON	56.45
35. OHIO	54.36
36. UTAH	52.61
37. ARIZONA	51.23
38. ARKANSAS	50.60
39. ALABAMA	50.54
40. FLORIDA	49.11
41. CALIFORNIA	45.81
42. OKLAHOMA	45.47
43. GEORGIA	43.76
44. NEBRASKA	40.64
45. MISSOURI	39.73
46. INDIANA	39.19
47. NORTH CAROLINA	38.68
48. MISSISSIPPI	38.44
49. IDAHO	38.39
50. IOWA	35.93
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	35.65

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6-10. PER CAPITA LONG-TERM DEBT OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR
1980-81

1. ALASKA	812,970.16
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,169.71
3. WYOMING	3,232.84
4. WASHINGTON	3,176.55
5. OREGON	3,135.71
6. DELAWARE	2,854.71
7. NEBRASKA	2,848.79
8. NEW YORK	2,528.48
9. RHODE ISLAND	2,280.79
10. HAWAII	2,186.00
11. NEW MEXICO	2,051.02
12. LOUISIANA	2,044.23
13. KENTUCKY	2,031.78
14. MARYLAND	1,910.09
15. MINNESOTA	1,909.48
16. CONNECTICUT	1,896.67
17. WEST VIRGINIA	1,883.92
18. ARIZONA	1,883.74
19. NEVADA	1,747.12
20. NEW JERSEY	1,709.08
21. MASSACHUSETTS	1,684.36
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,633.27
23. KANSAS	1,605.36
24. PENNSYLVANIA	1,570.90
25. TEXAS	1,564.81
26. VERMONT	1,564.47
UNITED STATES	1,537.56
27. COLORADO	1,524.30
28. MONTANA	1,507.65
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,488.10
30. UTAH	1,484.69
31. ILLINOIS	1,332.00
32. TENNESSEE	1,322.13
33. FLORIDA	1,263.83
34. OKLAHOMA	1,258.70
35. WISCONSIN	1,250.44
36. MAINE	1,246.53
37. NORTH DAKOTA	1,239.31
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,232.15
39. MICHIGAN	1,231.49
40. GEORGIA	1,210.52
41. ALABAMA	1,128.94
42. CALIFORNIA	1,089.88
43. VIRGINIA	1,084.68
44. ARKANSAS	1,004.47
45. OHIO	917.43
46. MISSOURI	901.27
47. MISSISSIPPI	839.03
48. IOWA	805.10
49. NORTH CAROLINA	795.43
50. INDIANA	769.48
51. IDAHO	761.20

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81* p. 94.

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SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Series H consists of 19 tables about comparative expenditures on education for state governments alone, local governments alone, and for state and local governments combined.

Table H-1 presents per capita expenditures for education by state governments. The states that support elementary and secondary education largely with state-collected taxes appear at the top of the list. The states that rely on local government to impose property and other local taxes for the support of schools appear at the bottom of the list. Table H-2 presents a picture of combined state and local expenditures which results in shifting the rankings of most states.

Series H tables present education expenditures in relation to several common denominators such as per capita, percentage of personal income, per pupil in ADA or ADM, or the national average.

Series H tables further distinguish between all education expenditures, those for higher education, and public elementary and secondary education as well for current operations, transportation, administration, and capital outlay.

Taken together, series H tables reveal a great deal about each state's success or failure to gain financial support for education relative to other states. The rankings can have added meaning where a user is able to draw on personal knowledge about the way education is organized and supported in each of several states.

Estimated data obtained from state departments of education appear throughout H Series tables. Instances where NEA Research estimates are used in lieu of state department figures are noted immediately following the series.

M-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1981

1. ALASKA	81,667.87
2. NEW MEXICO	681.49
3. WASHINGTON	650.09
4. HAWAII	624.13
5. DELAWARE	620.13
6. CALIFORNIA	567.32
7. UTAH	553.58
8. NORTH DAKOTA	551.52
9. WYOMING	545.60
10. ARIZONA	501.93
11. MINNESOTA	500.48
12. NORTH CAROLINA	493.80
13. OKLAHOMA	491.18
14. IOWA	485.65
15. NEVADA	480.03
16. COLORADO	474.87
17. LOUISIANA	471.73
18. ALABAMA	463.01
19. IDAHO	458.85
20. KENTUCKY	458.14
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	452.35
22. MISSISSIPPI	451.33
23. WEST VIRGINIA	450.73
24. TEXAS	432.67
25. WISCONSIN	429.50
UNITED STATES	429.03
26. KANSAS	427.63
27. VERMONT	424.23
28. VIRGINIA	417.01
29. MICHIGAN	413.89
30. NEW YORK	408.49
31. INDIANA	407.86
32. OREGON	407.83
33. RHODE ISLAND	400.77
34. MARYLAND	393.67
35. MONTANA	391.36
36. GEORGIA	387.62
37. ARKANSAS	384.19
38. ILLINOIS	377.19
39. FLORIDA	369.54
40. OHIO	359.03
41. MAINE	356.27
42. NEW JERSEY	342.65
43. TENNESSEE	332.36
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	323.63
45. PENNSYLVANIA	321.51
46. MISSOURI	320.26
47. NEBRASKA	315.95
48. MASSACHUSETTS	308.81
49. CONNECTICUT	299.58
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	232.08
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1981* pp. 12-18M-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL
EDUCATION, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	81,896.32
2. WYOMING	1,013.58
3. WASHINGTON	823.53
4. NEW MEXICO	795.28
5. OREGON	788.39
6. UTAH	755.53
7. DELAWARE	753.48
8. MICHIGAN	747.80
9. COLORADO	747.44
10. WISCONSIN	743.43
11. NORTH DAKOTA	733.22
12. ARIZONA	730.83
13. NEW YORK	723.78
14. CALIFORNIA	716.06
15. IOWA	715.11
16. MONTANA	714.95
17. MINNESOTA	712.82
18. MARYLAND	688.34
19. VERMONT	685.85
20. NEBRASKA	678.60
21. NEW JERSEY	674.31
22. KANSAS	668.53
23. RHODE ISLAND	644.88
UNITED STATES	643.51
24. OKLAHOMA	637.49
25. VIRGINIA	627.55
26. HAWAII	624.67
27. LOUISIANA	623.98
28. TEXAS	614.46
29. NORTH CAROLINA	612.08
30. ILLINOIS	609.22
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	603.83
32. INDIANA	602.83
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	598.72
34. CONNECTICUT	593.19
35. MASSACHUSETTS	592.83
36. OHIO	591.53
37. IDAHO	587.02
38. NEVADA	584.98
39. WEST VIRGINIA	583.25
40. DIST. OF COL.	583.79
41. PENNSYLVANIA	556.60
42. MISSISSIPPI	553.49
43. ALABAMA	552.70
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	547.09
45. GEORGIA	530.78
46. FLORIDA	527.41
47. KENTUCKY	524.96
48. MISSOURI	524.32
49. ARKANSAS	521.80
50. MAINE	521.55
51. TENNESSEE	478.52

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 92.M-3. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS
PERCENT. OF TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURES
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1980-81

1. UTAH	44.34
2. NORTH CAROLINA	43.07
3. INDIANA	43.06
4. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.07
5. NEW MEXICO	42.00
6. ARIZONA	41.81
7. TEXAS	40.98
8. IOWA	40.83
9. NEBRASKA	40.75
10. OKLAHOMA	40.27
11. ARKANSAS	40.04
12. WASHINGTON	39.53
13. VERMONT	39.27
14. VIRGINIA	39.19
15. IDAHO	39.11
16. WISCONSIN	38.54
17. COLORADO	38.46
18. ALABAMA	38.16
19. MICHIGAN	38.11
20. FLORIDA	37.80
21. MONTANA	37.78
22. NORTH DAKOTA	37.67
23. KANSAS	37.66
24. OHIO	37.63
25. OREGON	37.51
26. MISSISSIPPI	37.22
27. MISSOURI	37.09
28. DELAWARE	36.58
29. WYOMING	36.42
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.19
UNITED STATES	35.95
31. MARYLAND	35.89
WEST VIRGINIA	35.89
33. NEW JERSEY	35.76
34. KENTUCKY	35.11
35. PENNSYLVANIA	34.92
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	34.91
37. ILLINOIS	34.60
38. CONNECTICUT	34.58
39. GEORGIA	34.52
40. LOUISIANA	34.51
41. TENNESSEE	34.24
42. CALIFORNIA	34.10
43. MAINE	34.03
44. MINNESOTA	33.91
45. RHODE ISLAND	33.23
46. MASSACHUSETTS	30.55
47. NEW YORK	29.92
48. HAWAII	28.64
49. NEVADA	28.20
50. ALASKA	26.30
51. DIST. OF COL.	18.91

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, pp. 12-18.

M-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1981-82, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1981

1. ALASKA	13.44
2. NEW MEXICO	9.13
3. UTAH	8.75
4. WYOMING	8.29
5. OREGON	7.83
6. VERMONT	7.80
7. MONTANA	7.54
8. MISSISSIPPI	7.44
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.41
10. WISCONSIN	7.35
11. ARIZONA	7.29
12. WASHINGTON	7.16
13. NORTH DAKOTA	7.12
14. NORTH CAROLINA	6.99
15. MICHIGAN	6.97
16. WEST VIRGINIA	6.96
17. IOWA	6.87
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.83
19. DELAWARE	6.74
20. ALABAMA	6.68
21. MINNESOTA	6.59
22. NEBRASKA	6.52
23. COLORADO	6.49
24. IDAHO	6.46
25. ARKANSAS	6.46
26. LOUISIANA	6.40
27. RHODE ISLAND	6.31
28. NEW YORK	6.30
29. KENTUCKY	6.23
30. INDIANA	6.23
31. KANSAS	6.14
32. OKLAHOMA	6.07
33. MAINE	6.07
UNITED STATES	6.06
34. VIRGINIA	5.97
35. MARYLAND	5.93
36. CALIFORNIA	5.87
37. GEORGIA	5.82
38. OHIO	5.74
39. TENNESSEE	5.64
40. HAWAII	5.57
41. NEW JERSEY	5.53
42. TEXAS	5.52
43. MISSOURI	5.41
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.39
45. PENNSYLVANIA	5.36
46. MASSACHUSETTS	5.29
47. ILLINOIS	5.25
48. FLORIDA	5.23
49. NEVADA	4.79
50. CONNECTICUT	4.59
51. DIST. OF COL.	4.21

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, pp. 12-18; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1982, p. 53.

M-5. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1981

1. ALASKA	8514.16
2. DELAWARE	269.51
3. NEW MEXICO	264.56
4. NORTH DAKOTA	252.04
5. UTAH	241.94
6. HAWAII	234.85
7. WASHINGTON	231.55
8. VERMONT	225.94
9. COLORADO	216.75
10. OKLAHOMA	205.15
11. ARIZONA	195.35
12. WYOMING	186.97
13. MINNESOTA	187.02
14. VERGINIA	182.28
15. WISCONSIN	181.15
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	177.91
17. INDIANA	175.57
18. KANSAS	175.09
19. IOWA	173.70
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	169.76
21. ALABAMA	169.43
22. IDAHO	167.46
23. NEBRASKA	167.00
24. LOUISIANA	164.26
25. MICHIGAN	163.13
26. OREGON	158.47
27. RHODE ISLAND	158.42
28. KENTUCKY	157.84
29. CALIFORNIA	156.52
30. TEXAS	152.94
31. NORTH CAROLINA	152.15
32. MISSISSIPPI	149.21
33. NEVADA	145.92
34. OHIO	141.60
UNITED STATES	139.38
35. MONTANA	139.04
36. WEST VIRGINIA	135.95
37. TENNESSEE	135.80
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	134.92
39. ARKANSAS	132.25
40. GEORGIA	125.44
41. MARYLAND	125.30
42. MAINE	116.22
43. MISSOURI	111.39
44. ILLINOIS	105.36
45. CONNECTICUT	100.26
46. NEW JERSEY	85.70
47. MASSACHUSETTS	80.56
48. FLORIDA	80.28
49. NEW YORK	70.47
50. PENNSYLVANIA	65.53
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1981*, pp. 12-18.

M-6. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1980-81

1. ALASKA	8514.51
2. DELAWARE	269.51
3. NEW MEXICO	264.56
4. NORTH DAKOTA	263.10
5. WYOMING	261.36
6. ARIZONA	259.54
7. UTAH	241.94
8. HAWAII	234.85
9. WISCONSIN	234.26
10. WASHINGTON	231.55
11. CALIFORNIA	228.20
12. VERMONT	225.94
13. COLORADO	224.87
14. IOWA	222.76
15. OREGON	219.05
16. KANSAS	211.11
17. MICHIGAN	205.18
18. OKLAHOMA	205.15
19. NEBRASKA	200.11
20. NORTH CAROLINA	194.80
21. MISSISSIPPI	194.32
22. TEXAS	187.40
23. MINNESOTA	187.02
24. IDAHO	184.69
25. VIRGINIA	182.28
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	177.91
27. INDIANA	175.57
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	169.76
29. ALABAMA	169.43
UNITED STATES	168.24
30. MARYLAND	166.32
31. LOUISIANA	164.87
32. RHODE ISLAND	158.42
33. KENTUCKY	157.84
34. OHIO	151.21
35. MONTANA	146.45
36. NEVADA	145.92
37. ILLINOIS	145.36
38. WEST VIRGINIA	135.95
39. TENNESSEE	135.80
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	134.92
41. ARKANSAS	132.25
42. MISSOURI	129.33
43. GEORGIA	129.05
44. NEW YORK	127.66
45. FLORIDA	126.32
46. MAINE	116.22
47. NEW JERSEY	113.58
48. DIST. OF COL.	103.50
49. CONNECTICUT	100.26
50. MASSACHUSETTS	81.48
51. PENNSYLVANIA	78.91

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 92.

M-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1980-81

1. ALASKA	81,344.22
2. WYOMING	729.33
3. WASHINGTON	558.90
4. OREGON	548.69
5. MONTANA	542.45
6. NEW YORK	533.94
7. NEW JERSEY	511.37
8. MICHIGAN	505.77
9. NEW MEXICO	505.48
10. COLORADO	504.00
11. MINNESOTA	499.68
12. UTAH	491.95
13. MASSACHUSETTS	485.71
14. WISCONSIN	480.31
15. IOWA	467.40
16. MARYLAND	465.95
17. CALIFORNIA	465.30
18. DIST. OF COL.	460.29
19. NEBRASKA	451.10
20. CONNECTICUT	451.03
21. ARIZONA	448.56
UNITED STATES	443.77
22. NORTH DAKOTA	437.25
23. KANSAS	435.98
24. ILLINOIS	434.14
25. PENNSYLVANIA	431.73
26. OHIO	427.61
27. NEVADA	422.43
28. LOUISIANA	421.46
29. VIRGINIA	420.32
30. DELAWARE	419.54
31. WEST VIRGINIA	417.65
32. TEXAS	411.99
33. RHODE ISLAND	407.58
34. VERMONT	407.22
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	406.05
36. OKLAHOMA	403.21
37. INDIANA	399.55
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	396.31
39. NORTH CAROLINA	394.92
40. FLORIDA	386.11
41. MAINE	381.84
42. IDAHO	381.71
43. GEORGIA	381.02
44. MISSOURI	379.18
45. HAWAII	377.09
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	374.69
47. ARKANSAS	349.04
48. MISSISSIPPI	325.44
49. ALABAMA	324.31
50. KENTUCKY	322.60
51. TENNESSEE	303.87

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1980-81*, p. 92

M-8. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	55,932
2. NEW YORK	3,966
3. NEW JERSEY	3,837
4. DIST. OF COL.	3,538
5. OREGON	3,414
6. WYOMING	3,413
7. DELAWARE	3,406
8. RHODE ISLAND	3,382
9. MICHIGAN	3,282
10. CONNECTICUT	3,272
11. MARYLAND	3,194
12. WISCONSIN	3,163
13. PENNSYLVANIA	2,995
14. MINNESOTA	2,963
15. ILLINOIS	2,958
16. HAWAII	2,909
17. IOWA	2,855
18. MASSACHUSETTS	2,854
19. KANSAS	2,840
20. WASHINGTON	2,833
21. NORTH DAKOTA	2,825
22. MONTANA	2,758
UNITED STATES	2,721
23. OKLAHOMA	2,693
24. VERMONT	2,690
25. FLORIDA	2,689
26. CALIFORNIA	2,675
27. COLORADO	2,660
28. NEBRASKA	2,639
29. LOUISIANA	2,626
30. NEW MEXICO	2,620
31. OHIO	2,505
32. VIRGINIA	2,461
33. WEST VIRGINIA	2,401
34. NORTH CAROLINA	2,395
35. MAINE	2,382
36. INDIANA	2,361
37. MISSOURI	2,276
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,248
39. NEVADA	2,238
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,216
41. TEXAS	2,160
42. KENTUCKY	2,122
43. GEORGIA	2,111
44. ARIZONA	2,067
45. IDAHO	2,024
46. TENNESSEE	1,938
47. ARKANSAS	1,878
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,847
49. MISSISSIPPI	1,852
50. UTAH	1,814
51. ALABAMA	1,481

NEA Research, unpublished data

M-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	217.99
2. NEW YORK	143.77
3. NEW JERSEY	141.00
4. DIST. OF COL.	130.04
5. OREGON	125.46
6. WYOMING	125.44
7. DELAWARE	125.17
8. RHODE ISLAND	124.62
9. MICHIGAN	120.23
10. CONNECTICUT	120.23
11. MARYLAND	117.37
12. WISCONSIN	116.25
13. PENNSYLVANIA	110.09
14. MINNESOTA	108.88
15. ILLINOIS	108.69
16. HAWAII	106.91
17. IOWA	104.94
18. MASSACHUSETTS	104.89
19. KANSAS	104.39
20. WASHINGTON	104.12
21. NORTH DAKOTA	103.83
22. MONTANA	101.38
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. OKLAHOMA	98.95
24. VERMONT	98.85
25. FLORIDA	98.83
26. CALIFORNIA	98.31
27. COLORADO	97.77
28. NEBRASKA	97.00
29. LOUISIANA	96.51
30. NEW MEXICO	96.28
31. OHIO	92.05
32. VIRGINIA	90.45
33. WEST VIRGINIA	88.22
34. NORTH CAROLINA	88.02
35. MAINE	87.54
36. INDIANA	86.76
37. MISSOURI	83.66
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	82.63
39. NEVADA	82.25
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	81.44
41. TEXAS	79.38
42. KENTUCKY	77.99
43. GEORGIA	77.58
44. ARIZONA	75.97
45. IDAHO	74.38
46. TENNESSEE	71.24
47. ARKANSAS	69.03
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	68.63
49. MISSISSIPPI	68.07
50. UTAH	66.68
51. ALABAMA	54.43

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

H-10. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	86.301
2. NEW YORK	4.303
3. NEW JERSEY	4.190
4. WYOMING	3.992
5. DELAWARE	3.799
6. RHODE ISLAND	3.792
7. DIST. OF COL.	3.767
8. CONNECTICUT	3.746
9. MICHIGAN	3.684
10. OREGON	3.502
11. MARYLAND	3.486
12. WISCONSIN	3.429
13. PENNSYLVANIA	3.290
14. HAWAII	3.213
15. ILLINOIS	3.209
16. MINNESOTA	3.157
17. KANSAS	3.094
18. NORTH DAKOTA	3.055
19. OKLAHOMA	3.030
20. VERMONT	2.992
21. COLORADO	2.989
22. MONTANA	2.981
23. FLORIDA	2.970
24. MASSACHUSETTS	2.958
UNITED STATES	2.952
25. IOWA	2.917
26. NEW MEXICO	2.904
27. WASHINGTON	2.887
28. OHIO	2.807
29. NEBRASKA	2.747
30. VIRGINIA	2.740
31. CALIFORNIA	2.727
32. LOUISIANA	2.718
33. NORTH CAROLINA	2.680
34. MAINE	2.651
35. INDIANA	2.650
36. TEXAS	2.557
37. MISSOURI	2.512
38. WEST VIRGINIA	2.480
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.386
40. ARIZONA	2.342
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.341
42. NEVADA	2.311
43. KENTUCKY	2.291
44. GEORGIA	2.217
45. TENNESSEE	2.124
46. IDAHO	2.110
47. ARKANSAS	2.035
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.016
49. UTAH	1.969
50. MISSISSIPPI	1.919
51. ALABAMA	1.546

NEA Research, unpublished data.

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	213.45
2. NEW YORK	145.76
3. NEW JERSEY	141.93
4. WYOMING	135.24
5. DELAWARE	128.68
6. RHODE ISLAND	128.47
7. DIST. OF COL.	127.60
8. CONNECTICUT	126.88
9. MICHIGAN	124.81
10. OREGON	118.44
11. MARYLAND	118.08
12. WISCONSIN	116.17
13. PENNSYLVANIA	111.45
14. HAWAII	108.85
15. ILLINOIS	108.71
16. MINNESOTA	106.96
17. KANSAS	104.83
18. NORTH DAKOTA	103.48
19. OKLAHOMA	102.64
20. VERMONT	101.37
21. COLORADO	101.27
22. MONTANA	100.98
23. FLORIDA	100.62
24. MASSACHUSETTS	100.21
UNITED STATES	100.00
25. IOWA	98.80
26. NEW MEXICO	98.37
27. WASHINGTON	97.79
28. OHIO	95.08
29. NEBRASKA	93.07
30. VIRGINIA	92.83
31. CALIFORNIA	92.39
32. LOUISIANA	92.06
33. NORTH CAROLINA	90.80
34. MAINE	89.80
35. INDIANA	89.79
36. TEXAS	86.60
37. MISSOURI	85.08
38. WEST VIRGINIA	84.01
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.81
40. ARIZONA	79.30
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	79.30
42. NEVADA	78.27
43. KENTUCKY	77.61
44. GEORGIA	75.12
45. TENNESSEE	71.98
46. IDAHO	71.48
47. ARKANSAS	68.94
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	68.29
49. UTAH	66.71
50. MISSISSIPPI	65.00
51. ALABAMA	52.36

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

H-12. TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1981-82 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1981

1. ALASKA	8.61
2. NEW MEXICO	5.90
3. WYOMING	5.52
4. MICHIGAN	5.52
5. OREGON	5.28
6. VERMONT	5.16
7. WEST VIRGINIA	5.12
8. MONTANA	5.07
9. MAINE	4.96
10. NEW YORK	4.82
11. NORTH CAROLINA	4.82
12. UTAH	4.81
13. WISCONSIN	4.80
14. NORTH DAKOTA	4.76
15. NEW JERSEY	4.74
16. MINNESOTA	4.63
17. OKLAHOMA	4.63
18. IOWA	4.56
19. RHODE ISLAND	4.54
20. LOUISIANA	4.53
21. IDAHO	4.51
22. DELAWARE	4.40
23. MISSISSIPPI	4.37
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.34
25. MARYLAND	4.28
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.23
UNITED STATES	4.20
27. KENTUCKY	4.18
28. NEBRASKA	4.18
29. ARKANSAS	4.17
30. GEORGIA	4.15
31. WASHINGTON	4.14
32. COLORADO	4.12
33. INDIANA	4.10
34. PENNSYLVANIA	4.10
35. KANSAS	4.05
36. VIRGINIA	4.03
37. HAWAII	3.99
38. MASSACHUSETTS	3.98
39. OHIO	3.94
40. CONNECTICUT	3.94
41. TENNESSEE	3.91
42. ARIZONA	3.90
43. ILLINOIS	3.74
44. CALIFORNIA	3.72
45. TEXAS	3.67
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.59
47. FLORIDA	3.55
48. MISSOURI	3.50
49. DIST. OF COL.	3.39
50. NEVADA	3.18
51. ALABAMA	3.17

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1982, p. 53.

M-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1972-73 TO 1982-83

1. ALASKA	299.92
2. OKLAHOMA	284.95
3. WYOMING	271.22
4. NORTH DAKOTA	258.93
5. OREGON	245.07
6. TEXAS	241.66
7. NEW MEXICO	239.30
8. KANSAS	231.76
9. NORTH CAROLINA	229.26
10. KENTUCKY	227.37
11. NEW JERSEY	224.21
12. RHODE ISLAND	220.18
13. MICHIGAN	217.85
14. MONTANA	216.26
15. FLORIDA	215.56
16. MAINE	214.23
17. WASHINGTON	209.53
18. ARKANSAS	209.16
19. NEBRASKA	208.94
20. WEST VIRGINIA	205.87
21. CONNECTICUT	204.11
22. DELAWARE	202.58
23. WISCONSIN	202.36
24. INDIANA	201.47
25. HAWAII	199.96
26. COLORADO	198.38
27. OHIO	194.26
28. MARYLAND	193.38
29. LOUISIANA	192.78
30. VIRGINIA	191.17
31. TENNESSEE	186.53
UNITED STATES	186.53
32. ILLINOIS	186.25
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	185.91
34. MISSOURI	182.84
35. PENNSYLVANIA	182.53
36. DIST. OF COL.	178.41
37. IOWA	175.89
38. MISSISSIPPI	175.88
39. IDAHO	173.51
40. GEORGIA	173.48
41. MINNESOTA	172.17
42. MASSACHUSETTS	168.37
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	165.70
44. NEW YORK	161.00
45. CALIFORNIA	159.85
46. UTAH	158.95
47. ALABAMA	158.18
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	152.23
49. NEVADA	140.87
50. ARIZONA	140.62
51. VERMONT	132.20

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-14. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1981-82 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	85.325
2. NEW YORK	3.585
3. NEW JERSEY	3.482
4. WYOMING	3.204
5. OREGON	3.195
6. DELAWARE	3.135
7. RHODE ISLAND	3.088
8. DIST. OF COL.	3.072
9. CONNECTICUT	3.037
10. WISCONSIN	2.973
11. MARYLAND	2.925
12. MINNESOTA	2.803
13. PENNSYLVANIA	2.775
14. ILLINOIS	2.758
15. NORTH DAKOTA	2.724
16. IOWA	2.718
17. CALIFORNIA	2.710
18. MASSACHUSETTS	2.704
19. HAWAII	2.701
20. KANSAS	2.677
21. WASHINGTON	2.656
22. MONTANA	2.596
23. COLORADO	2.592
UNITED STATES	2.567
24. OKLAHOMA	2.535
25. VERMONT	2.528
26. NEBRASKA	2.520
27. NEW MEXICO	2.489
28. FLORIDA	2.474
29. LOUISIANA	2.436
30. OHIO	2.316
31. VIRGINIA	2.310
32. NORTH CAROLINA	2.249
33. MAINE	2.246
34. INDIANA	2.238
35. ARIZONA	2.135
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.109
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.100
38. NEVADA	2.099
39. TEXAS	2.030
40. GEORGIA	1.994
41. KENTUCKY	1.989
42. TENNESSEE	1.830
43. ARKANSAS	1.785
44. MISSISSIPPI	1.768
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.760
46. UTAH	1.718
47. ALABAMA	1.451
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

M-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	85.964
2. NEW YORK	3.889
3. NEW JERSEY	3.807
4. WYOMING	3.754
5. DELAWARE	3.499
6. CONNECTICUT	3.464
7. RHODE ISLAND	3.463
8. OREGON	3.367
9. DIST. OF COL.	3.336
10. WISCONSIN	3.223
11. MARYLAND	3.192
12. PENNSYLVANIA	3.031
13. MINNESOTA	2.987
14. HAWAII	2.983
15. ILLINOIS	2.975
16. NORTH DAKOTA	2.933
17. KANSAS	2.917
18. COLORADO	2.872
19. OKLAHOMA	2.860
20. MASSACHUSETTS	2.803
21. IOWA	2.800
22. MONTANA	2.793
UNITED STATES	2.785
23. VERMONT	2.783
24. CALIFORNIA	2.763
25. NEW MEXICO	2.759
26. FLORIDA	2.733
27. WASHINGTON	2.706
28. NEBRASKA	2.623
29. OHIO	2.609
30. VIRGINIA	2.561
31. NORTH CAROLINA	2.525
32. LOUISIANA	2.524
33. INDIANA	2.517
34. MAINE	2.498
35. ARIZONA	2.419
36. TEXAS	2.404
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.289
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.187
39. NEVADA	2.178
40. KENTUCKY	2.147
41. GEORGIA	2.095
42. TENNESSEE	2.003
43. ARKANSAS	1.929
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.892
45. UTAH	1.865
46. MISSISSIPPI	1.843
47. ALABAMA	1.507
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

H-16. PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1972-73 TO 1982-83

1. ALASKA	305.59
2. OKLAHOMA	283.25
3. WYOMING	271.21
4. OREGON	257.43
5. NORTH DAKOTA	255.31
6. TEXAS	245.42
7. NEW MEXICO	238.01
8. KANSAS	230.15
9. NORTH CAROLINA	229.94
10. KENTUCKY	227.42
11. RHODE ISLAND	220.39
12. FLORIDA	214.55
13. MAINE	214.38
14. MONTANA	212.06
15. NEBRASKA	209.77
16. ARKANSAS	209.54
17. CONNECTICUT	205.74
18. COLORADO	204.38
19. NEW JERSEY	204.37
20. INDIANA	202.41
21. WISCONSIN	200.86
22. HAWAII	200.55
23. DELAWARE	199.48
24. LOUISIANA	195.92
25. MARYLAND	194.74
26. OHIO	193.88
27. VIRGINIA	189.95
UNITED STATES	189.01
28. ILLINOIS	187.17
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	186.40
30. TENNESSEE	186.11
31. MISSISSIPPI	180.54
32. PENNSYLVANIA	179.85
33. GEORGIA	179.45
34. IOWA	178.57
35. CALIFORNIA	177.54
36. ARIZONA	171.54
37. MINNESOTA	170.81
38. DIST. OF COL.	170.32
39. ALABAMA	165.56
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	165.12
41. MASSACHUSETTS	164.43
42. NEW YORK	162.18
43. UTAH	159.35
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	152.60
45. NEVADA	141.71
46. VERMONT	127.31
47. IDAHO	NA
48. MICHIGAN	NA
49. MISSOURI	NA
50. WASHINGTON	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, unpublished data.

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	\$236.69
2. NEW YORK	195.84
3. DELAWARE	184.78
4. MINNESOTA	160.36
5. NORTH DAKOTA	156.49
6. WASHINGTON	149.37
7. WEST VIRGINIA	145.86
8. WISCONSIN	144.32
9. NEW JERSEY	130.75
10. LOUISIANA	128.75
11. CONNECTICUT	126.13
12. MARYLAND	124.49
13. PENNSYLVANIA	123.75
14. VERMONT	122.85
15. MONTANA	119.87
16. OREGON	119.81
17. MICHIGAN	118.05
18. KANSAS	116.99
19. WYOMING	115.68
20. MISSOURI	114.69
21. MASSACHUSETTS	114.13
22. KENTUCKY	114.04
23. MAINE	112.36
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	103.90
25. NEW MEXICO	103.42
26. VIRGINIA	102.64
27. NEBRASKA	100.61
28. IOWA	99.99
UNITED STATES	99.89
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.54
30. INDIANA	97.41
31. MISSISSIPPI	96.54
32. RHODE ISLAND	93.69
33. ILLINOIS	92.06
34. OHIO	91.73
35. OKLAHOMA	85.99
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.70
37. ARIZONA	85.14
38. COLORADO	85.03
39. NEVADA	84.92
40. IDAHO	80.27
41. GEORGIA	76.39
42. TENNESSEE	76.37
43. FLORIDA	72.79
44. ARKANSAS	68.83
45. NORTH CAROLINA	63.65
46. ALABAMA	59.98
47. HAWAII	54.99
48. TEXAS	54.72
49. DIST. OF COL.	51.77
50. UTAH	49.09
51. CALIFORNIA	37.72

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

H-18. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR ADMINISTRATION, 1979-80

1. ALASKA	\$122.62
2. NEBRASKA	272.55
3. WYOMING	266.59
4. SOUTH CAROLINA	191.31
5. DELAWARE	171.85
6. MISSISSIPPI	167.73
7. OHIO	159.43
8. MICHIGAN	154.28
9. HAWAII	153.31
10. DIST. OF COL.	153.25
11. NEW JERSEY	150.76
12. WEST VIRGINIA	150.58
13. MAINE	145.48
14. RHODE ISLAND	144.47
15. OREGON	141.02
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	137.24
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	135.57
18. MINNESOTA	133.96
19. NEW YORK	133.10
20. COLORADO	132.67
21. MASSACHUSETTS	126.42
22. FLORIDA	119.54
23. MONTANA	117.91
24. TEXAS	117.58
25. CONNECTICUT	113.97
26. ILLINOIS	113.71
UNITED STATES	111.11
27. VERMONT	107.39
28. PENNSYLVANIA	105.68
29. IOWA	105.31
30. NORTH DAKOTA	99.16
31. ARIZONA	97.75
32. KANSAS	96.34
33. WASHINGTON	96.18
34. OKLAHOMA	89.67
35. MARYLAND	89.39
36. WISCONSIN	88.72
37. ARKANSAS	88.53
38. LOUISIANA	86.19
39. MISSOURI	84.43
40. INDIANA	84.27
41. ALABAMA	79.45
42. NEW MEXICO	75.43
43. NORTH CAROLINA	75.22
44. KENTUCKY	74.88
45. IDAHO	73.95
46. TENNESSEE	73.78
47. NEVADA	70.98
48. CALIFORNIA	65.57
49. GEORGIA	64.89
50. UTAH	64.73
51. VIRGINIA	56.70

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

H-19. CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1979-80

1. ALASKA	54,848
2. NEW YORK	3,372
3. DIST. OF COL.	3,339
4. NEW JERSEY	3,070
5. DELAWARE	2,868
6. MASSACHUSETTS	2,800
7. MICHIGAN	2,712
8. OREGON	2,682
9. RHODE ISLAND	2,611
10. WASHINGTON	2,602
11. MARYLAND	2,596
12. PENNSYLVANIA	2,540
13. WYOMING	2,535
14. WISCONSIN	2,506
15. COLORADO	2,479
16. MONTANA	2,463
17. MINNESOTA	2,453
18. ILLINOIS	2,450
19. CONNECTICUT	2,413
20. IOWA	2,318
21. HAWAII	2,302
22. CALIFORNIA	2,273
UNITED STATES	2,267
23. KANSAS	2,189
24. NEBRASKA	2,144
25. OHIO	2,074
26. NORTH DAKOTA	2,020
27. VERMONT	2,015
28. NEVADA	2,010
29. ARIZONA	1,984
30. VIRGINIA	1,981
31. NEW MEXICO	1,969
32. FLORIDA	1,952
33. INDIANA	1,947
34. OKLAHOMA	1,937
35. MISSOURI	1,935
36. TEXAS	1,925
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,874
38. WEST VIRGINIA	1,869
39. MAINE	1,814
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,795
41. LOUISIANA	1,762
42. NORTH CAROLINA	1,759
43. KENTUCKY	1,701
44. MISSISSIPPI	1,669
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,658
UTAH	1,658
47. IDAHO	1,645
48. TENNESSEE	1,632
49. GEORGIA	1,629
50. ALABAMA	1,591
51. ARKANSAS	1,574

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

NOTES TO H SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the H Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where the state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	H-10 through H-16
Arizona	H-8 through H-16
California	H-14 through H-16
Delaware	H-10, H-11, H-13, H-15, H-16
District of Columbia	H-8 through H-16
Maine	H-8 through H-16
Michigan	H-8 through H-16
Montana	H-8 through H-14
Nebraska	H-10, H-11, H-13, H-15, H-16
Nevada	H-8 through H-16
North Carolina	H-8 through H-16
North Dakota	H-8 through H-16

Note: Revenue and expenditure figures for Alabama *do not* contain state contributions to Social Security, teacher retirement systems, or unemployment compensation. The Alabama State Department of Education estimates that had state payments been included, the current expenditure per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) for 1982-83 would be \$2,000.

OTHER RELEVANT DATA

I Series is a collection of tables containing additional comparative characteristics on government employment and on measures often used to describe the "quality of life" in a particular geographic area.

The government employment measures featured in tables I-1 through I-3 are expressed as percentages of the population or other employment categories and can be used in conjunction with employment tables featured in Series C.

Table I-4 and I-5 measure the relative presence of absence of doctors and dentists in the states, with I-6 and I-7 comparing states on crime rates. These data, along with many other similar measures, are frequently used in assessments of a state's quality of life.

I-1. NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	543.17
2. ALASKA	38.46
3. HAWAII	25.59
4. UTAH	23.64
5. NEW MEXICO	21.15
6. COLORADO	17.33
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.25
8. MONTANA	16.24
9. ALABAMA	15.74
10. TENNESSEE	15.58
11. WASHINGTON	15.19
12. OKLAHOMA	15.04
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.78
14. VIRGINIA	14.77
15. MARYLAND	14.77
16. WYOMING	14.32
17. GEORGIA	14.05
18. MISSOURI	13.42
19. NORTH DAKOTA	13.30
20. ARIZONA	13.22
21. CALIFORNIA	12.54
UNITED STATES	12.15
22. IDAHO	11.83
23. NEVADA	11.77
24. MISSISSIPPI	11.18
25. OREGON	10.92
26. PENNSYLVANIA	10.81
27. TEXAS	10.42
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.11
29. MASSACHUSETTS	9.93
30. NEBRASKA	9.80
31. KANSAS	9.63
32. RHODE ISLAND	9.59
33. NEW JERSEY	9.45
34. KENTUCKY	9.42
35. ILLINOIS	8.94
36. NEW YORK	8.89
37. ARKANSAS	8.61
38. VERMONT	8.59
39. FLORIDA	8.38
40. OHIO	8.19
41. WEST VIRGINIA	8.15
42. DELAWARE	8.05
43. MAINE	7.99
44. LOUISIANA	7.89
45. INDIANA	7.60
46. MINNESOTA	7.42
47. NORTH CAROLINA	7.12
48. IOWA	6.49
49. CONNECTICUT	6.45
50. MICHIGAN	5.85
51. WISCONSIN	5.75

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83*, p. 265 and p. 12.

I-2. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1981

1. DIST. OF COL.	435.82
2. ALASKA	138.35
3. MARYLAND	98.99
4. NEW MEXICO	94.88
5. VIRGINIA	93.92
6. NORTH DAKOTA	92.71
7. HAWAII	90.72
8. MONTANA	89.53
9. WYOMING	87.40
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.55
11. NEBRASKA	83.07
12. UTAH	82.35
13. COLORADO	81.96
14. KANSAS	78.47
15. GEORGIA	77.86
16. WASHINGTON	76.83
17. OKLAHOMA	76.45
18. OREGON	76.20
19. ALABAMA	74.80
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	73.89
21. MISSISSIPPI	73.88
22. NEW YORK	73.84
23. DELAWARE	73.58
24. MAINE	73.24
25. MINNESOTA	73.03
26. IDAHO	72.99
27. CALIFORNIA	72.86
28. IOWA	72.44
29. VERMONT	71.71
30. ARIZONA	71.58
31. LOUISIANA	71.03
32. NEW JERSEY	70.77
UNITED STATES	69.88
33. NORTH CAROLINA	68.70
34. NEVADA	67.46
35. MISSOURI	67.40
36. TEXAS	67.38
37. WISCONSIN	67.27
38. MICHIGAN	67.14
39. WEST VIRGINIA	67.11
40. MASSACHUSETTS	67.04
41. TENNESSEE	67.00
42. ILLINOIS	66.92
43. INDIANA	63.46
44. OHIO	63.07
45. KENTUCKY	61.99
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.90
47. RHODE ISLAND	60.86
48. FLORIDA	60.39
49. ARKANSAS	60.10
50. PENNSYLVANIA	59.39
51. CONNECTICUT	58.71

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83*, p. 395 and p. 12.

I-3. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1981

1. DIST. OF COL.	44.93
2. ALASKA	32.20
3. NEW MEXICO	26.53
4. MONTANA	24.91
5. MARYLAND	24.68
6. NORTH DAKOTA	24.50
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	24.47
8. VIRGINIA	23.61
9. MISSISSIPPI	22.78
10. UTAH	22.40
11. HAWAII	21.98
12. ALABAMA	21.70
13. IDAHO	21.47
14. WEST VIRGINIA	20.99
15. NEBRASKA	20.96
16. WASHINGTON	20.28
17. MAINE	19.90
18. GEORGIA	19.88
19. OKLAHOMA	19.87
20. OREGON	19.82
21. WYOMING	19.82
22. KANSAS	19.70
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.55
24. IOWA	19.27
25. ARIZONA	19.25
26. KENTUCKY	19.03
27. COLORADO	18.98
28. LOUISIANA	18.80
29. ARKANSAS	18.65
30. VERMONT	18.32
31. MICHIGAN	18.29
32. NEW YORK	17.85
33. TENNESSEE	17.70
UNITED STATES	17.59
34. CALIFORNIA	17.56
35. NORTH CAROLINA	17.14
36. DELAWARE	16.99
37. NEW JERSEY	16.98
38. MINNESOTA	16.96
39. MISSOURI	16.89
40. WISCONSIN	16.61
41. FLORIDA	16.52
42. INDIANA	16.41
43. TEXAS	16.19
44. ILLINOIS	16.14
45. OHIO	15.73
46. PENNSYLVANIA	14.92
47. MASSACHUSETTS	14.58
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.47
49. RHODE ISLAND	14.46
50. NEVADA	13.77
51. CONNECTICUT	12.80

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83*, p. 395.

I-4. NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	552.00
2. MASSACHUSETTS	272.00
3. MARYLAND	268.00
4. NEW YORK	267.00
5. CONNECTICUT	249.00
6. CALIFORNIA	230.00
7. VERMONT	212.00
8. RHODE ISLAND	211.00
9. HAWAII	207.00
10. COLORADO	198.00
11. NEW JERSEY	190.00
12. MINNESOTA	189.00
13. PENNSYLVANIA	187.00
UNITED STATES	185.00
14. ILLINOIS	183.00
15. OREGON	181.00
16. WASHINGTON	180.00
17. FLORIDA	179.00
18. ARIZONA	178.00
19. VIRGINIA	175.00
20. MISSOURI	163.00
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	162.00
OHIO	162.00
UTAH	162.00
24. DELAWARE	161.00
25. MICHIGAN	158.00
WISCONSIN	158.00
27. KANSAS	157.00
TENNESSEE	157.00
29. LOUISIANA	155.00
30. NEW MEXICO	153.00
NORTH CAROLINA	153.00
32. TEXAS	152.00
33. MAINE	150.00
34. NEBRASKA	149.00
35. GEORGIA	143.00
36. NEVADA	138.00
37. NORTH DAKOTA	137.00
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	135.00
39. WEST VIRGINIA	134.00
40. KENTUCKY	133.00
MONTANA	133.00
42. ALASKA	129.00
43. INDIANA	128.00
OKLAHOMA	128.00
45. IOWA	126.00
46. ALABAMA	125.00
47. ARKANSAS	121.00
48. WYOMING	113.00
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	112.00
50. IDAHO	107.00
MISSISSIPPI	107.00

Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83. p. 108

I-5. NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1980

1. DIST. OF COL.	82.80
2. WASHINGTON	74.20
3. CONNECTICUT	73.10
4. OREGON	72.90
5. NEW YORK	71.60
6. UTAH	69.50
7. MASSACHUSETTS	68.20
8. HAWAII	67.60
9. NEW JERSEY	64.90
10. CALIFORNIA	64.70
11. MINNESOTA	64.10
12. COLORADO	62.50
13. NEBRASKA	61.90
14. WISCONSIN	59.80
15. VERMONT	59.40
16. MONTANA	59.30
17. MARYLAND	57.80
18. PENNSYLVANIA	55.90
19. WYOMING	55.80
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.50
21. ILLINOIS	55.20
22. ALASKA	54.90
UNITED STATES	54.90
23. MICHIGAN	54.70
24. RHODE ISLAND	54.40
25. NEVADA	54.00
26. IDAHO	53.50
27. IOWA	51.60
28. TENNESSEE	49.70
29. MISSOURI	49.60
OHIO	49.60
31. VIRGINIA	49.00
32. NORTH DAKOTA	48.90
33. FLORIDA	48.00
34. KANSAS	47.60
35. ARIZONA	47.50
36. MAINE	45.40
37. NEW MEXICO	45.10
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	45.00
39. KENTUCKY	44.90
40. TEXAS	44.70
41. INDIANA	44.00
42. DELAWARE	43.70
OKLAHOMA	43.70
44. LOUISIANA	42.70
45. GEORGIA	40.70
WEST VIRGINIA	40.70
47. NORTH CAROLINA	38.60
48. ALABAMA	36.70
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	36.60
50. ARKANSAS	35.70
51. MISSISSIPPI	32.60

Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982-83. p. 108.

I-6. NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1981

1. DIST. OF COL.	10,934.00
2. NEVADA	8,592.00
3. FLORIDA	8,032.50
4. ARIZONA	7,613.90
5. CALIFORNIA	7,590.50
6. COLORADO	7,353.20
7. OREGON	7,036.90
8. NEW YORK	6,905.40
9. MICHIGAN	6,854.00
10. WASHINGTON	6,742.00
11. DELAWARE	6,689.30
12. ALASKA	6,594.90
13. MARYLAND	6,557.70
14. HAWAII	6,343.40
15. NEW MEXICO	6,200.40
16. NEW JERSEY	6,179.80
17. TEXAS	6,050.30
18. RHODE ISLAND	5,851.80
19. CONNECTICUT	5,837.30
20. MASSACHUSETTS	5,835.40
UNITED STATES	5,799.90
21. UTAH	5,750.00
22. GEORGIA	5,628.50
23. OHIO	5,447.40
24. KANSAS	5,404.30
25. MISSOURI	5,351.40
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,319.10
27. LOUISIANA	5,267.70
28. WYOMING	5,131.90
29. VERMONT	5,060.00
30. MONTANA	5,018.90
31. ILLINOIS	4,950.20
32. ALABAMA	4,898.70
33. OKLAHOMA	4,837.30
34. WISCONSIN	4,766.80
35. MINNESOTA	4,736.70
36. IOWA	4,716.50
37. VIRGINIA	4,670.80
38. INDIANA	4,539.80
39. IDAHO	4,530.80
40. NORTH CAROLINA	4,520.20
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,321.80
42. TENNESSEE	4,311.40
43. MAINE	4,243.30
44. NEBRASKA	4,177.50
45. ARKANSAS	3,796.50
46. PENNSYLVANIA	3,683.20
47. MISSISSIPPI	3,537.40
48. KENTUCKY	3,531.50
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,013.10
50. NORTH DAKOTA	2,991.00
51. WEST VIRGINIA	2,618.70

Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 1981. pp. 40-45.

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1-7. PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE OF KNOWN
MAJOR CRIMES, 1980 TO 1981

1. DIST. OF COL.	6.81
2. ALASKA	6.20
3. OREGON	5.23
4. NEW MEXICO	3.71
5. MISSISSIPPI	3.52
6. WYOMING	2.92
7. KENTUCKY	2.85
8. MICHIGAN	2.67
9. WEST VIRGINIA	2.63
10. VERMONT	1.45
11. VIRGINIA	1.10
12. NORTH DAKOTA	0.92
13. KANSAS	0.47
14. GEORGIA	0.44
15. OHIO	0.29
16. COLORADO	0.27
17. NEW YORK	-0.09
18. MONTANA	-0.11
19. ARKANSAS	-0.38
20. IOWA	-0.64
21. WISCONSIN	-0.66
22. ALABAMA	-0.71
23. CONNECTICUT	-0.75
24. MARYLAND	-1.09
25. DELAWARE	-1.29
26. MINNESOTA	-1.31
27. RHODE ISLAND	-1.36
28. PENNSYLVANIA	-1.42
29. MISSOURI	-1.50
30. TEXAS	-1.51
UNITED STATES	-1.69
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	-2.21
32. UTAH	-2.22
33. WASHINGTON	-2.50
34. NORTH CAROLINA	-2.59
35. MAINE	-2.85
36. NEVADA	-2.96
37. NEBRASKA	-2.97
38. CALIFORNIA	-3.10
39. LOUISIANA	-3.41
40. NEW JERSEY	-3.46
41. MASSACHUSETTS	-4.01
42. TENNESSEE	-4.15
43. OKLAHOMA	-4.27
44. FLORIDA	-4.40
45. IDAHO	-5.26
46. ILLINOIS	-6.16
47. ARIZONA	-6.82
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	-7.09
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-7.65
50. INDIANA	-7.92
51. HAWAII	-12.55

Computed from Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Crime in the United States, 1981, pp. 40-45.

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U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States 1981*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, August 26, 1982.

G L O S S A R Y

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM: The aggregate days of attendance divided by the aggregate average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state-mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; or initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CRIMES, MAJOR: Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific non-property taxes.

EDUCATION: Provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal in-

come direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs that are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but that are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor store expenditure, and insurance trust expenditure.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: All persons who work for any governmental unit (federal, state, local, or international) regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE: A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt. (see Debt)

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: Total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise finan-

cial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, that are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of the area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate

districts: for the school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad.)

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

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FOREWORD

Rankings of the States, in its twenty-seventh year, provides state and local Association planners with rank-ordered statistics on population, enrollment, faculty, state-local government operations, and school finance. These descriptive data for the fifty states and the District of Columbia enable assessments of demographic and fiscal developments affecting public education currently and over recent years. While this information makes it possible to determine the status of various state-local government activities pertinent to public education, caution is advised in drawing conclusions about the quality of education and other government services based solely on statewide averages presented in this report. State averages or summaries of locally-based public services hide as much as they reveal. Further, presentation of rank-ordered statistics necessarily implies similarities among states or other government units which may not be accurate. Please interpret states' relative positions accordingly.

Rankings of the States, 1984 contains revised figures for some data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1983-84*, an annual report of NEA Research. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1983 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, tables in B, C, F, and H Series may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*. Please refer to footnotes at the end of these Series for information about sources of estimated figures.

All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are identical, the states are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank.

Many of the following tables contain information from federal government sources. Every effort has been made to obtain current data. However, the availability and scheduling of reports from federal agencies necessitates usage of data from prior years in some instances.

Tables D-15 and D-16 contain data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

This project was directed by Susan Carmon Gewirtz with assistance of other NEA Research staff members. Special acknowledgement is given to Susan M. Falsey for her direction of the project's computer operations. Thanks are extended to those state department of education personnel who conscientiously provided up-to-date public school statistics.

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POPULATION

The population tables in Series A are useful in assessing and predicting the demand for public education, based on changes and shifts in the total and school age population.

Tables A-1 through A-3 rank the total resident population in the United States, allowing comparisons among states and comparisons over time. These figures, along with tables A-10 and A-11 permit assessments of population growth and decline in a state, particularly when used in conjunction with prior editions of *Rankings of the States*.

Tables A-4 and A-5 focus directly on the current consumers of public elementary and secondary education—the 5 to 17 age group, or school age population. Changes in the size of this age group affect demand and support for public education in a state. For this reason, it is helpful to use tables A-4 and A-5 with tables in B Series that deal with public school enrollment.

Information about the adult population is featured in table A-9, with table A-7 showing the relationship of the adult population to the school age population, and tables A-8 and A-9 focusing on the percent of persons over 65 years of age. These tables help to identify the relative demand for school services in the states, and the degree to which funding for public schools will face competition from other public sector activities.

Table A-12 ranks the population per square mile of land area, indicating the relative population density in the states.

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1983
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	25,174
2. NEW YORK	17,667
3. TEXAS	15,724
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,895
5. ILLINOIS	11,486
6. OHIO	10,746
7. FLORIDA	10,680
8. MICHIGAN	9,069
9. NEW JERSEY	7,468
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,082
11. MASSACHUSETTS	5,767
12. GEORGIA	5,732
13. VIRGINIA	5,550
14. INDIANA	5,479
15. MISSOURI	4,970
16. WISCONSIN	4,751
17. TENNESSEE	4,685
18. LOUISIANA	4,438
19. MARYLAND	4,304
20. WASHINGTON	4,300
21. MINNESOTA	4,144
22. ALABAMA	3,959
23. KENTUCKY	3,714
24. OKLAHOMA	3,298
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,264
26. COLORADO	3,139
27. CONNECTICUT	3,138
28. ARIZONA	2,963
29. IOWA	2,905
30. OREGON	2,662
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,587
32. KANSAS	2,425
33. ARKANSAS	2,328
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,965
35. UTAH	1,619
36. NEBRASKA	1,597
37. NEW MEXICO	1,399
38. MAINE	1,146
39. HAWAII	1,023
40. IDAHO	989
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	959
42. RHODE ISLAND	955
43. NEVADA	891
44. MONTANA	817
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	700
46. NORTH DAKOTA	680
47. DIST. OF COL.	623
48. DELAWARE	606
49. VERMONT	525
50. WYOMING	514
51. ALASKA	479
UNITED STATES	233,981

Bureau of the Census, prepublication data.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1982
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	24,724
2. NEW YORK	17,659
3. TEXAS	15,280
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,865
5. ILLINOIS	11,448
6. OHIO	10,791
7. FLORIDA	10,416
8. MICHIGAN	9,109
9. NEW JERSEY	7,438
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,019
11. MASSACHUSETTS	5,781
12. GEORGIA	5,639
13. VIRGINIA	5,491
14. INDIANA	5,471
15. MISSOURI	4,951
16. WISCONSIN	4,765
17. TENNESSEE	4,651
18. LOUISIANA	4,362
19. MARYLAND	4,265
20. WASHINGTON	4,245
21. MINNESOTA	4,133
22. ALABAMA	3,943
23. KENTUCKY	3,667
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,203
25. OKLAHOMA	3,177
26. CONNECTICUT	3,153
27. COLORADO	3,045
28. IOWA	2,905
29. ARIZONA	2,860
30. OREGON	2,649
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,551
32. KANSAS	2,408
33. ARKANSAS	2,291
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,948
35. NEBRASKA	1,586
36. UTAH	1,554
37. NEW MEXICO	1,359
38. MAINE	1,133
39. HAWAII	994
40. IDAHO	965
41. RHODE ISLAND	958
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	951
43. NEVADA	881
44. MONTANA	801
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	691
46. NORTH DAKOTA	670
47. DIST. OF COL.	631
48. DELAWARE	602
49. VERMONT	516
50. WYOMING	502
51. ALASKA	438
UNITED STATES	231,534

Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*. April 1983. p. 2.A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1973 TO 1983

1. NEVADA	56.59
2. WYOMING	45.61
3. ALASKA	43.84
4. ARIZONA	39.44
5. UTAH	38.49
6. FLORIDA	34.73
7. TEXAS	30.83
8. NEW MEXICO	26.72
9. IDAHO	26.47
10. COLORADO	25.76
11. WASHINGTON	23.67
12. OKLAHOMA	22.42
13. CALIFORNIA	20.63
14. HAWAII	20.21
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.58
16. OREGON	18.89
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.62
18. LOUISIANA	17.13
19. GEORGIA	16.81
20. TENNESSEE	13.22
21. ARKANSAS	13.12
22. VIRGINIA	13.10
23. NORTH CAROLINA	13.01
24. MONTANA	12.38
25. VERMONT	11.94
UNITED STATES	10.70
26. ALABAMA	10.56
27. KENTUCKY	10.14
28. MISSISSIPPI	10.09
29. MAINE	9.56
30. WEST VIRGINIA	8.86
31. NORTH DAKOTA	7.59
32. KANSAS	7.11
33. MINNESOTA	6.67
34. WISCONSIN	5.16
35. MARYLAND	4.75
36. DELAWARE	4.66
37. NEBRASKA	4.45
38. MISSOURI	4.08
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.09
40. INDIANA	2.81
41. CONNECTICUT	2.25
42. ILLINOIS	2.01
43. NEW JERSEY	1.81
44. IOWA	1.43
45. PENNSYLVANIA	0.08
46. MICHIGAN	-0.03
47. OHIO	-0.20
48. MASSACHUSETTS	-0.29
49. RHODE ISLAND	-2.35
50. NEW YORK	-2.90
51. DIST. OF COL.	-15.12

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1974. p. 32; and prepublication data.

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A-4. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1983 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	4,542
2. NEW YORK	3,239
3. TEXAS	3,225
4. ILLINOIS	2,212
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,157
6. OHIO	2,101
7. MICHIGAN	1,835
8. FLORIDA	1,764
9. NEW JERSEY	1,384
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,180
11. GEORGIA	1,177
12. INDIANA	1,102
13. VIRGINIA	1,035
14. MASSACHUSETTS	1,018
15. LOUISIANA	948
16. MISSOURI	934
17. WISCONSIN	924
18. TENNESSEE	915
19. ALABAMA	811
20. WASHINGTON	804
21. MARYLAND	795
22. MINNESOTA	792
23. KENTUCKY	753
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	673
25. OKLAHOMA	638
26. COLORADO	587
27. ARIZONA	580
28. MISSISSIPPI	573
29. CONNECTICUT	566
30. IOWA	561
31. OREGON	499
32. ARKANSAS	471
33. KANSAS	448
34. UTAH	398
35. WEST VIRGINIA	397
36. NEBRASKA	309
37. NEW MEXICO	298
38. MAINE	225
39. IDAHO	219
40. HAWAII	195
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	183
42. RHODE ISLAND	168
43. MONTANA	163
44. NEVADA	161
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	140
46. NORTH DAKOTA	135
47. DELAWARE	112
48. WYOMING	107
49. ALASKA	102
50. VERMONT	101
51. DIST. OF COL.	94
UNITED STATES	44,749

Bureau of the Census, prepublication data.

A-5. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1983

1. UTAH	24.58
2. MISSISSIPPI	22.15
3. IDAHO	22.14
4. LOUISIANA	21.36
5. NEW MEXICO	21.30
6. ALASKA	21.29
7. WYOMING	20.82
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.62
9. GEORGIA	20.53
10. TEXAS	20.51
11. ALABAMA	20.48
12. KENTUCKY	20.27
13. MICHIGAN	20.23
ARKANSAS	20.23
15. WEST VIRGINIA	20.20
16. INDIANA	20.11
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	20.00
18. MONTANA	19.95
19. NORTH DAKOTA	19.85
20. MAINE	19.63
21. ARIZONA	19.57
22. OHIO	19.55
23. TENNESSEE	19.53
24. WISCONSIN	19.45
25. NORTH CAROLINA	19.40
26. NEBRASKA	19.35
OKLAHOMA	19.35
28. IOWA	19.31
29. ILLINOIS	19.26
30. VERMONT	19.24
UNITED STATES	19.13
31. MINNESOTA	19.11
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.08
33. HAWAII	19.06
34. MISSOURI	18.79
35. OREGON	18.75
36. COLORADO	18.70
WASHINGTON	18.70
38. VIRGINIA	18.65
39. NEW JERSEY	18.53
40. DELAWARE	18.48
41. KANSAS	18.47
MARYLAND	18.47
43. NEW YORK	18.33
44. PENNSYLVANIA	18.13
45. NEVADA	18.07
46. CALIFORNIA	18.04
CONNECTICUT	18.04
48. MASSACHUSETTS	17.65
49. RHODE ISLAND	17.59
50. FLORIDA	16.52
51. DIST. OF COL.	15.09

Computed from Bureau of the Census, prepublication data.

A-6. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 21 AND OVER, 1983

1. FLORIDA	72.40
2. DIST. OF COL.	72.39
3. RHODE ISLAND	70.89
4. CONNECTICUT	70.43
5. MASSACHUSETTS	70.40
6. PENNSYLVANIA	70.21
7. NEW JERSEY	69.99
8. NEW YORK	69.73
9. NEVADA	69.25
10. MARYLAND	68.91
11. CALIFORNIA	68.75
12. OREGON	68.67
13. VIRGINIA	68.59
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	68.51
15. DELAWARE	68.32
16. WASHINGTON	68.28
17. MISSOURI	68.27
18. TENNESSEE	68.18
19. NORTH CAROLINA	68.09
20. KANSAS	67.96
UNITED STATES	67.96
21. WEST VIRGINIA	67.89
22. IOWA	67.88
23. ILLINOIS	67.72
24. MAINE	67.71
25. OHIO	67.60
26. COLORADO	67.54
27. VERMONT	67.43
28. WISCONSIN	67.38
29. MINNESOTA	67.28
30. NEBRASKA	67.13
31. ARKANSAS	67.05
32. ARIZONA	66.93
33. OKLAHOMA	66.89
34. INDIANA	66.75
35. MICHIGAN	66.74
36. KENTUCKY	66.64
37. ALABAMA	66.61
38. MONTANA	66.59
39. HAWAII	66.57
40. NORTH DAKOTA	66.18
41. GEORGIA	65.98
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	65.90
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	65.57
44. TEXAS	65.06
45. WYOMING	64.20
46. LOUISIANA	63.90
47. MISSISSIPPI	63.70
48. NEW MEXICO	63.69
49. IDAHO	62.99
50. ALASKA	61.80
51. UTAH	56.83

Computed from Bureau of the Census, prepublication data.

A-7. NUMBER OF SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN
PER 100 ADULTS AGE 21 AND OVER IN
1983

1. UTAH	43.26
2. IDAHO	35.15
3. MISSISSIPPI	34.77
4. ALASKA	34.46
5. NEW MEXICO	33.45
6. LOUISIANA	33.43
7. WYOMING	32.42
8. TEXAS	31.52
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	31.29
10. GEORGIA	31.12
11. ALABAMA	30.75
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	30.42
13. KENTUCKY	30.32
14. MICHIGAN	30.32
15. ARKANSAS	30.17
16. INDIANA	30.13
17. NORTH DAKOTA	30.00
18. MONTANA	29.96
19. WEST VIRGINIA	29.76
20. ARIZONA	29.25
21. MAINE	28.99
22. OHIO	28.92
23. OKLAHOMA	28.92
24. WISCONSIN	28.87
25. NEBRASKA	28.82
26. TENNESSEE	28.65
27. HAWAII	28.63
28. VERMONT	28.53
29. NORTH CAROLINA	28.50
30. IOWA	28.45
31. ILLINOIS	28.44
32. MINNESOTA	28.41
UNITED STATES	28.14
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.85
34. COLORADO	27.69
35. MISSOURI	27.53
36. WASHINGTON	27.38
37. OREGON	27.30
38. VIRGINIA	27.19
39. KANSAS	27.18
40. DELAWARE	27.05
41. MARYLAND	26.80
42. NEW JERSEY	26.48
43. NEW YORK	26.29
44. CALIFORNIA	26.24
45. NEVADA	26.09
46. PENNSYLVANIA	25.83
47. CONNECTICUT	25.61
48. MASSACHUSETTS	25.07
49. RHODE ISLAND	24.82
50. FLORIDA	22.81
51. DIST. OF COL.	20.84

Computed from Bureau of the Census,
prepublication data.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 65 AND OVER, 1983

1. FLORIDA	17.48
2. RHODE ISLAND	14.14
3. ARKANSAS	14.13
4. IOWA	13.91
5. PENNSYLVANIA	13.78
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.57
7. MISSOURI	13.56
8. NEBRASKA	13.34
9. MASSACHUSETTS	13.23
10. KANSAS	13.15
11. MAINE	13.00
12. WEST VIRGINIA	12.77
13. CONNECTICUT	12.68
14. WISCONSIN	12.63
15. NEW YORK	12.58
16. OREGON	12.51
17. NORTH DAKOTA	12.50
18. NEW JERSEY	12.35
19. MINNESOTA	12.26
20. ARIZONA	12.01
21. OKLAHOMA	11.92
22. DIST. OF COL.	11.88
23. ALABAMA	11.85
24. TENNESSEE	11.82
25. VERMONT	11.81
26. MISSISSIPPI	11.71
UNITED STATES	11.70
27. OHIO	11.63
28. KENTUCKY	11.60
29. ILLINOIS	11.59
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.57
31. INDIANA	11.39
32. MONTANA	11.38
33. WASHINGTON	11.05
34. NORTH CAROLINA	10.97
35. MICHIGAN	10.84
36. DELAWARE	10.73
37. IDAHO	10.62
38. CALIFORNIA	10.39
39. MARYLAND	9.98
40. VIRGINIA	9.83
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.82
42. GEORGIA	9.60
43. LOUISIANA	9.35
44. TEXAS	9.29
45. NEW MEXICO	9.09
46. NEVADA	8.70
47. HAWAII	8.60
48. COLORADO	7.78
49. WYOMING	7.60
50. UTAH	7.60
51. ALASKA	2.92

Computed from Bureau of the Census,
prepublication data.

A-9. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1973
TO 1983

1. NEVADA	113.16
2. ARIZONA	81.63
3. ALASKA	75.00
4. HAWAII	74.51
5. NEW MEXICO	58.54
6. FLORIDA	56.89
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	51.42
8. NORTH CAROLINA	46.27
9. UTAH	44.71
10. IDAHO	41.89
11. GEORGIA	40.05
12. VIRGINIA	39.20
13. DELAWARE	38.30
14. WASHINGTON	38.08
15. OREGON	35.92
16. TEXAS	35.61
17. CALIFORNIA	35.56
18. COLORADO	35.00
19. TENNESSEE	33.82
20. MARYLAND	33.13
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.14
22. ALABAMA	31.37
23. MONTANA	30.99
24. CONNECTICUT	30.07
25. LOUISIANA	29.48
UNITED STATES	28.39
26. ARKANSAS	27.52
27. NEW JERSEY	25.61
28. MISSISSIPPI	25.21
29. WYOMING	25.00
30. MICHIGAN	24.90
31. VERMONT	24.00
32. PENNSYLVANIA	23.89
33. RHODE ISLAND	23.85
34. MAINE	23.14
35. WEST VIRGINIA	23.04
36. OKLAHOMA	22.43
37. INDIANA	21.64
38. NORTH DAKOTA	21.43
39. KENTUCKY	21.41
40. WISCONSIN	21.21
41. OHIO	20.54
42. MINNESOTA	19.53
43. ILLINOIS	18.31
44. MASSACHUSETTS	17.02
45. MISSOURI	15.61
46. KANSAS	15.16
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.46
48. IOWA	13.17
49. NEBRASKA	12.70
50. NEW YORK	11.88
51. DIST. OF COL.	4.23

Computed from Bureau of the Census,
Statistical Abstract of the United States,
1974, p. 32; and prepublication data.

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A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1982

1. CALIFORNIA	435,019
2. TEXAS	315,147
3. NEW YORK	249,171
4. ILLINOIS	180,423
5. OHIO	163,767
6. PENNSYLVANIA	162,884
7. FLORIDA	144,246
8. MICHIGAN	135,585
9. NEW JERSEY	96,401
10. GEORGIA	91,924
11. NORTH CAROLINA	86,692
12. LOUISIANA	85,100
13. INDIANA	83,453
14. MISSOURI	78,843
15. VIRGINIA	77,783
16. WISCONSIN	76,973
17. MASSACHUSETTS	75,908
18. TENNESSEE	71,744
19. MINNESOTA	66,645
20. WASHINGTON	66,327
21. ALABAMA	61,040
22. MARYLAND	57,063
23. KENTUCKY	57,055
24. OKLAHOMA	55,494
25. COLORADO	55,116
26. ARIZONA	52,565
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,418
28. IOWA	45,631
29. MISSISSIPPI	45,597
30. UTAH	43,188
31. OREGON	42,129
32. KANSAS	40,244
33. CONNECTICUT	40,125
34. ARKANSAS	34,166
35. WEST VIRGINIA	28,203
36. NEBRASKA	26,849
37. NEW MEXICO	23,711
38. IDAHO	19,351
39. HAWAII	18,807
40. DIST. OF COL.	18,638
41. MAINE	16,425
42. MONTANA	14,222
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,849
44. NORTH DAKOTA	13,608
45. NEVADA	13,023
46. RHODE ISLAND	13,003
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,665
48. ALASKA	11,068
49. WYOMING	10,050
50. DELAWARE	9,510
51. VERMONT	7,772
UNITED STATES	3,693,620

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. p. 4.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1983

1. CALIFORNIA	413,915
2. TEXAS	287,044
3. NEW YORK	249,618
4. ILLINOIS	175,679
5. OHIO	160,330
6. PENNSYLVANIA	159,210
7. FLORIDA	148,695
8. MICHIGAN	131,873
9. GEORGIA	91,090
10. NEW JERSEY	90,627
11. NORTH CAROLINA	84,655
12. INDIANA	82,169
13. LOUISIANA	80,610
14. MASSACHUSETTS	78,670
15. VIRGINIA	77,448
16. MISSOURI	76,739
17. WISCONSIN	72,611
18. TENNESSEE	67,739
19. MINNESOTA	64,698
20. WASHINGTON	63,729
21. ALABAMA	57,685
22. MARYLAND	57,436
23. KENTUCKY	55,252
24. COLORADO	55,159
25. OKLAHOMA	54,085
26. ARIZONA	52,659
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	48,513
28. MISSISSIPPI	44,025
29. IOWA	43,783
30. OREGON	41,045
31. UTAH	40,752
32. KANSAS	39,498
33. CONNECTICUT	34,978
34. ARKANSAS	33,630
35. NEW MEXICO	30,186
36. WEST VIRGINIA	26,911
37. NEBRASKA	26,816
38. HAWAII	19,005
39. DIST. OF COL.	18,592
40. IDAHO	18,541
41. MAINE	16,323
42. NEVADA	14,251
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,973
44. MONTANA	13,794
45. NORTH DAKOTA	13,200
46. RHODE ISLAND	13,061
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,409
48. ALASKA	11,500
49. DELAWARE	9,538
50. WYOMING	9,515
51. VERMONT	7,671
UNITED STATES	3,590,935

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. p. 4.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1982

1. DIST. OF COL.	10,016.00
2. NEW JERSEY	996.00
3. RHODE ISLAND	908.00
4. MASSACHUSETTS	739.00
5. CONNECTICUT	647.00
6. MARYLAND	434.00
7. NEW YORK	373.00
8. DELAWARE	312.00
9. PENNSYLVANIA	264.00
10. OHIO	263.00
11. ILLINOIS	206.00
12. FLORIDA	192.00
13. MICHIGAN	160.00
14. CALIFORNIA	158.00
15. HAWAII	155.00
16. INDIANA	152.00
17. VIRGINIA	138.00
18. NORTH CAROLINA	123.00
19. TENNESSEE	113.00
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	106.00
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	106.00
22. LOUISIANA	98.00
23. GEORGIA	97.00
24. KENTUCKY	92.00
25. WISCONSIN	88.00
26. WEST VIRGINIA	81.00
27. ALABAMA	78.00
28. MISSOURI	72.00
UNITED STATES	65.00
29. WASHINGTON	64.00
30. TEXAS	58.00
31. VERMONT	56.00
32. MISSISSIPPI	54.00
33. IOWA	52.00
34. MINNESOTA	52.00
35. OKLAHOMA	46.00
36. ARKANSAS	44.00
37. MAINE	37.00
38. COLORADO	29.00
39. KANSAS	29.00
40. OREGON	28.00
41. ARIZONA	25.00
42. NEBRASKA	21.00
43. UTAH	19.00
44. IDAHO	12.00
45. NEW MEXICO	11.00
46. NORTH DAKOTA	10.00
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.00
48. NEVADA	8.00
49. MONTANA	6.00
50. WYOMING	5.00
51. ALASKA	1.00

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1983-84*. p. 11.

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND MEMBERSHIP

Demand for public education services is measured in B Series through data presented on the participation of youths in K-12 and higher education systems.

Tables B-2 through B-5 contain enrollment counts in the fall of the school years featured, including the current enrollment in public schools, the change in enrollment from 1982 levels, and the proportion of the school age population (5-17) enrolled in public school systems. Table B-5 indicates the demand for private versus public education services.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-6 through B-9 as alternative measures of pupil participation over the course of the school year. These measures are defined in the glossary of this report.

The change in the number of high school graduates is featured in Table B-11, providing a barometer for future demand for higher education services. Enrollment in institutions of higher education for the 1982-83 academic year is displayed in Tables B-12, B-13, and B-14.

Footnotes to the B Series tables appear at the conclusion of the Series, noting the instances where NEA estimated data appear in lieu of state education agency statistics.

12 • Enrollment and Attendance

8-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS), 1983-84

1. TEXAS	1,099
2. CALIFORNIA	1,029
3. ILLINOIS	1,010
4. NEBRASKA	955
5. NEW YORK	728
6. OHIO	615
7. OKLAHOMA	615
8. NEW JERSEY	592
9. MICHIGAN	571
10. MISSOURI	546
11. MONTANA	546
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500
13. IOWA	439
14. MINNESOTA	433
15. WISCONSIN	432
16. MASSACHUSETTS	377
17. ARKANSAS	367
18. OREGON	307
19. INDIANA	305
20. KANSAS	305
21. WASHINGTON	299
22. NORTH DAKOTA	287
23. VERMONT	274
24. MAINE	228
25. ARIZONA	217
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	195
27. GEORGIA	187
28. COLORADO	181
29. KENTUCKY	180
30. CONNECTICUT	165
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
32. MISSISSIPPI	154
33. NORTH CAROLINA	142
34. TENNESSEE	142
35. VIRGINIA	139
36. ALABAMA	128
37. IDAHO	116
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	92
39. NEW MEXICO	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55
43. ALASKA	53
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,575

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1983

1. CALIFORNIA	4,087,986
2. TEXAS	3,009,455
3. NEW YORK	2,661,041
4. ILLINOIS	1,849,045
5. OHIO	1,827,300
6. MICHIGAN	1,761,900
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,737,952
8. FLORIDA	1,495,705
9. NEW JERSEY	1,147,841
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,099,991
11. GEORGIA	1,051,900
12. INDIANA	984,090
13. VIRGINIA	966,110
14. MASSACHUSETTS	879,258
15. TENNESSEE	826,470
16. MISSOURI	795,453
17. LOUISIANA	778,634
18. WISCONSIN	774,646
19. WASHINGTON	734,364
20. ALABAMA	721,901
21. MINNESOTA	701,181
22. MARYLAND	683,491
23. KENTUCKY	647,414
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	603,733
25. OKLAHOMA	592,195
26. ARIZONA	545,760
27. COLORADO	542,196
28. IOWA	496,123
29. CONNECTICUT	490,449
30. MISSISSIPPI	460,000
31. OREGON	446,700
32. ARKANSAS	432,120
33. KANSAS	405,222
34. UTAH	378,208
35. WEST VIRGINIA	371,251
36. NEW MEXICO	269,949
37. NEBRASKA	266,998
38. MAINE	209,753
39. IDAHO	208,365
40. HAWAII	161,932
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	159,037
42. MONTANA	150,992
43. NEVADA	150,400
44. RHODE ISLAND	135,849
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	122,656
46. NORTH DAKOTA	116,689
47. WYOMING	100,965
48. DELAWARE	91,406
49. VERMONT	91,038
50. ALASKA	89,517
51. DIST. OF COL.	88,843
UNITED STATES	39,401,474

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1982 TO FALL 1983

1. UTAH	2.40
2. IDAHO	1.23
3. TEXAS	0.80
4. FLORIDA	0.73
5. CALIFORNIA	0.55
6. LOUISIANA	0.38
7. NEW MEXICO	0.31
8. ALASKA	0.22
9. NORTH DAKOTA	0.07
10. HAWAII	0.04
11. MICHIGAN	0.02
12. ARKANSAS	-0.10
13. GEORGIA	-0.17
14. OKLAHOMA	-0.27
15. ALABAMA	-0.30
16. OREGON	-0.33
17. TENNESSEE	-0.45
18. KENTUCKY	-0.45
19. KANSAS	-0.45
20. NEVADA	-0.46
21. VERMONT	-0.52
22. MISSISSIPPI	-0.53
23. COLORADO	-0.55
24. WASHINGTON	-0.58
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.63
26. NORTH CAROLINA	-0.68
27. WYOMING	-0.69
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.73
UNITED STATES	-0.73
29. NEBRASKA	-0.75
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	-0.78
31. MISSOURI	-0.92
32. MONTANA	-0.92
33. VIRGINIA	-0.99
34. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.03
35. MAINE	-1.05
36. ARIZONA	-1.21
37. WISCONSIN	-1.30
38. DELAWARE	-1.34
39. ILLINOIS	-1.42
40. INDIANA	-1.55
41. OHIO	-1.57
42. NEW YORK	-1.64
43. IOWA	-1.87
44. MINNESOTA	-1.96
45. NEW JERSEY	-2.10
46. MARYLAND	-2.25
47. DIST. OF COL.	-2.48
48. RHODE ISLAND	-2.52
49. PENNSYLVANIA	-2.58
50. CONNECTICUT	-3.09
51. MASSACHUSETTS	-3.27

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-4. FALL 1983 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, 1983

1. DIST. OF COL.	96.92
2. MICHIGAN	96.00
3. ARIZONA	95.25
4. WYOMING	95.01
5. WEST VIRGINIA	94.49
6. VIRGINIA	94.27
7. MAINE	94.22
8. IDAHO	93.98
9. NORTH CAROLINA	93.86
10. NEVADA	93.85
11. MONTANA	93.50
12. OKLAHOMA	93.08
13. COLORADO	92.88
14. UTAH	92.80
15. TEXAS	92.58
16. WASHINGTON	91.87
17. ARKANSAS	91.84
18. KANSAS	90.86
19. TENNESSEE	90.73
20. INDIANA	90.70
21. VERMONT	90.60
22. NEW MEXICO	90.31
MINNESOTA	90.31
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	90.28
25. IOWA	90.12
26. OREGON	89.82
27. GEORGIA	89.52
28. CALIFORNIA	89.51
29. CONNECTICUT	89.41
30. MASSACHUSETTS	89.29
31. ALABAMA	89.28
UNITED STATES	88.70
32. OHIO	88.36
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	88.30
34. MARYLAND	87.95
35. ALASKA	87.57
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	87.54
37. NEBRASKA	87.06
38. NORTH DAKOTA	86.38
39. KENTUCKY	86.37
40. MISSOURI	85.96
41. WISCONSIN	84.94
42. ILLINOIS	84.80
43. NEW JERSEY	84.72
44. FLORIDA	84.18
45. NEW YORK	83.53
46. HAWAII	83.01
47. RHODE ISLAND	82.95
48. DELAWARE	82.72
49. PENNSYLVANIA	82.71
50. LOUISIANA	81.82
51. MISSISSIPPI	80.71

Computed from Bureau of the Census, prepublication data; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

B-5. PRIVATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1980

1. DELAWARE	19.04
2. HAWAII	18.37
3. DIST. OF COL.	17.49
4. PENNSYLVANIA	17.39
5. LOUISIANA	16.97
6. NEW YORK	16.80
7. RHODE ISLAND	16.77
8. WISCONSIN	16.36
9. NEW JERSEY	15.58
10. ILLINOIS	14.98
11. CONNECTICUT	14.26
12. MISSOURI	13.01
13. MARYLAND	12.42
14. NEBRASKA	12.09
15. OHIO	12.06
16. FLORIDA	11.95
17. MASSACHUSETTS	11.92
18. CALIFORNIA	11.09
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.02
UNITED STATES	10.80
20. MINNESOTA	10.55
21. MICHIGAN	10.21
22. MISSISSIPPI	9.51
23. KENTUCKY	9.43
24. IOWA	9.38
25. INDIANA	8.67
26. NORTH DAKOTA	8.36
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.82
28. TENNESSEE	7.74
29. ALABAMA	7.63
30. KANSAS	7.54
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.42
32. VERMONT	7.31
33. MAINE	7.31
34. ARIZONA	7.27
35. GEORGIA	7.17
36. VIRGINIA	6.92
37. WASHINGTON	6.88
38. NEW MEXICO	6.23
39. COLORADO	6.06
40. OREGON	5.65
41. NORTH CAROLINA	4.89
42. TEXAS	4.87
43. MONTANA	4.71
44. NEVADA	4.23
45. ALASKA	4.21
46. ARKANSAS	3.95
47. WEST VIRGINIA	3.18
48. WYOMING	3.00
49. IDAHO	2.79
50. OKLAHOMA	2.75
51. UTAH	1.59

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Education, 1983*, p. 16.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1983-84

1. CALIFORNIA	4,070,000
2. TEXAS	2,800,000
3. NEW YORK	2,363,010
4. OHIO	1,692,700
5. MICHIGAN	1,620,940
6. ILLINOIS	1,610,359
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,577,100
8. FLORIDA	1,375,013
9. NEW JERSEY	1,038,796
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,024,500
11. GEORGIA	1,008,200
12. VIRGINIA	899,697
13. INDIANA	878,792
14. MASSACHUSETTS	796,916
15. TENNESSEE	775,229
16. MISSOURI	711,520
17. WISCONSIN	705,209
18. LOUISIANA	703,000
19. ALABAMA	698,800
20. WASHINGTON	690,125
21. MINNESOTA	661,463
22. MARYLAND	619,739
23. KENTUCKY	585,517
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	556,627
25. OKLAHOMA	553,505
26. COLORADO	503,732
27. IOWA	466,928
28. ARIZONA	455,207
29. CONNECTICUT	451,200
30. MISSISSIPPI	437,067
31. OREGON	414,055
32. ARKANSAS	406,227
33. KANSAS	363,136
34. UTAH	356,106
35. WEST VIRGINIA	344,291
36. NEW MEXICO	256,452
37. NEBRASKA	252,850
38. IDAHO	197,950
39. MAINE	195,000
40. HAWAII	149,757
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	143,334
42. NEVADA	140,000
43. MONTANA	138,700
44. RHODE ISLAND	122,561
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	116,525
46. NORTH DAKOTA	113,163
47. WYOMING	93,600
48. VERMONT	89,581
49. DELAWARE	82,786
50. ALASKA	82,356
51. DIST. OF COL.	77,859
UNITED STATES	36,467,180

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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8-7. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1983-84

1. TEXAS	2,978,000
2. NEW YORK	2,610,770
3. OHIO	1,813,600
4. ILLINOIS	1,731,150
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,711,900
6. FLORIDA	1,495,880
7. NEW JERSEY	1,090,449
8. NORTH CAROLINA	1,084,046
9. GEORGIA	1,041,300
10. VIRGINIA	957,125
11. INDIANA	934,886
12. MASSACHUSETTS	878,427
13. TENNESSEE	818,205
14. LOUISIANA	757,000
15. WISCONSIN	747,783
16. WASHINGTON	730,433
17. ALABAMA	718,292
18. MINNESOTA	699,465
19. MARYLAND	677,926
20. KENTUCKY	621,517
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	588,400
22. OKLAHOMA	587,476
23. COLORADO	524,300
24. IOWA	489,800
25. ARIZONA	483,971
26. CONNECTICUT	476,600
27. MISSISSIPPI	456,968
28. OREGON	441,645
29. ARKANSAS	421,077
30. KANSAS	383,699
31. UTAH	375,238
32. NEW MEXICO	269,949
33. NEBRASKA	264,969
34. MAINE	207,200
35. HAWAII	160,726
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	152,211
37. NEVADA	149,000
38. MONTANA	146,300
39. RHODE ISLAND	130,732
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	122,043
41. NORTH DAKOTA	117,389
42. WYOMING	99,000
43. VERMONT	91,038
44. DELAWARE	89,834
45. DIST. OF COL.	88,293
46. ALASKA	87,503
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	38,584,700

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-8. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1983-84

1. VERMONT	98.40
2. ALABAMA	97.29
3. GEORGIA	96.82
4. NORTH DAKOTA	96.40
5. COLORADO	96.08
6. MISSISSIPPI	95.64
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.48
8. NEBRASKA	95.43
9. IOWA	95.33
10. NEW JERSEY	95.26
11. ARKANSAS	95.12
12. NEW MEXICO	95.00
13. UTAH	94.90
14. MONTANA	94.81
15. TENNESSEE	94.75
16. CONNECTICUT	94.67
17. KANSAS	94.64
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	94.60
19. MINNESOTA	94.57
20. WYOMING	94.55
UNITED STATES	94.51
NORTH CAROLINA	94.51
22. WASHINGTON	94.48
23. WISCONSIN	94.31
24. OKLAHOMA	94.22
25. KENTUCKY	94.21
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.17
27. ALASKA	94.12
28. MAINE	94.11
29. ARIZONA	94.06
30. TEXAS	94.02
31. VIRGINIA	94.00
INDIANA	94.00
33. NEVADA	93.96
34. OREGON	93.75
RHODE ISLAND	93.75
36. OHIO	93.33
37. HAWAII	93.18
38. ILLINOIS	93.02
39. LOUISIANA	92.87
40. DELAWARE	92.15
41. PENNSYLVANIA	92.13
42. FLORIDA	91.92
43. MARYLAND	91.42
44. MASSACHUSETTS	90.72
45. NEW YORK	90.51
46. DIST. OF COL.	88.18
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-9. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1983-84

1. CALIFORNIA	99.56
2. VERMONT	98.40
3. NORTH DAKOTA	96.98
4. ALABAMA	96.80
5. GEORGIA	95.85
6. MISSISSIPPI	95.01
7. IDAHO	95.00
SOUTH DAKOTA	95.00
NEW MEXICO	95.00
10. NEBRASKA	94.70
11. MINNESOTA	94.34
12. UTAH	94.16
13. IOWA	94.12
14. ARKANSAS	94.01
15. WASHINGTON	93.98
16. TENNESSEE	93.80
17. OKLAHOMA	93.47
18. NORTH CAROLINA	93.14
19. VIRGINIA	93.13
20. NEVADA	93.09
21. TEXAS	93.04
22. MAINE	92.97
23. COLORADO	92.91
24. WEST VIRGINIA	92.74
25. WYOMING	92.71
26. OREGON	92.69
27. OHIO	92.63
UNITED STATES	92.55
28. HAWAII	92.48
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.20
30. ALASKA	92.00
MICHIGAN	92.00
CONNECTICUT	92.00
33. FLORIDA	91.93
34. MONTANA	91.86
35. WISCONSIN	91.04
36. PENNSYLVANIA	90.74
37. MARYLAND	90.67
38. MASSACHUSETTS	90.64
39. DELAWARE	90.57
40. NEW JERSEY	90.50
41. KENTUCKY	90.44
42. LOUISIANA	90.29
43. RHODE ISLAND	90.22
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.13
45. KANSAS	89.61
46. MISSOURI	89.45
47. INDIANA	89.30
48. NEW YORK	88.80
49. DIST. OF COL.	87.64
50. ILLINOIS	87.09
51. ARIZONA	83.41

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL PUPILS PARTICIPATING IN NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1980 TO 1982

1. WEST VIRGINIA	5.88
2. ALASKA	2.94
3. DIST. OF COL.	0.00
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-3.19
6. GEORGIA	-4.52
7. NORTH DAKOTA	-6.98
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	-8.05
9. IDAHO	-8.11
10. CALIFORNIA	-8.22
11. FLORIDA	-8.33
12. WYOMING	-10.00
13. MISSISSIPPI	-10.39
14. HAWAII	-10.42
15. TEXAS	-10.99
16. TENNESSEE	-11.60
17. LOUISIANA	-11.71
18. ALABAMA	-11.90
19. NEW MEXICO	-12.10
20. NEW YORK	-12.55
21. IOWA	-14.29
22. OKLAHOMA	-14.65
23. KENTUCKY	-14.75
UNITED STATES	-15.59
24. COLORADO	-15.97
25. KANSAS	-15.99
26. OHIO	-16.17
27. INDIANA	-16.19
28. MINNESOTA	-16.20
29. OREGON	-16.24
30. NORTH CAROLINA	-17.09
31. NEW JERSEY	-17.24
32. UTAH	-17.77
33. NEVADA	-18.46
34. NEBRASKA	-18.71
35. PENNSYLVANIA	-19.65
36. MAINE	-20.49
37. MISSOURI	-20.72
38. VIRGINIA	-21.40
39. WASHINGTON	-21.93
40. WISCONSIN	-22.02
41. ILLINOIS	-22.16
42. MICHIGAN	-23.28
43. DELAWARE	-24.07
44. VERMONT	-25.49
45. ARKANSAS	-27.05
46. MARYLAND	-28.32
47. ARIZONA	-30.49
48. MONTANA	-31.71
49. RHODE ISLAND	-42.59
50. MASSACHUSETTS	-46.44
51. CONNECTICUT	-48.24

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1983-84, p. 132.

8-11. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1978-79 TO 1983-84

1. ALASKA	12.21
2. NEVADA	9.64
3. GEORGIA	2.71
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.08
5. KENTUCKY	0.02
6. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.71
7. TENNESSEE	-1.15
8. FLORIDA	-3.34
9. MAINE	-3.58
10. UTAH	-3.97
11. TEXAS	-4.04
12. ARKANSAS	-5.70
13. MICHIGAN	-6.58
14. VIRGINIA	-6.60
15. ARIZONA	-6.72
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	-7.06
17. MARYLAND	-7.12
18. RHODE ISLAND	-7.43
19. ALABAMA	-7.55
20. MISSISSIPPI	-7.70
21. OKLAHOMA	-7.92
22. COLORADO	-7.93
23. NORTH CAROLINA	-7.95
24. HAWAII	-8.25
25. VERMONT	-8.82
26. CALIFORNIA	-8.85
27. INDIANA	-8.86
28. WYOMING	-8.89
29. PENNSYLVANIA	-9.33
UNITED STATES	-9.36
30. ILLINOIS	-9.41
31. WASHINGTON	-9.48
32. WISCONSIN	-9.78
33. LOUISIANA	-10.23
34. MONTANA	-10.71
35. OREGON	-11.05
36. IDAHO	-12.52
37. KANSAS	-12.86
38. IOWA	-12.92
39. CONNECTICUT	-13.01
40. NEW JERSEY	-13.47
41. MASSACHUSETTS	-13.91
42. NORTH DAKOTA	-14.52
43. NEW YORK	-14.70
44. OHIO	-15.47
45. NEW MEXICO	-16.52
46. MINNESOTA	-17.28
47. MISSOURI	-17.66
48. NEBRASKA	-18.23
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	-21.66
50. DIST. OF COL.	-24.29
51. DELAWARE	-25.37

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

8-12. TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1982 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

1. CALIFORNIA	1,842,963
2. NEW YORK	1,012,421
3. TEXAS	758,839
4. ILLINOIS	683,969
5. OHIO	532,361
6. PENNSYLVANIA	529,341
7. MICHIGAN	508,240
8. FLORIDA	436,606
9. MASSACHUSETTS	407,557
10. NEW JERSEY	322,284
11. NORTH CAROLINA	300,910
12. VIRGINIA	281,026
13. WISCONSIN	276,176
14. INDIANA	253,529
15. MISSOURI	244,238
16. MARYLAND	234,585
17. WASHINGTON	227,812
18. MINNESOTA	214,133
19. ARIZONA	210,683
20. TENNESSEE	201,806
21. GEORGIA	198,367
22. LOUISIANA	176,505
23. COLORADO	171,821
24. OKLAHOMA	168,186
25. ALABAMA	167,753
26. CONNECTICUT	162,194
27. IOWA	147,862
28. KENTUCKY	144,159
29. KANSAS	141,661
30. OREGON	141,312
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	136,727
32. MISSISSIPPI	105,932
33. UTAH	99,431
34. NEBRASKA	94,390
35. WEST VIRGINIA	82,891
36. DIST. OF COL.	82,793
37. ARKANSAS	76,972
38. RHODE ISLAND	68,351
39. NEW MEXICO	63,483
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	52,208
41. HAWAII	51,788
42. MAINE	47,719
43. IDAHO	42,975
44. NEVADA	42,212
45. MONTANA	36,811
46. NORTH DAKOTA	36,224
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	35,074
48. DELAWARE	32,454
49. VERMONT	30,648
50. ALASKA	24,556
51. WYOMING	22,713
UNITED STATES	12,425,780

National Center for Education Statistics, prepublication data.

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B-13. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1981 TO FALL 1982

1. MAINE	8.42
2. HAWAII	7.62
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.59
4. WYOMING	6.96
5. TEXAS	5.94
6. NEVADA	5.70
7. NEW MEXICO	5.08
8. ILLINOIS	3.69
9. GEORGIA	3.65
10. IOWA	3.32
11. OKLAHOMA	3.29
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.27
13. ARIZONA	2.69
14. UTAH	2.46
15. MONTANA	2.37
16. FLORIDA	2.35
17. KANSAS	2.32
18. COLORADO	2.29
19. PENNSYLVANIA	2.21
20. NORTH DAKOTA	2.19
21. OHIO	2.10
22. MARYLAND	2.02
23. NEW CAROLINA	1.74
24. MINNESOTA	1.62
25. ARKANSAS	1.24
26. DELAWARE	1.23
27. LOUISIANA	1.06
28. NEBRASKA	0.94
29. ALABAMA	0.83
30. TENNESSEE	0.81
31. INDIANA	0.68
32. WEST VIRGINIA	0.63
33. IDAHO	0.51
UNITED STATES	0.44
34. WISCONSIN	0.31
35. VERMONT	0.25
36. MISSOURI	0.23
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.17
38. RHODE ISLAND	0.02
39. KENTUCKY	0.00
40. MISSISSIPPI	-0.04
41. CONNECTICUT	-0.11
42. NEW JERSEY	-0.16
43. NEW YORK	-0.24
44. ALASKA	-0.80
45. MICHIGAN	-0.93
46. VIRGINIA	-1.74
47. CALIFORNIA	-2.27
48. MASSACHUSETTS	-2.46
49. OREGON	-5.74
50. DIST. OF COL.	-6.50
51. WASHINGTON	-18.25

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, *The Condition of Education*, 1983. p. 38; and prepublication data.

B-14. PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO ARE WOMEN, FALL 1982

1. ALASKA	57.36
2. MARYLAND	55.46
3. DELAWARE	55.32
4. MAINE	55.03
5. VERMONT	54.64
6. VIRGINIA	54.60
7. NEW JERSEY	54.36
8. CONNECTICUT	53.54
9. KENTUCKY	53.49
10. MISSISSIPPI	53.47
11. WEST VIRGINIA	53.26
12. ILLINOIS	53.12
13. NEW YORK	53.03
14. NEVADA	52.95
15. NORTH CAROLINA	52.82
16. KANSAS	52.64
17. MASSACHUSETTS	52.47
18. RHODE ISLAND	52.46
19. ARKANSAS	52.40
20. FLORIDA	52.15
21. CALIFORNIA	51.98
22. MINNESOTA	51.92
23. ALABAMA	51.83
24. MICHIGAN	51.82
25. WASHINGTON	51.81
26. TENNESSEE	51.76
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	51.74
LOUISIANA	51.74
29. NEW MEXICO	51.52
UNITED STATES	51.46
30. GEORGIA	51.27
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	51.18
32. HAWAII	50.86
33. ARIZONA	50.73
34. WISCONSIN	50.61
35. COLORADO	50.54
36. DIST. OF COL.	50.47
37. PENNSYLVANIA	50.37
38. OKLAHOMA	50.36
39. WYOMING	50.33
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	50.22
41. MISSOURI	50.02
42. TEXAS	49.88
43. NEBRASKA	49.83
44. IDAHO	49.58
45. OREGON	49.43
46. INDIANA	49.12
47. MONTANA	49.10
48. IOWA	48.69
49. OHIO	48.04
50. NORTH DAKOTA	47.52
51. UTAH	43.43

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, prepublication data.

NOTES TO B SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the B Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	B-2 through B-4, B-6 through B-10
Arizona	B-2 through B-4, B-6 through B-9, B-11
Maryland	B-11
Michigan	B-2 through B-4, B-6 through B-9, B-11
Mississippi	B-2 through B-4, B-6 through B-9, B-11
Nebraska	B-6 through B-9
New Jersey	B-6 through B-9

FACULTY

The tables in C Series rank states by the levels of personnel in local public schools and in higher education institutions. Changes in the number and salaries of persons employed in elementary, secondary, and higher education are linked to population and enrollment trends, as well as changes in the financial condition of governments and school systems. Thus, it is useful to examine C Series tables along with tables in other series to better understand the differences among states in the number of personnel at work in the public education systems.

Tables C-1 through C-3 rank the states according to the number of staff employed in local public schools in 1982. Comparable data for public colleges and universities appear in tables C-4 through C-6.

Data from B Series tables are utilized in tables C-7 through C-9 to provide three measures of the pupil—teacher ratio based on enrollment, attendance, and membership statistics.

Teacher salary data for the last two school years are featured in tables C-11 through C-16, with table C-15 comparing the percent increases in average classroom teacher salaries over the period 1973-74 through 1983-84. Instructional staff salaries, which include those of teachers, are similarly compared in tables C-17 through C-22.

Compensation levels of higher education faculty appear in the final tables of C Series. Three categories of public higher education institutions are presented: salaries for faculty at all public higher education systems; public four-year institutions; and public two-year institutions.

Footnotes to C Series tables appear at the end of this section. These notes indicate instances where NEA estimated data appear in lieu of data from state education agencies.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1982

1. CALIFORNIA	244,578
2. TEXAS	213,477
3. NEW YORK	207,018
4. PENNSYLVANIA	130,527
5. ILLINOIS	122,217
6. OHIO	120,513
7. FLORIDA	109,872
8. NEW JERSEY	101,277
9. MICHIGAN	100,531
10. NORTH CAROLINA	79,750
11. MASSACHUSETTS	73,619
12. GEORGIA	73,226
13. VIRGINIA	73,077
14. INDIANA	63,306
15. MISSOURI	57,087
16. LOUISIANA	53,224
17. WISCONSIN	51,596
18. TENNESSEE	51,596
19. MINNESOTA	50,008
20. MARYLAND	49,656
21. ALABAMA	45,001
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	43,916
23. CONNECTICUT	42,566
24. OKLAHOMA	42,257
25. WASHINGTON	40,418
26. KENTUCKY	39,996
27. IOWA	39,601
28. COLORADO	37,875
29. KANSAS	34,442
30. OREGON	33,692
31. ARIZONA	32,326
32. MISSISSIPPI	32,065
33. ARKANSAS	29,226
34. WEST VIRGINIA	27,826
35. NEBRASKA	22,228
36. NEW MEXICO	20,471
37. UTAH	18,652
38. MAINE	16,242
39. IDAHO	12,977
40. MONTANA	12,277
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,018
42. HAWAII	11,579
43. RHODE ISLAND	10,898
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,251
45. NORTH DAKOTA	9,318
46. NEVADA	9,033
47. WYOMING	8,927
48. VERMONT	7,845
49. ALASKA	7,780
50. DELAWARE	7,090
51. DIST. OF COL.	5,812
UNITED STATES	2,751,577

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1982*, p. 23.C-2. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1982

1. CALIFORNIA	116,814
2. TEXAS	95,362
3. NEW YORK	77,558
4. PENNSYLVANIA	56,795
5. OHIO	55,320
6. ILLINOIS	52,987
7. FLORIDA	52,330
8. MICHIGAN	50,771
9. NEW JERSEY	43,696
10. GEORGIA	33,621
11. VIRGINIA	33,214
12. NORTH CAROLINA	32,399
13. INDIANA	31,943
14. LOUISIANA	31,497
15. MISSOURI	25,810
16. MASSACHUSETTS	24,546
17. TENNESSEE	23,626
18. MARYLAND	22,966
19. WASHINGTON	22,292
20. OKLAHOMA	20,502
21. KENTUCKY	20,449
22. WISCONSIN	19,719
23. ALABAMA	19,517
24. MINNESOTA	18,863
25. IOWA	18,137
26. COLORADO	18,097
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,858
28. ARIZONA	16,643
29. OREGON	14,871
30. KANSAS	14,663
31. MISSISSIPPI	14,353
32. CONNECTICUT	13,541
33. WEST VIRGINIA	13,243
34. ARKANSAS	12,830
35. NEBRASKA	8,146
36. NEW MEXICO	8,061
37. UTAH	7,514
38. MAINE	6,345
39. IDAHO	4,828
40. HAWAII	4,827
41. MONTANA	4,706
42. DIST. OF COL.	4,555
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,992
44. WYOMING	3,810
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,732
46. ALASKA	3,696
47. NEVADA	3,647
48. NORTH DAKOTA	3,579
49. RHODE ISLAND	3,373
50. DELAWARE	2,995
51. VERMONT	2,337
UNITED STATES	1,216,976

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1982*, p. 23.C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND
NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN LOCAL
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER 1982

1. CALIFORNIA	361,392
2. TEXAS	308,839
3. NEW YORK	284,606
4. PENNSYLVANIA	187,322
5. OHIO	175,833
6. ILLINOIS	175,204
7. FLORIDA	162,202
8. MICHIGAN	151,302
9. NEW JERSEY	144,973
10. NORTH CAROLINA	112,149
11. GEORGIA	106,847
12. VIRGINIA	106,291
13. MASSACHUSETTS	98,165
14. INDIANA	95,249
15. LOUISIANA	84,721
16. MISSOURI	82,897
17. TENNESSEE	75,222
18. MARYLAND	72,622
19. WISCONSIN	72,102
20. MINNESOTA	68,871
21. ALABAMA	64,518
22. OKLAHOMA	62,759
23. WASHINGTON	62,710
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	61,774
25. KENTUCKY	60,445
26. IOWA	57,738
27. CONNECTICUT	56,107
28. COLORADO	55,972
29. KANSAS	49,105
30. ARIZONA	48,969
31. OREGON	48,563
32. MISSISSIPPI	46,418
33. ARKANSAS	42,056
34. WEST VIRGINIA	41,069
35. NEBRASKA	30,374
36. NEW MEXICO	28,532
37. UTAH	26,166
38. MAINE	22,587
39. IDAHO	17,805
40. MONTANA	16,983
41. HAWAII	16,406
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,750
43. RHODE ISLAND	14,271
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,243
45. NORTH DAKOTA	12,897
46. WYOMING	12,737
47. NEVADA	12,680
48. ALASKA	11,476
49. DIST. OF COL.	10,367
50. VERMONT	10,182
51. DELAWARE	10,085
UNITED STATES	3,968,553

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1982*, p. 23.

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C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1982

1. CALIFORNIA	46,921
2. TEXAS	28,954
3. NEW YORK	25,654
4. ILLINOIS	20,646
5. MICHIGAN	17,576
6. OHIO	17,330
7. WISCONSIN	15,472
8. NORTH CAROLINA	14,259
9. FLORIDA	14,021
10. PENNSYLVANIA	11,861
11. MARYLAND	11,428
12. VIRGINIA	11,234
13. WASHINGTON	10,325
14. INDIANA	10,162
15. ARIZONA	9,623
16. NEW JERSEY	9,531
17. COLORADO	9,138
18. MINNESOTA	8,573
19. TENNESSEE	8,491
20. GEORGIA	8,486
21. MISSOURI	7,735
22. OREGON	7,720
23. ALABAMA	7,436
24. LOUISIANA	7,365
25. IOWA	7,252
26. OKLAHOMA	6,799
27. MASSACHUSETTS	6,139
28. KANSAS	6,108
29. MISSISSIPPI	5,840
30. KENTUCKY	5,698
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,989
32. CONNECTICUT	4,141
33. NEBRASKA	4,074
34. UTAH	3,981
35. ARKANSAS	3,652
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,446
37. NEW MEXICO	2,835
38. DELAWARE	2,322
39. HAWAII	2,274
40. IDAHO	2,190
41. NORTH DAKOTA	2,020
42. RHODE ISLAND	1,773
43. WYOMING	1,644
44. MONTANA	1,613
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,499
46. ALASKA	1,424
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,369
48. NEVADA	1,153
49. VERMONT	1,094
50. MAINE	1,074
51. DIST. OF COL.	643
UNITED STATES	426,987

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1982*, p. 22.C-5. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1982

1. CALIFORNIA	82,458
2. TEXAS	58,179
3. MICHIGAN	36,919
4. ILLINOIS	34,143
5. NEW YORK	33,139
6. OHIO	28,932
7. FLORIDA	25,441
8. NORTH CAROLINA	21,507
9. WISCONSIN	20,224
10. VIRGINIA	20,094
11. INDIANA	19,434
12. MARYLAND	16,998
13. NEW JERSEY	16,831
14. WASHINGTON	16,466
15. PENNSYLVANIA	16,408
16. GEORGIA	16,324
17. TENNESSEE	15,021
18. LOUISIANA	14,188
19. MINNESOTA	14,051
20. MISSOURI	13,768
21. OKLAHOMA	13,682
22. ALABAMA	13,303
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,524
24. KANSAS	12,147
25. ARIZONA	11,831
26. KENTUCKY	11,582
27. IOWA	11,113
28. MISSISSIPPI	10,671
29. COLORADO	10,510
30. UTAH	9,313
31. NEBRASKA	8,861
32. MASSACHUSETTS	8,745
33. OREGON	8,716
34. NEW MEXICO	8,586
35. ARKANSAS	7,546
36. WEST VIRGINIA	5,952
37. CONNECTICUT	5,931
38. MAINE	3,594
39. HAWAII	3,325
40. IDAHO	3,224
41. RHODE ISLAND	3,168
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3,157
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,001
44. DELAWARE	2,947
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,678
46. NEVADA	2,449
47. WYOMING	2,373
48. MONTANA	2,351
49. VERMONT	2,124
50. ALASKA	1,566
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,031
UNITED STATES	728,526

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1982*, p. 22.C-6. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND
NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1982

1. CALIFORNIA	129,379
2. TEXAS	87,133
3. NEW YORK	58,793
4. ILLINOIS	54,789
5. MICHIGAN	54,495
6. OHIO	46,262
7. FLORIDA	39,462
8. NORTH CAROLINA	35,766
9. WISCONSIN	35,696
10. VIRGINIA	31,328
11. INDIANA	29,596
12. MARYLAND	28,426
13. PENNSYLVANIA	28,269
14. WASHINGTON	26,791
15. NEW JERSEY	26,362
16. GEORGIA	24,810
17. TENNESSEE	23,512
18. MINNESOTA	22,624
19. LOUISIANA	21,553
20. MISSOURI	21,503
21. ARIZONA	21,454
22. ALABAMA	20,739
23. OKLAHOMA	20,481
24. COLORADO	19,648
25. IOWA	18,365
26. KANSAS	18,255
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,513
28. KENTUCKY	17,280
29. MISSISSIPPI	16,511
30. OREGON	16,436
31. MASSACHUSETTS	14,884
32. UTAH	13,294
33. NEBRASKA	12,935
34. NEW MEXICO	11,421
35. ARKANSAS	11,198
36. CONNECTICUT	10,072
37. WEST VIRGINIA	9,398
38. HAWAII	5,599
39. IDAHO	5,414
40. DELAWARE	5,269
41. NORTH DAKOTA	5,177
42. RHODE ISLAND	4,941
43. MAINE	4,668
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,500
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,047
46. WYOMING	4,017
47. MONTANA	3,964
48. NEVADA	3,602
49. VERMONT	3,218
50. ALASKA	2,990
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,674
UNITED STATES	1,155,513

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1982*, p. 22.

C-7. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1983

1. UTAH	24.23
2. CALIFORNIA	23.99
3. MICHIGAN	23.03
4. WASHINGTON	21.61
5. ARIZONA	21.27
6. IDAHO	21.14
7. TENNESSEE	21.12
8. NEVADA	20.42
9. KENTUCKY	20.23
10. NORTH CAROLINA	20.11
11. HAWAII	20.06
12. INDIANA	19.90
13. COLORADO	19.08
14. OHIO	18.85
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.84
16. LOUISIANA	18.71
17. GEORGIA	18.62
18. OREGON	18.62
19. NEW MEXICO	18.58
20. MISSISSIPPI	18.50
UNITED STATES	18.45
21. ALABAMA	18.42
22. ILLINOIS	18.30
23. RHODE ISLAND	18.26
24. ARKANSAS	18.23
25. FLORIDA	18.06
26. MARYLAND	18.05
27. MINNESOTA	17.81
28. TEXAS	17.73
29. VIRGINIA	17.20
30. MAINE	17.09
31. PENNSYLVANIA	17.01
32. MISSOURI	17.01
33. DIST. OF COL.	16.90
34. OKLAHOMA	16.89
35. DELAWARE	16.84
36. WEST VIRGINIA	16.50
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.37
38. IOWA	16.17
39. MONTANA	16.15
40. NEW YORK	15.93
41. NEBRASKA	15.91
42. WISCONSIN	15.68
43. NEW JERSEY	15.67
44. NORTH DAKOTA	15.56
45. KANSAS	15.55
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.55
47. MASSACHUSETTS	15.46
48. CONNECTICUT	15.05
49. VERMONT	14.60
50. WYOMING	14.40
51. ALASKA	14.02

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1983

1. CALIFORNIA	23.88
2. UTAH	22.82
3. MICHIGAN	21.19
4. WASHINGTON	20.31
5. IDAHO	20.08
6. TENNESSEE	19.81
7. NEVADA	19.01
8. NORTH CAROLINA	18.73
9. HAWAII	18.55
10. KENTUCKY	18.30
11. GEORGIA	17.85
12. ALABAMA	17.83
13. INDIANA	17.77
14. ARIZONA	17.74
15. COLORADO	17.73
16. NEW MEXICO	17.65
17. MISSISSIPPI	17.58
18. OHIO	17.46
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.37
20. OREGON	17.26
21. ARKANSAS	17.14
UNITED STATES	17.08
22. LOUISIANA	16.89
23. MINNESOTA	16.80
24. FLORIDA	16.60
25. TEXAS	16.49
26. RHODE ISLAND	16.47
27. MARYLAND	16.37
28. VIRGINIA	16.02
29. ILLINOIS	15.94
30. MAINE	15.89
31. OKLAHOMA	15.79
32. PENNSYLVANIA	15.44
33. WEST VIRGINIA	15.30
34. DELAWARE	15.25
35. MISSOURI	15.22
36. IOWA	15.22
37. NORTH DAKOTA	15.09
38. NEBRASKA	15.06
39. MONTANA	14.83
40. DIST. OF COL.	14.81
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.77
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.75
43. VERMONT	14.37
44. WISCONSIN	14.28
45. NEW JERSEY	14.18
46. NEW YORK	14.15
47. MASSACHUSETTS	14.01
48. KANSAS	13.93
49. CONNECTICUT	13.85
50. WYOMING	13.35
51. ALASKA	12.89

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-9. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1983

1. UTAH	24.04
2. WASHINGTON	21.50
3. TENNESSEE	20.91
4. NEVADA	20.23
5. HAWAII	19.91
6. NORTH CAROLINA	19.81
7. KENTUCKY	19.42
8. INDIANA	18.90
9. ARIZONA	18.86
10. OHIO	18.71
11. NEW MEXICO	18.58
12. COLORADO	18.45
13. GEORGIA	18.43
14. OREGON	18.41
15. MISSISSIPPI	18.38
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.36
17. ALABAMA	18.32
18. LOUISIANA	18.19
UNITED STATES	18.07
19. FLORIDA	18.06
20. ARKANSAS	18.02
21. MARYLAND	17.91
22. MINNESOTA	17.76
23. RHODE ISLAND	17.57
24. TEXAS	17.54
25. ILLINOIS	17.13
26. VIRGINIA	17.04
27. MAINE	16.88
28. DIST. OF COL.	16.79
29. PENNSYLVANIA	16.76
30. OKLAHOMA	16.76
31. DELAWARE	16.55
32. IOWA	15.96
33. NEBRASKA	15.79
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.66
35. NORTH DAKOTA	15.65
36. MONTANA	15.65
37. NEW YORK	15.63
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.47
39. MASSACHUSETTS	15.45
40. WISCONSIN	15.14
41. NEW JERSEY	14.88
42. KANSAS	14.72
43. CONNECTICUT	14.63
44. VERMONT	14.60
45. WYOMING	14.12
46. ALASKA	13.70
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-10. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1983-84

1. WASHINGTON	43.03
2. MINNESOTA	43.01
3. MASSACHUSETTS	42.06
4. PENNSYLVANIA	41.14
5. OREGON	40.89
6. RHODE ISLAND	40.30
7. UTAH	39.62
8. MONTANA	39.57
9. WISCONSIN	39.56
10. MAINE	38.91
11. NEW YORK	38.62
12. ALASKA	38.53
13. NEVADA	37.25
14. COLORADO	37.23
15. IOWA	36.47
16. CONNECTICUT	36.28
17. IDAHO	36.25
18. WYOMING	35.86
19. NORTH DAKOTA	35.86
20. INDIANA	35.72
21. VERMONT	35.67
22. DELAWARE	35.27
23. NEW JERSEY	34.83
24. CALIFORNIA	34.73
25. OHIO	34.63
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.61
27. ARIZONA	33.93
28. NEBRASKA	32.40
29. MARYLAND	31.81
30. ILLINOIS	31.74
UNITED STATES	31.65
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	31.19
32. KANSAS	31.05
33. NEW MEXICO	30.56
34. MICHIGAN	30.05
35. WEST VIRGINIA	28.13
36. KENTUCKY	27.38
37. OKLAHOMA	27.08
38. MISSOURI	26.88
39. FLORIDA	26.42
40. TENNESSEE	24.95
41. TEXAS	23.83
42. HAWAII	22.75
43. ARKANSAS	22.27
44. ALABAMA	21.68
45. DIST. OF COL.	21.47
46. VIRGINIA	21.39
47. NORTH CAROLINA	21.19
48. MISSISSIPPI	21.16
49. GEORGIA	19.70
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.44
51. LOUISIANA	18.31

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$33,983
2. MICHIGAN	25,712
3. DIST. OF COL.	25,610
4. NEW YORK	25,000
5. HAWAII	24,796
6. CALIFORNIA	24,035
7. WYOMING	23,690
8. WASHINGTON	23,488
9. RHODE ISLAND	23,175
10. MARYLAND	22,922
11. MINNESOTA	22,876
12. ILLINOIS	22,315
13. NEVADA	22,070
14. MASSACHUSETTS	21,841
15. OREGON	21,746
16. NEW JERSEY	21,536
17. WISCONSIN	21,496
18. COLORADO	21,470
19. PENNSYLVANIA	21,178
20. ARIZONA	21,119
21. CONNECTICUT	20,731
UNITED STATES	20,725
22. DELAWARE	20,625
23. NEW MEXICO	20,380
24. INDIANA	20,123
25. OHIO	20,004
26. UTAH	19,859
27. MONTANA	19,702
28. TEXAS	19,550
29. IOWA	19,257
30. NORTH DAKOTA	18,774
31. VIRGINIA	18,535
32. LOUISIANA	18,420
33. KENTUCKY	18,385
34. FLORIDA	18,275
35. OKLAHOMA	18,270
36. KANSAS	18,231
37. ALABAMA	17,850
38. IDAHO	17,585
39. NORTH CAROLINA	17,585
40. MISSOURI	17,521
41. GEORGIA	17,412
42. NEBRASKA	17,412
43. TENNESSEE	17,380
44. WEST VIRGINIA	17,322
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,549
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,523
47. VERMONT	16,271
48. MAINE	16,248
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,595
50. ARKANSAS	15,029
51. MISSISSIPPI	14,320

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	163.97
2. MICHIGAN	124.06
3. DIST. OF COL.	123.57
4. NEW YORK	120.63
5. HAWAII	119.64
6. CALIFORNIA	115.97
7. WYOMING	114.31
8. WASHINGTON	113.33
9. RHODE ISLAND	111.82
10. MARYLAND	110.60
11. MINNESOTA	110.38
12. ILLINOIS	107.67
13. NEVADA	106.49
14. MASSACHUSETTS	105.38
15. OREGON	104.93
16. NEW JERSEY	103.91
17. WISCONSIN	103.72
18. COLORADO	103.59
19. PENNSYLVANIA	102.19
20. ARIZONA	101.90
21. CONNECTICUT	100.03
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. DELAWARE	99.52
23. NEW MEXICO	98.34
24. INDIANA	97.10
25. OHIO	96.52
26. UTAH	95.82
27. MONTANA	95.06
28. TEXAS	94.33
29. IOWA	92.92
30. NORTH DAKOTA	90.59
31. VIRGINIA	89.43
32. LOUISIANA	88.88
33. KENTUCKY	88.71
34. FLORIDA	88.18
35. OKLAHOMA	88.15
36. KANSAS	87.97
37. ALABAMA	86.13
38. IDAHO	84.85
39. NORTH CAROLINA	84.85
40. MISSOURI	84.54
41. GEORGIA	84.01
42. NEBRASKA	84.01
43. TENNESSEE	83.86
44. WEST VIRGINIA	83.58
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	79.85
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.72
47. VERMONT	78.51
48. MAINE	78.40
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	75.25
50. ARKANSAS	72.52
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.10

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-13. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	\$36,564
2. DIST. OF COL.	27,659
3. NEW YORK	27,330
4. MICHIGAN	26,740
5. CALIFORNIA	26,403
6. WYOMING	25,197
7. WASHINGTON	24,780
8. RHODE ISLAND	24,641
9. MINNESOTA	24,400
10. HAWAII	24,357
11. MARYLAND	24,095
12. ILLINOIS	23,345
13. COLORADO	23,276
14. NEW JERSEY	23,044
15. MASSACHUSETTS	23,000
16. OREGON	22,833
17. WISCONSIN	22,811
18. PENNSYLVANIA	22,800
19. CONNECTICUT	22,627
20. NEVADA	22,360
21. ARIZONA	22,090
UNITED STATES	22,029
22. INDIANA	21,587
23. OHIO	21,290
24. NEW MEXICO	21,000
25. DELAWARE	20,934
26. MONTANA	20,690
27. TEXAS	20,176
28. IOWA	20,140
29. UTAH	20,007
30. VIRGINIA	19,867
31. KENTUCKY	19,780
32. KANSAS	19,598
33. FLORIDA	19,497
34. MISSOURI	19,300
35. NORTH DAKOTA	19,261
36. LOUISIANA	19,100
37. NEBRASKA	18,785
38. GEORGIA	18,631
39. OKLAHOMA	18,570
40. NORTH CAROLINA	18,411
41. ALABAMA	18,000
42. IDAHO	17,985
43. VERMONT	17,931
44. TENNESSEE	17,900
45. WEST VIRGINIA	17,489
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,376
47. MAINE	17,328
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,232
49. ARKANSAS	16,929
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	16,480
51. MISSISSIPPI	15,815

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-14. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS A PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	165.98
2. DIST. OF COL.	125.56
3. NEW YORK	124.06
4. MICHIGAN	121.39
5. CALIFORNIA	119.86
6. WYOMING	114.38
7. WASHINGTON	112.49
8. RHODE ISLAND	111.86
9. MINNESOTA	110.76
10. HAWAII	110.57
11. MARYLAND	109.38
12. ILLINOIS	105.97
13. COLORADO	105.66
14. NEW JERSEY	104.61
15. MASSACHUSETTS	104.41
16. OREGON	103.65
17. WISCONSIN	103.55
18. PENNSYLVANIA	103.50
19. CONNECTICUT	102.71
20. NEVADA	101.50
21. ARIZONA	100.28
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. INDIANA	97.99
23. OHIO	96.65
24. NEW MEXICO	95.33
25. DELAWARE	95.03
26. MONTANA	93.92
27. TEXAS	91.59
28. IOWA	91.42
29. UTAH	90.82
30. VIRGINIA	90.19
31. KENTUCKY	89.79
32. KANSAS	88.96
33. FLORIDA	88.51
34. MISSOURI	87.61
35. NORTH DAKOTA	87.43
36. LOUISIANA	86.70
37. NEBRASKA	85.27
38. GEORGIA	84.57
39. OKLAHOMA	84.30
40. NORTH CAROLINA	83.58
41. ALABAMA	81.71
42. IDAHO	81.64
43. VERMONT	81.40
44. TENNESSEE	81.26
45. WEST VIRGINIA	79.39
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.88
47. MAINE	78.66
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.22
49. ARKANSAS	76.85
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	74.81
51. MISSISSIPPI	71.79

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-15. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1973-74 TO 1983-84

1. WYOMING	160.06
2. KENTUCKY	138.28
3. ALASKA	133.38
4. OREGON	130.01
5. COLORADO	129.75
6. NEW MEXICO	128.73
7. NORTH DAKOTA	127.35
8. TEXAS	126.14
9. OKLAHOMA	125.64
10. KANSAS	120.33
11. MINNESOTA	120.30
12. MONTANA	119.45
13. WASHINGTON	119.39
14. HAWAII	119.16
15. UTAH	118.87
16. IDAHO	117.74
17. DIST. OF COL.	117.22
18. ARKANSAS	116.48
19. RHODE ISLAND	116.02
20. MICHIGAN	114.38
21. ARIZONA	111.93
22. OHIO	110.77
23. WISCONSIN	110.63
24. WEST VIRGINIA	110.38
25. PENNSYLVANIA	108.77
26. LOUISIANA	108.38
27. MISSISSIPPI	107.93
28. MASSACHUSETTS	106.69
29. INDIANA	105.75
30. MARYLAND	105.22
31. CONNECTICUT	104.99
32. NEBRASKA	104.90
33. NEW YORK	104.54
UNITED STATES	104.39
34. IOWA	104.38
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	103.23
36. MISSOURI	102.60
37. TENNESSEE	102.47
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	101.54
39. CALIFORNIA	101.46
40. VERMONT	100.64
41. VIRGINIA	100.29
42. GEORGIA	98.94
43. FLORIDA	95.18
44. ALABAMA	95.08
45. ILLINOIS	94.80
46. NEW JERSEY	93.70
47. NEVADA	93.16
48. MAINE	87.57
49. DELAWARE	85.21
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	80.79
51. NORTH CAROLINA	79.99

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-16. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1982-83 TO 1983-84

1. ARKANSAS	12.64
2. MISSISSIPPI	10.44
3. VERMONT	10.20
4. MISSOURI	10.15
5. CALIFORNIA	9.85
6. NEW YORK	9.32
7. CONNECTICUT	9.15
8. COLORADO	8.41
9. DIST. OF COL.	8.00
10. NEBRASKA	7.89
11. PENNSYLVANIA	7.66
12. ALASKA	7.59
13. KENTUCKY	7.59
14. KANSAS	7.50
15. INDIANA	7.28
16. VIRGINIA	7.19
17. NEW JERSEY	7.00
18. GEORGIA	7.00
19. FLORIDA	6.69
20. MINNESOTA	6.66
21. MAINE	6.65
22. OHIO	6.43
23. WYOMING	6.36
24. RHODE ISLAND	6.33
UNITED STATES	6.29
25. WISCONSIN	6.12
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.67
27. WASHINGTON	5.50
28. MASSACHUSETTS	5.31
29. MARYLAND	5.12
30. MONTANA	5.01
31. OREGON	5.00
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.00
33. NORTH CAROLINA	4.70
34. ILLINOIS	4.62
35. ARIZONA	4.60
36. IOWA	4.59
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.29
38. MICHIGAN	4.00
39. LOUISIANA	3.69
40. TEXAS	3.20
41. NEW MEXICO	3.04
42. TENNESSEE	2.99
43. NORTH DAKOTA	2.59
44. IDAHO	2.27
45. OKLAHOMA	1.64
46. DELAWARE	1.50
47. NEVADA	1.31
48. WEST VIRGINIA	0.96
49. ALABAMA	0.84
50. UTAH	0.75
51. HAWAII	-1.77

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$34,510
2. CALIFORNIA	27,553
3. MICHIGAN	26,900
4. DIST. OF COL.	26,688
5. MASSACHUSETTS	25,900
6. NEW YORK	25,600
7. HAWAII	25,423
8. WASHINGTON	24,519
9. WYOMING	23,820
10. MARYLAND	23,773
11. MINNESOTA	23,742
12. RHODE ISLAND	23,600
13. NEVADA	23,120
14. ILLINOIS	23,089
15. UTAH	22,768
16. OREGON	22,763
17. NEW JERSEY	22,571
18. COLORADO	22,291
19. WISCONSIN	22,100
20. ARIZONA	22,000
21. PENNSYLVANIA	21,799
UNITED STATES	21,790
22. CONNECTICUT	21,728
23. DELAWARE	21,348
24. NEW MEXICO	21,030
25. INDIANA	20,949
26. OHIO	20,730
27. MONTANA	20,176
28. IOWA	19,954
29. LOUISIANA	19,700
30. FLORIDA	19,605
31. TEXAS	19,429
32. NORTH DAKOTA	19,332
33. VIRGINIA	19,292
34. KENTUCKY	19,247
35. KANSAS	19,169
36. OKLAHOMA	18,900
37. NEBRASKA	18,488
38. NORTH CAROLINA	18,355
39. GEORGIA	18,282
40. IDAHO	18,270
41. MISSOURI	18,239
42. ALABAMA	18,164
43. WEST VIRGINIA	18,054
44. TENNESSEE	17,700
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,330
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,172
47. MAINE	16,771
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	16,493
49. VERMONT	15,776
50. ARKANSAS	15,549
51. MISSISSIPPI	14,821

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	158.38
2. CALIFORNIA	126.45
3. MICHIGAN	123.45
4. DIST. OF COL.	122.48
5. MASSACHUSETTS	118.86
6. NEW YORK	117.49
7. HAWAII	116.67
8. WASHINGTON	112.52
9. WYOMING	109.32
10. MARYLAND	109.10
11. MINNESOTA	108.96
12. RHODE ISLAND	108.31
13. NEVADA	106.10
14. ILLINOIS	105.96
15. UTAH	104.49
16. OREGON	104.47
17. NEW JERSEY	103.58
18. COLORADO	102.30
19. WISCONSIN	101.42
20. ARIZONA	100.96
21. PENNSYLVANIA	100.04
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. CONNECTICUT	99.72
23. DELAWARE	97.97
24. NEW MEXICO	96.51
25. INDIANA	96.14
26. OHIO	95.14
27. MONTANA	92.59
28. IOWA	91.57
29. LOUISIANA	90.41
30. FLORIDA	89.97
31. TEXAS	89.16
32. NORTH DAKOTA	88.72
33. VIRGINIA	88.54
34. KENTUCKY	88.33
35. KANSAS	87.97
36. OKLAHOMA	86.74
37. NEBRASKA	84.85
38. NORTH CAROLINA	84.24
39. GEORGIA	83.90
40. IDAHO	83.85
41. MISSOURI	83.70
42. ALABAMA	83.36
43. WEST VIRGINIA	82.85
44. TENNESSEE	81.23
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.53
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.81
47. MAINE	76.97
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	75.69
49. VERMONT	72.40
50. ARKANSAS	71.36
51. MISSISSIPPI	68.02

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	537,418
2. CALIFORNIA	30,200
3. DIST. OF COL.	28,725
4. NEW YORK	28,000
5. MICHIGAN	27,900
6. MASSACHUSETTS	26,650
7. WASHINGTON	25,868
8. WYOMING	25,439
9. MINNESOTA	25,400
10. RHODE ISLAND	25,250
11. MARYLAND	25,091
12. HAWAII	25,069
13. ILLINOIS	24,236
14. COLORADO	24,191
15. NEW JERSEY	24,151
16. OREGON	23,901
17. CONNECTICUT	23,699
18. ARIZONA	23,662
19. WISCONSIN	23,650
20. PENNSYLVANIA	23,475
21. NEVADA	23,380
UNITED STATES	23,244
22. UTAH	22,981
23. INDIANA	22,459
24. OHIO	22,142
25. NEW MEXICO	21,700
26. DELAWARE	21,684
27. MONTANA	21,387
28. TEXAS	20,991
29. IOWA	20,841
30. FLORIDA	20,710
31. LOUISIANA	20,700
32. KENTUCKY	20,690
33. VIRGINIA	20,681
34. KANSAS	20,607
35. MISSOURI	20,073
36. NEBRASKA	20,013
37. NORTH DAKOTA	19,830
38. GEORGIA	19,518
39. NORTH CAROLINA	19,197
40. OKLAHOMA	19,100
41. IDAHO	18,687
42. ALABAMA	18,500
43. TENNESSEE	18,230
44. WEST VIRGINIA	18,201
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,062
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,030
47. MAINE	17,880
48. ARKANSAS	17,503
49. VERMONT	17,353
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	17,125
51. MISSISSIPPI	16,357

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-20. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	160.98
2. CALIFORNIA	129.93
3. DIST. OF COL.	123.58
4. NEW YORK	120.46
5. MICHIGAN	120.03
6. MASSACHUSETTS	114.65
7. WASHINGTON	111.29
8. WYOMING	109.44
9. MINNESOTA	109.28
10. RHODE ISLAND	108.63
11. MARYLAND	107.95
12. HAWAII	107.85
13. ILLINOIS	104.27
14. COLORADO	104.07
15. NEW JERSEY	103.90
16. OREGON	102.83
17. CONNECTICUT	101.96
18. ARIZONA	101.80
19. WISCONSIN	101.75
20. PENNSYLVANIA	100.99
21. NEVADA	100.59
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. UTAH	98.87
23. INDIANA	96.62
24. OHIO	95.26
25. NEW MEXICO	93.36
26. DELAWARE	93.29
27. MONTANA	92.01
28. TEXAS	90.31
29. IOWA	89.66
30. FLORIDA	89.10
31. LOUISIANA	89.06
32. KENTUCKY	89.01
33. VIRGINIA	88.97
34. KANSAS	88.66
35. MISSOURI	86.36
36. NEBRASKA	86.10
37. NORTH DAKOTA	85.31
38. GEORGIA	83.97
39. NORTH CAROLINA	82.59
40. OKLAHOMA	82.17
41. IDAHO	80.39
42. ALABAMA	79.59
43. TENNESSEE	78.43
44. WEST VIRGINIA	78.30
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.71
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	77.57
47. MAINE	76.92
48. ARKANSAS	75.30
49. VERMONT	74.66
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	73.67
51. MISSISSIPPI	70.37

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-21. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1973-74 TO 1983-84

1. WYOMING	152.97
2. KENTUCKY	138.78
3. UTAH	138.66
4. ALASKA	133.09
5. NEW MEXICO	132.09
6. NORTH DAKOTA	130.42
7. COLORADO	128.30
8. TEXAS	126.29
9. OREGON	124.55
10. MASSACHUSETTS	123.95
11. OKLAHOMA	123.92
12. HAWAII	123.71
13. KANSAS	123.24
14. ARIZONA	119.50
15. MONTANA	119.02
16. LOUISIANA	118.59
17. CALIFORNIA	117.59
18. MINNESOTA	117.39
19. ARKANSAS	117.00
20. WASHINGTON	116.74
21. DIST. OF COL.	114.72
22. IDAHO	114.45
23. RHODE ISLAND	114.44
24. MICHIGAN	113.79
25. WISCONSIN	110.58
26. OHIO	109.78
27. NEBRASKA	109.76
28. MISSISSIPPI	108.26
29. INDIANA	107.72
30. WEST VIRGINIA	107.63
UNITED STATES	106.54
31. PENNSYLVANIA	106.46
32. MISSOURI	105.73
33. CONNECTICUT	103.25
34. TENNESSEE	102.11
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	101.47
36. MARYLAND	101.45
37. NEW YORK	101.44
38. VIRGINIA	101.06
39. IOWA	100.94
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	98.29
41. GEORGIA	97.91
42. FLORIDA	97.18
43. ALABAMA	96.72
44. ILLINOIS	96.29
45. NEW JERSEY	94.28
46. NEVADA	90.98
47. MAINE	87.28
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	86.30
49. VERMONT	84.68
50. DELAWARE	83.10
51. NORTH CAROLINA	83.07

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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C-22. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1982-83 TO 1983-84

1. ARKANSAS	12.57
2. MISSISSIPPI	10.36
3. MISSOURI	10.06
4. VERMONT	10.00
5. CALIFORNIA	9.61
6. NEW YORK	9.38
7. CONNECTICUT	9.07
8. COLORADO	8.52
9. ALASKA	8.43
10. NEBRASKA	8.25
11. TEXAS	8.04
12. PENNSYLVANIA	7.69
13. DIST. OF COL.	7.63
14. ARIZONA	7.55
15. KANSAS	7.50
16. KENTUCKY	7.50
17. INDIANA	7.21
18. VIRGINIA	7.20
19. WISCONSIN	7.01
20. NEW JERSEY	7.00
21. RHODE ISLAND	6.99
22. MINNESOTA	6.98
23. OHIO	6.81
24. WYOMING	6.80
25. GEORGIA	6.76
UNITED STATES	6.67
26. MAINE	6.61
27. MONTANA	6.00
28. FLORIDA	5.64
29. MARYLAND	5.54
30. WASHINGTON	5.50
31. LOUISIANA	5.08
32. OREGON	5.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.00
34. ILLINOIS	4.97
35. NORTH CAROLINA	4.59
36. IOWA	4.45
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.22
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.83
39. MICHIGAN	3.72
40. NEW MEXICO	3.19
41. TENNESSEE	2.99
42. MASSACHUSETTS	2.90
43. NORTH DAKOTA	2.58
44. IDAHO	2.28
45. ALABAMA	1.85
46. DELAWARE	1.57
47. NEVADA	1.12
48. OKLAHOMA	1.06
49. UTAH	0.94
50. WEST VIRGINIA	0.81
51. HAWAII	-1.39

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-23. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO FACULTY AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1982-83*

1. ALASKA	\$41,408
2. CALIFORNIA	32,017
3. NEW YORK	30,114
4. ARIZONA	30,039
5. NEW JERSEY	29,762
6. CONNECTICUT	29,418
7. WYOMING	29,145
8. NEVADA	29,121
9. MICHIGAN	28,745
10. HAWAII	28,602
11. DIST. OF COL.	28,459
12. MINNESOTA	28,154
13. MASSACHUSETTS	27,961
14. OHIO	27,861
15. PENNSYLVANIA	27,741
16. DELAWARE	27,599
17. WISCONSIN	27,556
UNITED STATES	27,507
18. MARYLAND	27,504
19. UTAH	27,290
20. TEXAS	27,268
21. NEW MEXICO	27,197
22. OKLAHOMA	27,176
23. WASHINGTON	26,874
24. RHODE ISLAND	26,867
25. ILLINOIS	26,658
26. IOWA	26,341
27. COLORADO	26,217
28. MONTANA	26,066
29. GEORGIA	25,986
30. INDIANA	25,708
31. VIRGINIA	25,700
32. KANSAS	25,486
33. VERMONT	25,428
34. NORTH DAKOTA	25,361
35. FLORIDA	25,301
36. OREGON	25,074
37. KENTUCKY	24,981
38. LOUISIANA	24,954
39. MISSOURI	24,686
40. NORTH CAROLINA	24,604
41. TENNESSEE	24,426
42. NEBRASKA	24,245
43. IDAHO	24,228
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	24,224
45. MAINE	23,579
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	23,574
47. ALABAMA	23,486
48. ARKANSAS	22,992
49. WEST VIRGINIA	22,327
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	22,310
51. MISSISSIPPI	21,066

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-24. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO FACULTY AT 4-YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1982-83*

1. ALASKA	\$41,906
2. CALIFORNIA	32,290
3. WYOMING	31,956
4. NEW YORK	31,873
5. ARIZONA	31,540
6. NEW JERSEY	31,235
7. CONNECTICUT	30,885
8. NEVADA	30,669
9. MASSACHUSETTS	30,104
10. HAWAII	29,855
11. OHIO	29,338
12. PENNSYLVANIA	29,058
13. MICHIGAN	29,023
14. MINNESOTA	29,017
15. WISCONSIN	28,789
16. WASHINGTON	28,561
17. TEXAS	28,521
18. DIST. OF COL.	28,459
19. UTAH	28,434
20. DELAWARE	28,423
UNITED STATES	28,299
21. FLORIDA	28,244
22. NEW MEXICO	28,221
23. IOWA	28,200
24. OKLAHOMA	28,189
25. MARYLAND	27,922
26. RHODE ISLAND	27,763
27. COLORADO	27,583
28. VIRGINIA	27,223
29. ILLINOIS	26,934
30. INDIANA	26,861
31. GEORGIA	26,855
32. KANSAS	26,789
33. MONTANA	26,280
34. NORTH DAKOTA	26,010
35. NORTH CAROLINA	25,930
36. OREGON	25,875
37. KENTUCKY	25,857
38. VERMONT	25,827
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	25,622
40. TENNESSEE	25,349
41. LOUISIANA	25,214
42. NEBRASKA	25,152
43. MISSOURI	24,910
44. IDAHO	24,697
45. MAINE	24,569
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,417
47. ALABAMA	24,089
48. ARKANSAS	23,790
49. MISSISSIPPI	22,882
50. WEST VIRGINIA	22,745
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	22,460

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

C-25. AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TO
FACULTY AT PUBLIC 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1982-83*

1. ALASKA	\$40,553
2. CALIFORNIA	31,715
3. MICHIGAN	27,998
4. NEW YORK	27,441
5. ARIZONA	27,221
6. MARYLAND	26,748
7. ILLINOIS	26,254
8. HAWAII	25,876
9. NEW JERSEY	25,802
UNITED STATES	25,627
10. WYOMING	25,292
11. WISCONSIN	25,275
12. MINNESOTA	25,036
13. WASHINGTON	24,672
14. TEXAS	24,479
15. CONNECTICUT	24,414
16. OKLAHOMA	24,044
17. OREGON	24,030
18. NEVADA	23,948
19. RHODE ISLAND	23,880
20. MISSOURI	23,832
21. PENNSYLVANIA	23,559
22. NORTH DAKOTA	23,425
23. MASSACHUSETTS	22,962
24. OHIO	22,881
25. DELAWARE	22,819
26. MONTANA	22,321
27. UTAH	21,880
28. NEW MEXICO	21,812
29. GEORGIA	21,703
30. IDAHO	21,606
31. ALABAMA	21,547
32. LOUISIANA	21,339
33. VERMONT	21,323
34. VIRGINIA	21,280
35. KANSAS	21,203
36. FLORIDA	21,041
37. COLORADO	20,826
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	20,712
39. IOWA	20,298
40. MAINE	19,749
41. KENTUCKY	19,561
42. TENNESSEE	19,476
43. NEBRASKA	19,046
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,508
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,380
46. ARKANSAS	18,283
47. WEST VIRGINIA	18,089
48. INDIANA	17,915
49. MISSISSIPPI	17,753
50. NORTH CAROLINA	16,258
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

*For faculty employed on a 9-month contract.

NOTES TO C SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the C Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	C-7 through C-22
Arizona	C-7 through C-9, C-11 through C-22
California	C-7 through C-10, C-13 through C-22
Colorado	C-7 through C-10
District of Columbia	C-7 through C-10
Kansas	C-10
Maryland	C-10
Massachusetts	C-10, C-17 through C-22
Michigan	C-7 through C-10, C-13 through C-22
Mississippi	C-7 through C-10
Montana	C-7 through C-10
Nebraska	C-7 through C-10, C-13 through C-16, C-19 through C-22
Washington	C-10, C-13 through C-16

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Personal income is a widely used measure of the overall economic activity of states. It is defined as the aggregate or total income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions in a state to finance public education and other public services.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal incomes as well as the percent increases in personal income. Per capita personal income tables are featured in tables D-3 through D-6. They display state personal income per resident, providing more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within a state.

Tables D-7 through D-10 present another measure of state income—disposable personal income. Disposable personal income is total personal income minus taxes paid and other nontax payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees paid to hospitals and schools operated mainly by governments. Disposable personal income thus reflects the amount of income left for various expenditures *after* taxes and other public service charges. Tables D-8 through D-10 rank states according to *per capita* disposable personal income, again providing a finer level of detail using population data.

Tables D-11 and D-12 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—those persons in the school age population and pupils measured in average daily attendance. Table D-13 shows the extent of government input into state personal income by measuring personal income from all government enterprises. Income from farming activities is ranked among the states in table D-14, and tables D-15 and D-16 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household.

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0-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1982 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$310,704
2. NEW YORK	217,457
3. TEXAS	174,493
4. ILLINOIS	138,519
5. PENNSYLVANIA	129,985
6. OHIO	115,217
7. FLORIDA	114,327
8. MICHIGAN	99,802
9. NEW JERSEY	97,361
10. MASSACHUSETTS	69,882
11. VIRGINIA	60,923
12. INDIANA	54,819
13. NORTH CAROLINA	54,431
14. GEORGIA	54,035
15. MARYLAND	52,195
16. WISCONSIN	51,341
17. MISSOURI	50,346
18. WASHINGTON	49,074
19. MINNESOTA	46,184
20. LOUISIANA	44,633
21. CONNECTICUT	43,351
22. TENNESSEE	41,420
23. COLORADO	37,453
24. OKLAHOMA	36,119
25. ALABAMA	34,101
26. KENTUCKY	32,762
27. IOWA	31,347
28. ARIZONA	29,100
29. KANSAS	28,325
30. OREGON	27,373
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	27,231
32. MISSISSIPPI	19,840
33. ARKANSAS	19,430
34. WEST VIRGINIA	17,078
35. NEBRASKA	16,939
36. UTAH	13,788
37. NEW MEXICO	12,492
38. HAWAII	11,579
39. NEVADA	10,552
40. RHODE ISLAND	10,278
41. MAINE	10,249
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,202
43. DIST. OF COL.	9,186
44. IDAHO	8,716
45. MONTANA	7,673
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,287
47. ALASKA	7,118
48. DELAWARE	7,065
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	6,675
50. WYOMING	6,207
51. VERMONT	4,907
UNITED STATES	2,571,592

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

0-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1981 TO 1982

1. ALASKA	14.94
2. COLORADO	10.52
3. OKLAHOMA	9.72
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.30
5. TEXAS	8.19
6. FLORIDA	7.95
7. GEORGIA	7.74
8. NEW YORK	7.71
9. NEW MEXICO	7.64
10. CONNECTICUT	7.63
11. MASSACHUSETTS	7.60
12. VIRGINIA	7.46
13. DELAWARE	7.31
14. NEW JERSEY	7.28
15. UTAH	7.27
16. VERMONT	7.26
17. HAWAII	6.86
18. MAINE	6.72
19. CALIFORNIA	6.37
20. MARYLAND	6.36
21. LOUISIANA	6.27
23. DIST. OF COL.	6.06
UNITED STATES	5.96
24. WISCONSIN	5.91
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	5.69
26. KANSAS	5.67
27. ARIZONA	5.63
28. NEVADA	5.55
29. MISSISSIPPI	5.51
30. WEST VIRGINIA	5.25
31. NORTH CAROLINA	5.19
32. TENNESSEE	5.19
33. MINNESOTA	5.11
34. PENNSYLVANIA	5.02
35. ALABAMA	5.01
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.71
37. MISSOURI	4.38
38. KENTUCKY	4.34
39. MONTANA	4.30
40. ILLINOIS	4.20
41. WASHINGTON	4.17
42. NEBRASKA	3.97
43. OHIO	3.90
44. ARKANSAS	3.77
45. WYOMING	3.61
46. OREGON	2.63
47. INDIANA	2.52
48. IDAHO	2.48
49. MICHIGAN	1.97
50. NORTH DAKOTA	1.21
51. IOWA	0.07

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

0-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1982

1. ALASKA	\$16,257
2. DIST. OF COL.	14,550
3. CONNECTICUT	13,748
4. NEW JERSEY	13,089
5. CALIFORNIA	12,567
6. WYOMING	12,372
7. NEW YORK	12,314
8. COLORADO	12,302
9. MARYLAND	12,238
10. ILLINOIS	12,100
11. MASSACHUSETTS	12,088
12. NEVADA	11,981
13. KANSAS	11,765
14. DELAWARE	11,731
15. HAWAII	11,652
16. WASHINGTON	11,560
17. TEXAS	11,419
18. OKLAHOMA	11,370
19. MINNESOTA	11,175
UNITED STATES	11,107
20. VIRGINIA	11,095
21. FLORIDA	10,978
22. MICHIGAN	10,956
23. PENNSYLVANIA	10,955
24. NORTH DAKOTA	10,876
25. IOWA	10,791
26. WISCONSIN	10,774
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,729
28. RHODE ISLAND	10,723
29. NEBRASKA	10,683
30. OHIO	10,677
31. OREGON	10,335
32. LOUISIANA	10,231
33. ARIZONA	10,173
34. MISSOURI	10,170
35. INDIANA	10,021
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,666
37. GEORGIA	9,583
38. MONTANA	9,580
39. VERMONT	9,507
40. NEW MEXICO	9,190
41. NORTH CAROLINA	9,044
42. MAINE	9,042
43. IDAHO	9,029
44. KENTUCKY	8,934
45. TENNESSEE	8,906
46. UTAH	8,875
47. WEST VIRGINIA	8,769
48. ALABAMA	8,649
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	8,502
50. ARKANSAS	8,479
51. MISSISSIPPI	7,778

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1982

1. ALASKA	146.37
2. DIST. OF COL.	131.00
3. CONNECTICUT	123.78
4. NEW JERSEY	117.84
5. CALIFORNIA	113.14
6. WYOMING	111.39
7. NEW YORK	110.87
8. COLORADO	110.76
9. MARYLAND	110.18
10. ILLINOIS	108.94
11. MASSACHUSETTS	108.83
12. NEVADA	107.87
13. KANSAS	105.92
14. DELAWARE	105.62
15. HAWAII	104.91
16. WASHINGTON	104.08
17. TEXAS	102.81
18. OKLAHOMA	102.37
19. MINNESOTA	100.61
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. VIRGINIA	99.89
21. FLORIDA	98.84
22. MICHIGAN	98.64
23. PENNSYLVANIA	98.63
24. NORTH DAKOTA	97.92
25. IOWA	97.15
26. WISCONSIN	97.00
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.60
28. RHODE ISLAND	96.54
29. NEBRASKA	96.18
30. OHIO	96.13
31. OREGON	93.05
32. LOUISIANA	92.11
33. ARIZONA	91.59
34. MISSOURI	91.56
35. INDIANA	90.22
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	87.03
37. GEORGIA	86.28
38. MONTANA	86.25
39. VERMONT	85.59
40. NEW MEXICO	82.74
41. NORTH CAROLINA	81.43
42. MAINE	81.41
43. IDAHO	81.29
44. KENTUCKY	80.44
45. TENNESSEE	80.18
46. UTAH	79.90
47. WEST VIRGINIA	78.95
48. ALABAMA	77.87
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.55
50. ARKANSAS	76.34
51. MISSISSIPPI	70.03

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1981 TO 1982

1. ALASKA	9.08
2. COLORADO	8.02
3. MASSACHUSETTS	7.47
4. NEW YORK	7.33
5. OKLAHOMA	7.20
6. VERMONT	7.10
7. CONNECTICUT	7.04
8. NEW JERSEY	7.02
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.75
10. MAINE	6.45
11. DIST. OF COL.	6.42
12. GEORGIA	6.34
13. DELAWARE	6.33
14. MARYLAND	6.21
15. VIRGINIA	6.17
16. RHODE ISLAND	5.86
17. NEW MEXICO	5.55
18. WISCONSIN	5.35
19. HAWAII	5.28
20. WEST VIRGINIA	5.19
21. FLORIDA	5.17
22. PENNSYLVANIA	5.10
UNITED STATES	4.96
23. MISSISSIPPI	4.91
24. KANSAS	4.70
25. UTAH	4.68
26. LOUISIANA	4.63
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.60
28. MINNESOTA	4.60
29. TENNESSEE	4.58
30. NORTH CAROLINA	4.55
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.55
32. ALABAMA	4.41
33. KENTUCKY	4.28
34. TEXAS	4.25
35. CALIFORNIA	4.17
36. ILLINOIS	4.17
37. MISSOURI	4.16
38. OHIO	3.92
39. ARKANSAS	3.81
40. WASHINGTON	3.56
41. MONTANA	3.55
42. NEBRASKA	3.41
43. OREGON	3.17
44. MICHIGAN	3.16
45. ARIZONA	3.06
46. INDIANA	2.80
47. IDAHO	1.74
48. NEVADA	1.40
49. WYOMING	1.27
50. IOWA	0.39
51. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.32

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1972 TO 1982

1. ALASKA	207.61
2. OKLAHOMA	201.43
3. LOUISIANA	193.24
4. TEXAS	186.12
5. WYOMING	181.50
6. COLORADO	168.95
7. ARKANSAS	159.46
8. KANSAS	158.63
9. DIST. OF COL.	156.61
10. NEW MEXICO	155.78
11. WASHINGTON	155.47
12. VIRGINIA	153.72
13. MISSISSIPPI	153.27
14. ALABAMA	152.67
15. MINNESOTA	152.03
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	151.97
17. CONNECTICUT	151.61
18. NORTH DAKOTA	149.97
19. WISCONSIN	149.75
20. KENTUCKY	149.14
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	148.29
22. CALIFORNIA	148.26
23. FLORIDA	147.59
24. MARYLAND	147.08
UNITED STATES	146.00
25. WEST VIRGINIA	145.15
26. PENNSYLVANIA	144.64
27. IOWA	144.42
28. MASSACHUSETTS	144.40
29. MAINE	143.92
30. GEORGIA	143.78
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	143.61
32. NEW JERSEY	143.29
33. TENNESSEE	143.07
34. RHODE ISLAND	142.11
35. VERMONT	140.87
36. MISSOURI	139.80
37. NEBRASKA	139.05
38. NORTH CAROLINA	138.69
39. UTAH	137.94
40. OREGON	137.80
41. ARIZONA	137.41
42. OHIO	137.00
43. ILLINOIS	135.64
44. MONTANA	134.12
45. NEW YORK	134.11
46. NEVADA	132.73
47. INDIANA	131.49
48. IDAHO	131.16
49. MICHIGAN	128.44
50. HAWAII	128.16
51. DELAWARE	128.10

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1982, p. 57; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

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D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1982 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	521,996
2. NEW YORK	179,611
3. TEXAS	147,311
4. ILLINOIS	116,755
5. PENNSYLVANIA	110,250
6. FLORIDA	98,250
7. OHIO	96,992
8. MICHIGAN	83,934
9. NEW JERSEY	82,362
10. MASSACHUSETTS	58,330
11. VIRGINIA	51,045
12. NORTH CAROLINA	46,335
13. INDIANA	46,320
14. GEORGIA	45,490
15. WISCONSIN	43,129
16. MARYLAND	42,704
17. MISSOURI	42,624
18. WASHINGTON	42,040
19. MINNESOTA	38,466
20. LOUISIANA	38,105
21. CONNECTICUT	36,590
22. TENNESSEE	35,842
23. COLORADO	31,536
24. OKLAHOMA	30,476
25. ALABAMA	28,930
26. KENTUCKY	28,005
27. IOWA	26,540
28. ARIZONA	24,899
29. KANSAS	23,906
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	23,060
31. OREGON	22,874
32. MISSISSIPPI	17,003
33. ARKANSAS	16,860
34. WEST VIRGINIA	14,599
35. NEBRASKA	14,576
36. UTAH	11,805
37. NEW MEXICO	10,817
38. HAWAII	9,936
39. NEVADA	8,919
40. MAINE	8,869
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,790
42. RHODE ISLAND	8,761
43. DIST. OF COL.	7,623
44. IDAHO	7,468
45. MONTANA	6,616
46. NORTH DAKOTA	6,327
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	5,952
48. ALASKA	5,828
49. DELAWARE	5,692
50. WYOMING	5,218
51. VERMONT	4,192
UNITED STATES	2,170,566

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 51.

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1982

1. ALASKA	\$13,312
2. DIST. OF COL.	12,075
3. CONNECTICUT	11,604
4. NEW JERSEY	11,073
5. CALIFORNIA	10,597
6. WYOMING	10,402
7. COLORADO	10,358
8. ILLINOIS	10,198
9. NEW YORK	10,171
10. NEVADA	10,126
11. MASSACHUSETTS	10,090
12. MARYLAND	10,012
13. HAWAII	9,999
14. KANSAS	9,929
15. WASHINGTON	9,903
16. TEXAS	9,641
17. OKLAHOMA	9,593
18. DELAWARE	9,452
19. NORTH DAKOTA	9,443
20. FLORIDA	9,433
UNITED STATES	9,375
21. MINNESOTA	9,307
22. VIRGINIA	9,296
23. PENNSYLVANIA	9,292
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9,245
25. MICHIGAN	9,214
26. NEBRASKA	9,193
27. RHODE ISLAND	9,140
28. IOWA	9,136
29. WISCONSIN	9,050
30. OHIO	8,988
31. LOUISIANA	8,735
32. ARIZONA	8,705
33. OREGON	8,636
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,619
35. MISSOURI	8,610
36. INDIANA	8,467
37. MONTANA	8,261
38. VERMONT	8,122
39. GEORGIA	8,067
40. NEW MEXICO	7,958
41. MAINE	7,825
42. IDAHO	7,736
43. TENNESSEE	7,707
44. NORTH CAROLINA	7,699
45. KENTUCKY	7,637
46. UTAH	7,599
47. WEST VIRGINIA	7,496
48. ARKANSAS	7,358
49. ALABAMA	7,338
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,200
51. MISSISSIPPI	6,666

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 51.

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1982

1. ALASKA	141.99
2. DIST. OF COL.	128.80
3. CONNECTICUT	123.78
4. NEW JERSEY	118.11
5. CALIFORNIA	113.03
6. WYOMING	110.95
7. COLORADO	110.49
8. ILLINOIS	108.78
9. NEW YORK	108.49
10. NEVADA	108.01
11. MASSACHUSETTS	107.63
12. MARYLAND	106.79
13. HAWAII	106.66
14. KANSAS	105.91
15. WASHINGTON	105.63
16. TEXAS	102.84
17. OKLAHOMA	102.33
18. DELAWARE	100.82
19. NORTH DAKOTA	100.73
20. FLORIDA	100.62
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. MINNESOTA	99.27
22. VIRGINIA	99.16
23. PENNSYLVANIA	99.11
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.61
25. MICHIGAN	98.28
26. NEBRASKA	98.06
27. RHODE ISLAND	97.49
28. IOWA	97.45
29. WISCONSIN	96.53
30. OHIO	95.87
31. LOUISIANA	93.17
32. ARIZONA	92.65
33. OREGON	92.12
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	91.94
35. MISSOURI	91.84
36. INDIANA	90.31
37. MONTANA	88.12
38. VERMONT	86.63
39. GEORGIA	86.05
40. NEW MEXICO	84.89
41. MAINE	83.47
42. IDAHO	82.52
43. TENNESSEE	82.12
44. NORTH CAROLINA	82.12
45. KENTUCKY	81.46
46. UTAH	81.06
47. WEST VIRGINIA	79.96
48. ARKANSAS	78.49
49. ALABAMA	78.27
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.80
51. MISSISSIPPI	71.10

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 51.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1981 TO 1982

1. ALASKA	9.64
2. COLORADO	9.01
3. MASSACHUSETTS	8.23
4. OKLAHOMA	8.19
5. CONNECTICUT	7.84
6. NEW YORK	7.73
7. VERMONT	7.56
8. NEW JERSEY	7.56
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.34
10. DELAWARE	7.03
11. MAINE	7.02
12. DIST. OF COL.	6.79
13. MARYLAND	6.73
14. WISCONSIN	6.72
15. VIRGINIA	6.69
16. GEORGIA	6.66
17. HAWAII	6.60
18. RHODE ISLAND	6.09
19. NEW MEXICO	6.09
20. PENNSYLVANIA	5.61
21. FLORIDA	5.54
22. WEST VIRGINIA	5.44
UNITED STATES	5.37
23. MISSISSIPPI	5.31
24. UTAH	5.26
25. LOUISIANA	5.11
26. KANSAS	5.06
27. NORTH CAROLINA	5.01
28. TEXAS	4.92
29. ALABAMA	4.89
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.88
31. TENNESSEE	4.80
32. MINNESOTA	4.74
33. ILLINOIS	4.53
34. KENTUCKY	4.50
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.49
36. CALIFORNIA	4.36
37. MONTANA	4.25
38. MISSOURI	4.22
39. WASHINGTON	4.15
40. ARKANSAS	4.07
41. NEBRASKA	3.88
42. OHIO	3.81
43. MICHIGAN	3.46
44. ARIZONA	3.43
45. OREGON	3.15
46. INDIANA	2.98
47. NEVADA	2.03
48. IDAHO	1.94
49. WYOMING	1.79
50. NORTH DAKOTA	1.42
51. IOWA	0.43

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 51.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1982

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$97,723
2. CONNECTICUT	76,592
3. NEW JERSEY	70,348
4. ALASKA	69,784
5. MASSACHUSETTS	68,646
6. CALIFORNIA	68,407
7. NEW YORK	67,137
8. MARYLAND	65,654
9. NEVADA	65,540
10. FLORIDA	64,811
11. COLORADO	63,804
12. KANSAS	63,225
13. DELAWARE	63,080
14. ILLINOIS	62,622
15. RHODE ISLAND	61,179
16. WASHINGTON	61,037
17. PENNSYLVANIA	60,262
18. HAWAII	59,379
19. VIRGINIA	58,863
20. MINNESOTA	58,313
21. WYOMING	58,009
UNITED STATES	57,467
22. OKLAHOMA	56,613
23. IOWA	55,877
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,749
25. WISCONSIN	55,564
26. OREGON	54,856
27. OHIO	54,839
28. NEBRASKA	54,819
29. MICHIGAN	54,388
30. TEXAS	54,106
31. NORTH DAKOTA	53,978
32. MISSOURI	53,904
33. ARIZONA	50,172
34. INDIANA	49,745
35. VERMONT	48,584
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	47,679
37. LOUISIANA	47,081
38. MONTANA	47,074
39. NORTH CAROLINA	46,128
40. GEORGIA	45,909
41. MAINE	45,551
42. TENNESSEE	45,268
43. KENTUCKY	43,509
44. WEST VIRGINIA	43,018
45. ALABAMA	42,048
46. NEW MEXICO	41,919
47. ARKANSAS	41,253
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	40,462
49. IDAHO	39,799
50. UTAH	34,643
51. MISSISSIPPI	34,625

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50; and Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, April 1983, p. 2.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1982

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$112,562
2. CONNECTICUT	89,593
3. NEW JERSEY	89,300
4. NEW YORK	88,608
5. ALASKA	86,501
6. FLORIDA	83,649
7. ILLINOIS	82,504
8. DELAWARE	82,291
9. MASSACHUSETTS	82,018
10. MARYLAND	79,538
11. RHODE ISLAND	79,196
12. HAWAII	77,932
13. CALIFORNIA	77,419
14. PENNSYLVANIA	77,188
15. KANSAS	77,150
16. NEVADA	75,642
17. COLORADO	72,733
18. WISCONSIN	71,048
19. WASHINGTON	70,532
UNITED STATES	69,559
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	68,980
21. MISSOURI	68,587
22. MINNESOTA	66,939
23. WYOMING	66,832
24. VIRGINIA	66,258
25. OKLAHOMA	66,069
26. OHIO	65,838
27. NEBRASKA	65,490
28. OREGON	65,272
29. TEXAS	64,821
30. IOWA	64,612
31. NORTH DAKOTA	64,560
32. LOUISIANA	63,112
33. MICHIGAN	62,895
34. ARIZONA	62,169
35. INDIANA	59,403
36. VERMONT	56,830
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	56,220
38. GEORGIA	55,194
39. MONTANA	55,043
40. KENTUCKY	53,940
41. TENNESSEE	52,742
42. NORTH CAROLINA	52,345
43. MAINE	50,882
44. ALABAMA	49,416
45. NEW MEXICO	48,993
46. WEST VIRGINIA	48,986
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	48,631
48. ARKANSAS	47,398
49. IDAHO	45,662
50. MISSISSIPPI	44,899
51. UTAH	41,210

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50; and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

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D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) ENTERPRISES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1982

1. DIST. OF COL.	82.05
2. ALASKA	27.61
3. HAWAII	24.77
4. VIRGINIA	20.35
5. NEW MEXICO	19.78
6. MARYLAND	16.59
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.47
8. UTAH	16.12
9. ALABAMA	14.98
10. GEORGIA	14.66
11. MONTANA	14.47
12. WASHINGTON	14.28
13. WYOMING	14.13
14. MISSISSIPPI	14.04
15. NORTH CAROLINA	13.73
16. MAINE	13.73
17. COLORADO	13.66
18. ARIZONA	13.56
19. NORTH DAKOTA	13.27
20. NEBRASKA	13.05
21. IDAHO	12.82
22. NEVADA	12.78
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.78
24. OREGON	12.48
25. OKLAHOMA	12.46
26. TENNESSEE	12.43
27. CALIFORNIA	12.42
28. KENTUCKY	12.08
UNITED STATES	12.03
29. LOUISIANA	11.99
30. DELAWARE	11.45
31. RHODE ISLAND	11.43
32. KANSAS	11.36
33. NEW YORK	11.14
34. TEXAS	11.09
35. WEST VIRGINIA	11.03
36. MISSOURI	10.84
37. ARKANSAS	10.83
38. MINNESOTA	10.64
39. FLORIDA	10.59
40. VERMONT	10.43
41. MICHIGAN	10.28
42. WISCONSIN	9.98
43. NEW JERSEY	9.89
44. IOWA	9.77
45. MASSACHUSETTS	9.74
46. ILLINOIS	9.68
47. OHIO	9.46
48. PENNSYLVANIA	9.43
49. INDIANA	9.29
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.70
51. CONNECTICUT	7.69

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, pp. 52-61.

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1982 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$15,364
2. IOWA	11,457
3. TEXAS	11,362
4. ILLINOIS	8,289
5. NEBRASKA	7,749
6. MINNESOTA	7,525
7. KANSAS	6,568
8. WISCONSIN	5,921
9. INDIANA	5,291
10. NORTH CAROLINA	4,601
11. FLORIDA	4,518
12. MISSOURI	4,359
13. OHIO	4,274
14. ARKANSAS	3,905
15. OKLAHOMA	3,713
16. GEORGIA	3,526
17. WASHINGTON	3,458
18. PENNSYLVANIA	3,411
19. KENTUCKY	3,376
20. MICHIGAN	3,374
21. COLORADO	3,316
22. NORTH DAKOTA	3,142
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,896
24. NEW YORK	2,876
25. MISSISSIPPI	2,840
26. ALABAMA	2,641
27. TENNESSEE	2,610
28. IDAHO	2,387
29. LOUISIANA	2,205
30. OREGON	2,125
31. VIRGINIA	2,020
32. MONTANA	1,930
33. ARIZONA	1,872
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,314
35. MARYLAND	1,261
36. NEW MEXICO	1,148
37. UTAH	679
38. NEW JERSEY	653
39. WYOMING	623
40. HAWAII	507
41. VERMONT	454
42. MAINE	454
43. DELAWARE	429
44. MASSACHUSETTS	402
45. CONNECTICUT	364
46. WEST VIRGINIA	349
47. NEVADA	279
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	128
49. RHODE ISLAND	42
50. ALASKA	20
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	164,007

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1983-84*, p. 664.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1982

1. ALASKA	\$34,663
2. CONNECTICUT	31,523
3. HAWAII	31,016
4. NEW JERSEY	30,671
5. DIST. OF COL.	29,473
6. MARYLAND	28,542
7. CALIFORNIA	28,170
8. ILLINOIS	28,118
9. WYOMING	27,729
10. NEW YORK	27,510
11. MASSACHUSETTS	27,230
12. TEXAS	26,653
13. DELAWARE	26,560
14. MICHIGAN	26,483
15. WASHINGTON	26,475
16. COLORADO	25,732
17. VIRGINIA	25,590
UNITED STATES	25,507
18. MINNESOTA	25,500
19. OHIO	25,498
20. NEVADA	25,481
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25,431
22. KANSAS	25,331
23. PENNSYLVANIA	25,321
24. NORTH DAKOTA	25,292
25. RHODE ISLAND	25,119
26. NEBRASKA	24,490
27. IOWA	24,368
28. LOUISIANA	24,354
29. OKLAHOMA	24,164
30. WISCONSIN	24,081
31. UTAH	23,965
32. MISSOURI	23,276
33. FLORIDA	23,262
34. ARIZONA	23,239
35. INDIANA	23,152
36. TENNESSEE	22,635
37. GEORGIA	22,365
38. MONTANA	22,355
39. VERMONT	22,331
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	22,280
41. OREGON	22,193
42. IDAHO	21,975
43. NEW MEXICO	21,653
44. MAINE	21,423
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	21,200
46. NORTH CAROLINA	21,119
47. KENTUCKY	20,945
48. WEST VIRGINIA	20,942
49. ALABAMA	20,589
50. MISSISSIPPI	19,754
51. ARKANSAS	19,578

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D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL
SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1982

1. ALASKA	\$18,918
2. WYOMING	16,962
3. NEVADA	16,164
4. HAWAII	15,828
5. TEXAS	15,186
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,037
7. MONTANA	14,574
8. MARYLAND	14,559
9. MASSACHUSETTS	14,490
10. OREGON	13,801
11. NORTH DAKOTA	13,752
12. DELAWARE	13,683
13. COLORADO	13,626
14. CONNECTICUT	13,617
15. VIRGINIA	13,612
16. MAINE	13,609
17. NEW JERSEY	13,603
18. MICHIGAN	13,522
19. MINNESOTA	13,514
20. CALIFORNIA	13,509
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,384
22. VERMONT	13,376
23. IDAHO	13,195
24. WASHINGTON	13,185
25. NEW MEXICO	13,166
26. FLORIDA	13,145
27. WEST VIRGINIA	13,098
28. NEBRASKA	13,088
29. MISSOURI	12,965
UNITED STATES	12,940
30. IOWA	12,918
31. UTAH	12,900
32. OKLAHOMA	12,824
33. ILLINOIS	12,821
34. INDIANA	12,689
35. KANSAS	12,538
36. KENTUCKY	12,534
37. GEORGIA	12,372
38. LOUISIANA	12,113
39. OHIO	12,061
40. PENNSYLVANIA	11,903
41. ARKANSAS	11,731
42. ARIZONA	11,674
43. WISCONSIN	11,609
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	11,601
45. NEW YORK	11,588
46. RHODE ISLAND	11,575
47. TENNESSEE	11,392
48. NORTH CAROLINA	11,378
49. ALABAMA	11,115
50. DIST. OF COL.	11,051
51. MISSISSIPPI	10,622

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1983. *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*. p.
B-7.

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NOTES TO D SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the D Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

New Jersey

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GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

The tables in E Series rank states based on the revenue collections of state and local governments. These data are important in that they show the amounts of funds raised through taxation and fees to be made available to public schools and other public service programs. Tables E-1 through E-12 provide a variety of measures to indicate the taxing effort and general revenue condition of state-local government jurisdictions. Some of these tables are expressed in collections per resident and collections as a percent of personal income in the state, permitting more meaningful comparisons of the taxing actions of governments with whom public schools are financially tied.

E Series tables display revenue data for three major classifications: general revenues, tax collections, and property tax collections. These data are shown by state, with state-local amounts combined and sometimes separated so local data are distinct. E Series tables are informative when used in conjunction with tables in F Series (school revenues) and G Series (government expenditures).

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E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$15,754.31
2. WYOMING	4,618.02
3. DIST. OF COL.	4,360.82
4. NEW YORK	2,750.03
5. NEW MEXICO	2,589.71
6. HAWAII	2,412.96
7. MINNESOTA	2,374.15
8. NORTH DAKOTA	2,366.60
9. CALIFORNIA	2,331.36
10. DELAWARE	2,299.98
11. NEVADA	2,275.32
12. MONTANA	2,251.72
13. OREGON	2,197.25
14. MICHIGAN	2,186.40
15. MARYLAND	2,152.05
16. MASSACHUSETTS	2,147.39
17. RHODE ISLAND	2,145.73
18. WISCONSIN	2,122.45
19. COLORADO	2,119.82
20. LOUISIANA	2,107.13
21. WASHINGTON	2,086.49
22. NEW JERSEY	2,068.27
23. VERMONT	2,039.23
24. UTAH	2,036.28
UNITED STATES	2,013.62
25. OKLAHOMA	1,981.95
26. CONNECTICUT	1,979.86
27. KANSAS	1,926.43
28. ILLINOIS	1,915.53
29. NEBRASKA	1,893.96
30. IOWA	1,893.13
31. ARIZONA	1,837.77
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,835.45
33. TEXAS	1,830.70
34. PENNSYLVANIA	1,816.32
35. GEORGIA	1,803.01
36. WEST VIRGINIA	1,733.36
37. MAINE	1,722.18
38. VIRGINIA	1,712.04
39. OHIO	1,665.44
40. FLORIDA	1,663.56
41. IDAHO	1,604.99
42. MISSISSIPPI	1,572.96
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,565.94
44. ALABAMA	1,558.67
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,538.00
46. NORTH CAROLINA	1,525.62
47. INDIANA	1,521.31
48. KENTUCKY	1,501.77
49. MISSOURI	1,470.54
50. TENNESSEE	1,452.38
51. ARKANSAS	1,426.76

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*. p. 91.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$14,698.70
2. WYOMING	3,812.13
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,257.42
4. NEW YORK	2,237.39
5. NEW MEXICO	2,161.12
6. MINNESOTA	1,941.18
7. HAWAII	1,930.66
8. NEVADA	1,916.15
9. NORTH DAKOTA	1,909.42
10. CALIFORNIA	1,877.35
11. DELAWARE	1,819.74
12. MONTANA	1,808.25
13. MICHIGAN	1,758.59
14. MARYLAND	1,755.65
15. COLORADO	1,751.32
16. OREGON	1,746.37
17. LOUISIANA	1,738.73
18. NEW JERSEY	1,730.71
19. WISCONSIN	1,730.32
20. WASHINGTON	1,706.29
21. OKLAHOMA	1,672.69
22. MASSACHUSETTS	1,671.68
23. RHODE ISLAND	1,660.42
24. CONNECTICUT	1,649.26
UNITED STATES	1,629.84
25. KANSAS	1,615.65
26. UTAH	1,593.70
27. IOWA	1,578.01
28. NEBRASKA	1,577.24
29. TEXAS	1,570.53
30. ARIZONA	1,559.45
31. ILLINOIS	1,539.20
32. VERMONT	1,480.61
33. PENNSYLVANIA	1,451.88
34. GEORGIA	1,403.48
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,398.16
36. VIRGINIA	1,397.49
37. FLORIDA	1,369.59
38. OHIO	1,349.52
39. WEST VIRGINIA	1,317.51
40. MAINE	1,300.30
41. IDAHO	1,260.61
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,256.60
43. INDIANA	1,247.26
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,220.41
45. NORTH CAROLINA	1,206.70
46. ALABAMA	1,204.37
47. MISSISSIPPI	1,161.14
48. MISSOURI	1,156.05
49. KENTUCKY	1,139.07
50. TENNESSEE	1,112.21
51. ARKANSAS	1,065.12

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*. p. 91.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1981-82, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1982

1. ALASKA	83.31
2. WYOMING	28.87
3. NEW MEXICO	22.54
4. MONTANA	18.55
5. NEW YORK	18.07
6. MINNESOTA	17.13
7. NORTH DAKOTA	17.11
8. UTAH	16.89
9. OREGON	16.80
10. LOUISIANA	16.38
11. MICHIGAN	16.32
12. HAWAII	16.09
13. WISCONSIN	15.86
14. DIST. OF COL.	15.68
15. VERMONT	15.42
16. DELAWARE	15.30
17. RHODE ISLAND	15.04
18. WEST VIRGINIA	14.75
19. MISSISSIPPI	14.67
20. IOWA	14.61
21. NEBRASKA	14.62
22. ARIZONA	14.57
23. NEVADA	14.53
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.47
25. WASHINGTON	14.37
UNITED STATES	14.36
26. CALIFORNIA	14.30
27. MAINE	14.27
28. GEORGIA	14.19
29. MARYLAND	14.18
30. OKLAHOMA	14.01
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.99
32. ALABAMA	13.75
33. MASSACHUSETTS	13.72
34. IDAHO	13.65
35. COLORADO	13.51
36. KANSAS	13.48
37. PENNSYLVANIA	13.27
38. NEW JERSEY	13.09
39. NORTH CAROLINA	13.04
40. TEXAS	12.81
41. KENTUCKY	12.73
42. ILLINOIS	12.70
43. OHIO	12.65
44. INDIANA	12.49
45. TENNESSEE	12.33
46. VIRGINIA	12.27
47. CONNECTICUT	11.82
48. FLORIDA	11.68
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.34
50. MISSOURI	11.29
51. ARKANSAS	9.65

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 20-28; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	56,997.50
2. WYOMING	2,546.39
3. DIST. OF COL.	1,923.88
4. NEW YORK	1,789.92
5. HAWAII	1,431.28
6. CALIFORNIA	1,372.38
7. MASSACHUSETTS	1,353.04
8. NEW JERSEY	1,353.00
9. CONNECTICUT	1,324.01
10. MINNESOTA	1,289.70
11. MARYLAND	1,272.95
12. NEVADA	1,267.24
13. WISCONSIN	1,259.66
14. MICHIGAN	1,230.49
15. MONTANA	1,226.70
16. RHODE ISLAND	1,222.74
17. DELAWARE	1,215.72
18. OKLAHOMA	1,209.58
19. ILLINOIS	1,197.02
20. COLORADO	1,188.12
UNITED STATES	1,175.47
21. WASHINGTON	1,171.71
22. NEW MEXICO	1,141.97
23. NORTH DAKOTA	1,130.71
24. IOWA	1,129.94
25. OREGON	1,122.03
26. PENNSYLVANIA	1,115.91
27. VERMONT	1,106.42
28. LOUISIANA	1,101.46
29. TEXAS	1,079.43
30. KANSAS	1,070.03
31. ARIZONA	1,059.70
32. NEBRASKA	1,047.90
33. VIRGINIA	1,030.41
34. MAINE	1,022.73
35. UTAH	1,011.49
36. OHIO	972.81
37. WEST VIRGINIA	954.68
38. FLORIDA	946.17
39. GEORGIA	945.80
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	925.55
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	916.11
42. NORTH CAROLINA	884.87
43. INDIANA	876.14
44. IDAHO	858.87
45. KENTUCKY	855.17
46. MISSOURI	842.80
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	841.90
48. TENNESSEE	772.14
49. ALABAMA	763.56
50. MISSISSIPPI	751.02
51. ARKANSAS	728.88

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, p. 91.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1981-82, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1982

1. ALASKA	39.52
2. WYOMING	19.28
3. NEW YORK	14.45
4. DIST. OF COL.	13.36
5. MONTANA	12.58
6. HAWAII	11.93
7. NEW MEXICO	11.91
8. WISCONSIN	11.55
9. VERMONT	11.52
10. MICHIGAN	11.42
11. MINNESOTA	11.38
12. RHODE ISLAND	11.27
13. MAINE	11.23
14. MASSACHUSETTS	11.11
15. WEST VIRGINIA	10.90
16. OREGON	10.79
17. UTAH	10.72
18. IOWA	10.50
19. CALIFORNIA	10.45
20. LOUISIANA	10.38
UNITED STATES	10.36
21. MARYLAND	10.28
22. NEW JERSEY	10.24
23. DELAWARE	10.22
24. PENNSYLVANIA	10.19
25. NORTH DAKOTA	10.13
OKLAHOMA	10.13
27. ARIZONA	9.90
28. ILLINOIS	9.87
WASHINGTON	9.87
30. NEBRASKA	9.71
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.65
32. NEVADA	9.61
33. NORTH CAROLINA	9.56
GEORGIA	9.56
35. KENTUCKY	9.55
36. MISSISSIPPI	9.54
37. CONNECTICUT	9.49
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.48
39. IDAHO	9.30
40. COLORADO	9.17
41. OHIO	9.12
42. VIRGINIA	9.04
43. KANSAS	8.93
44. TEXAS	8.80
45. INDIANA	8.77
46. ALABAMA	8.72
47. ARKANSAS	8.58
48. TENNESSEE	8.56
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.36
50. MISSOURI	8.23
51. FLORIDA	8.07

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 20-28; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	5898.46
2. WYOMING	888.83
3. NEW JERSEY	591.14
4. MONTANA	581.72
5. NEW YORK	574.07
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	572.15
7. CONNECTICUT	564.90
8. DIST. OF COL.	531.56
9. MICHIGAN	522.90
10. RHODE ISLAND	513.21
11. MASSACHUSETTS	509.98
12. OREGON	482.73
13. VERMONT	453.68
14. NEBRASKA	448.94
15. WISCONSIN	439.42
16. IOWA	436.70
17. KANSAS	428.50
18. ILLINOIS	425.81
19. COLORADO	415.86
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	385.53
21. MAINE	383.47
22. TEXAS	366.32
UNITED STATES	361.59
23. CALIFORNIA	351.70
24. WASHINGTON	346.48
25. MINNESOTA	341.50
26. MARYLAND	339.35
27. ARIZONA	330.11
28. OHIO	328.28
29. FLORIDA	323.82
30. INDIANA	309.98
31. NORTH DAKOTA	305.72
32. VIRGINIA	300.37
33. PENNSYLVANIA	291.51
34. UTAH	276.67
35. HAWAII	263.62
36. GEORGIA	254.44
37. IDAHO	235.88
38. NEVADA	230.99
39. MISSOURI	229.16
40. NORTH CAROLINA	205.86
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	200.43
42. TENNESSEE	194.96
43. DELAWARE	184.37
44. OKLAHOMA	173.57
45. MISSISSIPPI	162.59
46. WEST VIRGINIA	159.87
47. ARKANSAS	156.30
48. NEW MEXICO	152.83
49. KENTUCKY	150.23
50. LOUISIANA	134.57
51. ALABAMA	89.06

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, p. 91.

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E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. WYOMING	\$760.36
2. NEW JERSEY	577.45
3. NEW YORK	570.78
4. CONNECTICUT	556.83
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	546.27
6. DIST. OF COL.	537.40
7. MONTANA	529.09
8. MICHIGAN	514.64
9. MASSACHUSETTS	506.02
10. RHODE ISLAND	499.69
11. ALASKA	498.86
12. OREGON	479.77
13. VERMONT	448.45
14. NEBRASKA	442.50
15. IOWA	438.04
16. ILLINOIS	413.37
17. WISCONSIN	412.26
18. KANSAS	410.63
19. COLORADO	393.07
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	385.53
21. MAINE	367.96
22. TEXAS	340.96
UNITED STATES	340.36
23. MINNESOTA	335.86
24. OHIO	313.76
25. MARYLAND	309.21
26. CALIFORNIA	308.02
27. INDIANA	306.29
28. NORTH DAKOTA	294.93
29. FLORIDA	292.47
30. VIRGINIA	286.07
31. PENNSYLVANIA	282.19
32. ARIZONA	268.29
33. UTAH	259.97
34. HAWAII	255.94
35. GEORGIA	244.19
36. IDAHO	230.57
37. MISSOURI	226.48
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	192.94
39. TENNESSEE	192.45
40. WASHINGTON	192.16
41. NORTH CAROLINA	191.73
42. NEVADA	182.86
43. DELAWARE	181.89
44. OKLAHOMA	165.28
45. WEST VIRGINIA	159.24
46. MISSISSIPPI	158.64
47. ARKANSAS	153.73
48. NEW MEXICO	138.41
49. LOUISIANA	129.76
50. KENTUCKY	96.45
51. ALABAMA	76.36

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 20-28; and *Current Population Reports*, April 1983, p. 2.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1981-82

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.81
2. MONTANA	47.42
3. NEW JERSEY	43.69
4. OREGON	43.02
5. NEBRASKA	42.84
6. CONNECTICUT	42.67
7. MICHIGAN	42.50
8. SOUTH DAKOTA	42.09
9. RHODE ISLAND	41.97
10. VERMONT	41.00
11. KANSAS	40.05
12. IOWA	38.65
13. MASSACHUSETTS	37.69
14. MAINE	37.49
15. ILLINOIS	35.57
16. INDIANA	35.38
17. COLORADO	35.00
18. WYOMING	34.91
19. WISCONSIN	34.88
20. FLORIDA	34.22
21. TEXAS	33.94
22. OHIO	33.74
23. NEW YORK	32.07
24. ARIZONA	31.15
UNITED STATES	30.76
25. WASHINGTON	29.57
26. VIRGINIA	29.15
27. DIST. OF COL.	27.63
28. IDAHO	27.47
29. UTAH	27.35
30. MISSOURI	27.19
31. GEORGIA	27.08
32. NORTH DAKOTA	27.03
33. MARYLAND	26.66
34. MINNESOTA	26.48
35. PENNSYLVANIA	26.12
36. CALIFORNIA	25.63
37. TENNESSEE	25.25
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.81
39. NORTH CAROLINA	23.27
40. MISSISSIPPI	21.65
41. ARKANSAS	21.44
42. HAWAII	18.42
43. NEVADA	18.23
44. KENTUCKY	17.57
45. WEST VIRGINIA	16.74
46. DELAWARE	15.16
47. OKLAHOMA	14.35
48. NEW MEXICO	13.38
49. ALASKA	12.84
50. LOUISIANA	12.22
51. ALABAMA	11.66

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 20-28.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1981-82, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1982

1. WYOMING	6.73
2. MONTANA	5.97
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.16
4. ALASKA	5.07
5. MICHIGAN	4.85
6. RHODE ISLAND	4.73
7. VERMONT	4.72
8. OREGON	4.64
NEW YORK	4.64
10. NEW JERSEY	4.47
11. MAINE	4.21
12. MASSACHUSETTS	4.19
13. NEBRASKA	4.16
14. IOWA	4.06
15. CONNECTICUT	4.05
16. WISCONSIN	4.03
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.99
18. DIST. OF COL.	3.69
19. KANSAS	3.58
20. ILLINOIS	3.51
21. COLORADO	3.21
UNITED STATES	3.19
22. INDIANA	3.10
23. ARIZONA	3.08
OHIO	3.08
25. MINNESOTA	3.01
26. TEXAS	2.99
27. UTAH	2.93
28. WASHINGTON	2.92
29. FLORIDA	2.76
30. MARYLAND	2.74
NORTH DAKOTA	2.74
32. CALIFORNIA	2.68
33. PENNSYLVANIA	2.66
34. VIRGINIA	2.64
35. GEORGIA	2.59
36. IDAHO	2.56
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.30
38. MISSOURI	2.24
39. NORTH CAROLINA	2.22
40. HAWAII	2.20
41. TENNESSEE	2.16
42. MISSISSIPPI	2.07
43. ARKANSAS	1.84
44. WEST VIRGINIA	1.83
45. NEVADA	1.75
46. KENTUCKY	1.68
47. NEW MEXICO	1.59
48. DELAWARE	1.55
49. OKLAHOMA	1.45
50. LOUISIANA	1.27
51. ALABAMA	1.02

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 20-28; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

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E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	56,316.40
2. WYOMING	1,622.41
3. HAWAII	1,104.90
4. DELAWARE	1,001.38
5. NEW MEXICO	942.29
6. MINNESOTA	932.13
7. NEVADA	931.83
8. CALIFORNIA	921.86
9. OKLAHOMA	896.85
10. NEW YORK	879.26
11. WASHINGTON	853.91
12. MASSACHUSETTS	837.31
13. WISCONSIN	836.06
14. NORTH DAKOTA	815.37
15. NEW JERSEY	757.26
16. MARYLAND	757.19
17. WEST VIRGINIA	753.27
18. CONNECTICUT	752.74
19. LOUISIANA	743.52

UNITED STATES 720.02

20. RHODE ISLAND	712.56
21. PENNSYLVANIA	689.95
22. IOWA	685.30
23. ARIZONA	682.86
24. MICHIGAN	680.97
25. KENTUCKY	680.62
26. MONTANA	672.36
27. UTAH	650.83
28. VERMONT	650.31
29. ILLINOIS	650.15
30. MAINE	649.76
31. NORTH CAROLINA	644.34
32. TEXAS	639.53
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	627.55
34. IDAHO	612.94
35. KANSAS	610.29
36. VIRGINIA	605.17
37. GEORGIA	600.60
38. OREGON	589.56
39. COLORADO	584.79
40. MISSISSIPPI	580.04
41. FLORIDA	570.07
42. ALABAMA	563.90
43. INDIANA	558.04
44. ARKANSAS	552.82
45. NEBRASKA	548.11
46. OHIO	538.94
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	475.81
48. MISSOURI	470.42
49. TENNESSEE	467.49
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	353.44
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Tax Collections in 1982*. p. 6.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1981-82

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,945.17
2. NEW YORK	905.45
3. WYOMING	865.14
4. ALASKA	625.11
5. NEW JERSEY	589.89
6. COLORADO	572.61
7. CONNECTICUT	563.11
8. MICHIGAN	558.74
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	554.05
10. ILLINOIS	545.86
11. MONTANA	544.69
12. OREGON	529.26
13. MASSACHUSETTS	511.81
14. MARYLAND	509.94
15. RHODE ISLAND	504.28
16. NEBRASKA	494.77
17. VERMONT	451.74
18. KANSAS	451.33

UNITED STATES 447.63

19. IOWA	446.02
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	440.23
21. OHIO	434.15
22. CALIFORNIA	431.27
23. PENNSYLVANIA	425.92
24. WISCONSIN	418.36
25. VIRGINIA	414.10
26. TEXAS	409.65
27. MAINE	370.34
28. MISSOURI	369.82
29. ARIZONA	358.15
30. MINNESOTA	352.63
31. FLORIDA	351.90
32. LOUISIANA	345.14
33. UTAH	339.06
34. GEORGIA	334.42
35. INDIANA	319.21
36. HAWAII	316.90
37. WASHINGTON	309.33
38. NORTH DAKOTA	307.01
39. NEVADA	304.54
40. TENNESSEE	300.71
41. OKLAHOMA	297.77
42. IDAHO	240.62
43. NORTH CAROLINA	235.04
44. DELAWARE	211.46
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	208.93
46. WEST VIRGINIA	201.59
47. ALABAMA	197.18
48. NEW MEXICO	192.35
49. ARKANSAS	175.69
50. KENTUCKY	174.23
51. MISSISSIPPI	168.95

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 20-28; and *Current Population Reports*, April 1983. p. 2.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1981-82, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1982

1. ALASKA	35.67
2. WYOMING	12.28
3. NEW MEXICO	9.82
4. HAWAII	9.21
5. WEST VIRGINIA	8.60
6. DELAWARE	8.42
7. MINNESOTA	8.23
8. WISCONSIN	7.66
9. KENTUCKY	7.60
10. OKLAHOMA	7.51
11. MISSISSIPPI	7.37
12. NORTH DAKOTA	7.31
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.19
WASHINGTON	7.19
15. MAINE	7.13
16. NEW YORK	7.10
17. NEVADA	7.07
18. CALIFORNIA	7.02
19. LOUISIANA	7.01
20. NORTH CAROLINA	6.96
21. UTAH	6.90
MONTANA	6.90
23. MASSACHUSETTS	6.87
24. VERMONT	6.77
25. IDAHO	6.64
26. RHODE ISLAND	6.57
27. ARKANSAS	6.50
28. ALABAMA	6.44
29. ARIZONA	6.38
30. IOWA	6.37

UNITED STATES 6.33

31. MICHIGAN	6.32
32. PENNSYLVANIA	6.30
33. MARYLAND	6.12
34. GEORGIA	6.07
35. NEW JERSEY	5.73
36. OREGON	5.67
37. INDIANA	5.59
38. CONNECTICUT	5.40
39. ILLINOIS	5.36
40. VIRGINIA	5.31
41. TEXAS	5.21
42. TENNESSEE	5.18
43. KANSAS	5.09
44. NEBRASKA	5.08
45. OHIO	5.05
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.93
47. FLORIDA	4.86
48. MISSOURI	4.59
49. COLORADO	4.51
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.19
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 20-28; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983. p. 50.

SCHOOL REVENUE

F Series tables update public school revenue estimates provided to NEA Research by state education agencies. The data first appear in *Estimates of School Statistics*, an annual publication of NEA Research done each Fall. The state education departments are invited to revise these financial data in April for inclusion in *Rankings of the States*.

The tables that follow examine the states' relative positions with regard to school revenues per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA), and as a percent of state personal income. These measures make it easier to compare the "effort" of governments to provide financial support for elementary and secondary education by measuring that support through the use of a common denominator (pupils, personal income, etc.).

Tables F-5 through F-10 identify the percent of total revenues provided to local schools by the three principal government sources: federal, state, and local. F-11 identifies the local portion of school revenue receipts from combined state and local sources.

NEA estimates are used in F Series when state education agency data were not provided. Please note these exceptions in the footnote section following the F Series tables.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1982-83
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$7,287
2. WYOMING	6,001
3. NEW JERSEY	4,683
4. NEW YORK	4,642
5. DIST. OF COL.	4,375
6. MONTANA	4,111
7. DELAWARE	4,012
8. CONNECTICUT	3,997
9. OREGON	3,853
10. PENNSYLVANIA	3,826
11. MASSACHUSETTS	3,825
12. MARYLAND	3,748
13. ILLINOIS	3,712
14. WISCONSIN	3,696
15. HAWAII	3,681
16. KANSAS	3,681
17. MINNESOTA	3,579
18. RHODE ISLAND	3,519
19. COLORADO	3,499
20. VERMONT	3,429
21. OKLAHOMA	3,423
22. MICHIGAN	3,398
23. IOWA	3,339
UNITED STATES	3,289
24. FLORIDA	3,283
25. NEW MEXICO	3,279
26. WASHINGTON	3,246
27. TEXAS	3,210
28. ARIZONA	3,115
29. NORTH DAKOTA	3,093
30. OHIO	3,081
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,052
32. NEVADA	3,024
33. CALIFORNIA	2,982
34. LOUISIANA	2,934
35. MISSOURI	2,933
36. NEBRASKA	2,920
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,912
38. VIRGINIA	2,910
39. INDIANA	2,862
40. MAINE	2,785
41. WEST VIRGINIA	2,741
42. KENTUCKY	2,543
43. UTAH	2,536
44. NORTH CAROLINA	2,426
45. GEORGIA	2,397
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,359
47. ARKANSAS	2,203
48. IDAHO	2,199
49. ALABAMA	2,181
50. TENNESSEE	2,178
51. MISSISSIPPI	2,023

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUES PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	\$7,808
2. WYOMING	6,132
3. NEW JERSEY	5,172
4. NEW YORK	4,929
5. DIST. OF COL.	4,740
6. CONNECTICUT	4,400
7. MONTANA	4,348
8. HAWAII	4,238
9. DELAWARE	4,185
10. PENNSYLVANIA	4,136
11. MASSACHUSETTS	4,037
12. MARYLAND	4,013
13. ILLINOIS	3,989
14. OREGON	3,985
15. MINNESOTA	3,903
16. KANSAS	3,881
17. WISCONSIN	3,863
18. RHODE ISLAND	3,831
19. COLORADO	3,795
20. FLORIDA	3,567
21. WASHINGTON	3,512
22. IOWA	3,511
UNITED STATES	3,480
23. VERMONT	3,450
24. OKLAHOMA	3,416
25. MICHIGAN	3,404
26. ARIZONA	3,360
27. OHIO	3,356
28. TEXAS	3,321
29. NEW MEXICO	3,248
30. NORTH DAKOTA	3,207
31. NEVADA	3,199
32. VIRGINIA	3,162
33. CALIFORNIA	3,154
34. MISSOURI	3,137
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,131
36. NEBRASKA	3,124
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,087
38. LOUISIANA	2,995
39. MAINE	2,977
40. WEST VIRGINIA	2,972
41. INDIANA	2,911
42. KENTUCKY	2,762
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2,591
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,557
45. UTAH	2,516
46. GEORGIA	2,461
47. ARKANSAS	2,436
48. IDAHO	2,364
49. TENNESSEE	2,239
50. ALABAMA	2,193
51. MISSISSIPPI	2,095

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS
IN 1981-82 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1982

1. ALASKA	7.90
2. WYOMING	7.10
3. MONTANA	6.64
4. NEW MEXICO	6.19
5. UTAH	5.85
6. OREGON	5.59
7. WEST VIRGINIA	5.49
8. MICHIGAN	5.38
9. VERMONT	5.35
10. MINNESOTA	5.04
11. MAINE	4.97
12. IDAHO	4.87
13. IOWA	4.87
14. NEW YORK	4.82
15. INDIANA	4.81
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.78
17. DELAWARE	4.75
18. WISCONSIN	4.74
19. NEW JERSEY	4.72
20. ARIZONA	4.69
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.68
22. OKLAHOMA	4.67
23. PENNSYLVANIA	4.56
24. NORTH CAROLINA	4.55
25. NORTH DAKOTA	4.52
26. KANSAS	4.52
27. TEXAS	4.49
28. LOUISIANA	4.48
29. ARKANSAS	4.47
30. MISSISSIPPI	4.45
31. MASSACHUSETTS	4.44
32. WASHINGTON	4.43
UNITED STATES	4.42
33. COLORADO	4.39
34. MARYLAND	4.38
35. GEORGIA	4.36
36. RHODE ISLAND	4.26
37. ILLINOIS	4.18
38. HAWAII	4.13
39. KENTUCKY	4.12
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.11
41. OHIO	4.10
42. NEBRASKA	4.04
43. TENNESSEE	4.01
44. VIRGINIA	4.00
45. MISSOURI	3.91
46. CONNECTICUT	3.91
47. NEVADA	3.83
48. CALIFORNIA	3.81
49. FLORIDA	3.67
50. DIST. OF COL.	3.45
51. ALABAMA	3.28

Computed from Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*,
August 1983, p. 50; and NEA Research,
Estimates data bank.

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F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1981-82 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1982

1. ALASKA	7.57
2. WYOMING	6.88
3. MONTANA	5.96
4. UTAH	5.48
5. NEW MEXICO	5.46
6. MICHIGAN	5.10
7. OREGON	5.09
8. VERMONT	5.00
9. WEST VIRGINIA	4.96
10. MINNESOTA	4.79
11. NEW YORK	4.62
12. IOWA	4.60
13. MAINE	4.57
14. INDIANA	4.55
15. NEW JERSEY	4.52
16. IDAHO	4.51
17. WISCONSIN	4.51
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.33
19. PENNSYLVANIA	4.32
20. KANSAS	4.29
21. ARIZONA	4.28
22. OKLAHOMA	4.27
23. DELAWARE	4.23
24. MASSACHUSETTS	4.19
25. WASHINGTON	4.18
26. NORTH DAKOTA	4.17
27. COLORADO	4.14
28. TEXAS	4.12
29. MARYLAND	4.11
UNITED STATES	4.10
30. RHODE ISLAND	4.05
31. LOUISIANA	4.04
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.02
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.97
34. GEORGIA	3.95
35. ARKANSAS	3.84
36. NORTH CAROLINA	3.84
37. OHIO	3.83
38. ILLINOIS	3.82
39. NEBRASKA	3.78
40. HAWAII	3.72
41. VIRGINIA	3.69
42. NEVADA	3.68
43. CONNECTICUT	3.68
44. KENTUCKY	3.65
45. MISSOURI	3.60
46. MISSISSIPPI	3.56
47. TENNESSEE	3.48
48. CALIFORNIA	3.48
49. FLORIDA	3.36
50. ALABAMA	2.79
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.33
2. DIST. OF COL.	87.77
3. WYOMING	68.08
4. OREGON	64.72
5. NEBRASKA	64.52
6. MICHIGAN	62.87
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.93
8. RHODE ISLAND	59.62
9. VERMONT	59.14
10. CONNECTICUT	58.86
11. MASSACHUSETTS	57.79
12. NEW JERSEY	57.01
13. WISCONSIN	56.71
14. MISSOURI	55.32
15. IOWA	55.32
16. COLORADO	54.36
17. NEW YORK	54.35
18. MARYLAND	53.93
19. ILLINOIS	53.41
20. KANSAS	52.31
21. OHIO	51.00
22. VIRGINIA	50.55
23. NEVADA	50.36
24. PENNSYLVANIA	50.09
25. MINNESOTA	49.57
26. MONTANA	46.01
UNITED STATES	45.00
27. TEXAS	44.05
28. MAINE	42.28
29. TENNESSEE	41.81
30. INDIANA	40.68
31. ARIZONA	40.48
32. UTAH	40.07
33. FLORIDA	38.10
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	34.37
35. LOUISIANA	33.84
36. ARKANSAS	33.48
37. NORTH DAKOTA	33.47
38. GEORGIA	33.39
39. IDAHO	31.73
40. WEST VIRGINIA	29.31
41. NORTH CAROLINA	28.48
42. OKLAHOMA	28.08
43. CALIFORNIA	26.14
44. MISSISSIPPI	25.25
45. DELAWARE	23.30
46. ALABAMA	19.69
47. WASHINGTON	19.36
48. KENTUCKY	18.70
49. ALASKA	15.98
50. NEW MEXICO	12.79
51. HAWAII	0.38

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1983-84

1. DIST. OF COL.	88.45
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.23
3. WYOMING	67.94
4. OREGON	65.57
5. NEBRASKA	65.19
6. MICHIGAN	62.89
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	62.54
8. VERMONT	60.50
9. RHODE ISLAND	59.54
10. WISCONSIN	57.71
11. NEW JERSEY	56.96
12. CONNECTICUT	56.67
13. MISSOURI	56.40
14. NEVADA	55.98
15. IOWA	55.47
16. MARYLAND	54.82
17. ILLINOIS	54.63
18. NEW YORK	54.51
19. MASSACHUSETTS	54.31
20. COLORADO	53.29
21. KANSAS	50.85
22. VIRGINIA	50.43
23. PENNSYLVANIA	50.26
24. OHIO	50.18
25. MONTANA	45.61
26. TEXAS	45.54
UNITED STATES	44.73
27. TENNESSEE	44.10
28. MINNESOTA	41.50
29. MAINE	41.30
30. INDIANA	40.68
31. UTAH	40.06
32. ARIZONA	39.22
33. FLORIDA	37.87
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	34.56
35. NORTH DAKOTA	33.43
36. GEORGIA	32.07
37. LOUISIANA	31.82
38. ARKANSAS	31.06
39. WEST VIRGINIA	29.65
40. IDAHO	28.85
41. OKLAHOMA	28.72
42. NORTH CAROLINA	26.87
43. CALIFORNIA	26.10
44. MISSISSIPPI	25.25
45. DELAWARE	23.09
46. ALABAMA	19.58
47. WASHINGTON	19.24
48. KENTUCKY	18.55
49. ALASKA	11.52
50. NEW MEXICO	11.52
51. HAWAII	0.32

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	89.09
2. ALASKA	78.33
3. WASHINGTON	75.03
4. NEW MEXICO	75.02
5. KENTUCKY	70.12
6. DELAWARE	67.18
7. ALABAMA	67.16
8. CALIFORNIA	66.39
9. OKLAHOMA	64.28
10. WEST VIRGINIA	62.20
11. NORTH CAROLINA	61.03
12. IDAHO	60.63
13. NORTH DAKOTA	58.89
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	56.82
15. GEORGIA	56.47
16. LOUISIANA	56.43
17. MISSISSIPPI	55.32
18. UTAH	53.96
19. FLORIDA	53.63
20. INDIANA	53.60
21. ARKANSAS	53.56
22. ARIZONA	51.07
23. MAINE	49.35
UNITED STATES	48.06
24. TENNESSEE	47.17
25. TEXAS	46.93
26. MINNESOTA	45.65
27. PENNSYLVANIA	45.30
28. MONTANA	44.62
29. NEVADA	44.44
30. OHIO	43.59
31. KANSAS	42.62
32. VIRGINIA	42.17
33. NEW YORK	41.65
34. COLORADO	40.37
35. MARYLAND	40.16
36. NEW JERSEY	39.05
37. IOWA	38.88
38. WISCONSIN	38.40
39. ILLINOIS	38.04
40. MISSOURI	37.42
41. MASSACHUSETTS	36.96
42. CONNECTICUT	35.85
43. RHODE ISLAND	35.84
44. VERMONT	34.74
45. MICHIGAN	31.90
46. OREGON	29.61
47. NEBRASKA	28.76
48. WYOMING	28.75
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.04
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.06
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1983-84

1. HAWAII	90.70
2. ALASKA	83.07
3. NEW MEXICO	77.67
4. WASHINGTON	75.15
5. KENTUCKY	70.93
6. DELAWARE	67.56
7. ALABAMA	67.34
8. CALIFORNIA	67.00
9. IDAHO	64.10
10. OKLAHOMA	63.46
11. NORTH CAROLINA	61.69
12. WEST VIRGINIA	61.20
13. LOUISIANA	59.36
14. NORTH DAKOTA	59.24
15. GEORGIA	58.62
16. ARKANSAS	57.58
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	57.13
18. MISSISSIPPI	55.32
19. UTAH	54.81
20. MINNESOTA	54.13
21. FLORIDA	53.83
22. INDIANA	53.60
23. ARIZONA	52.30
24. MAINE	50.94
UNITED STATES	48.69
25. TEXAS	46.03
26. TENNESSEE	45.90
27. PENNSYLVANIA	45.45
28. MONTANA	45.27
29. OHIO	44.72
30. KANSAS	44.18
31. VIRGINIA	42.96
32. COLORADO	42.01
33. NEW YORK	41.80
34. MASSACHUSETTS	40.00
35. NEVADA	39.94
36. MARYLAND	39.59
37. NEW JERSEY	39.25
38. IOWA	38.99
39. CONNECTICUT	38.16
40. WISCONSIN	37.90
41. ILLINOIS	37.73
42. MISSOURI	36.74
43. RHODE ISLAND	35.84
44. VERMONT	33.77
45. MICHIGAN	31.88
46. OREGON	28.80
47. WYOMING	28.75
48. NEBRASKA	28.48
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.96
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.13
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	19.43
2. ALABAMA	13.16
3. ARKANSAS	12.96
4. DIST. OF COL.	12.23
5. NEW MEXICO	12.18
6. KENTUCKY	11.17
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.03
8. TENNESSEE	11.02
9. HAWAII	10.52
10. NORTH CAROLINA	10.49
11. GEORGIA	10.13
12. LOUISIANA	9.73
13. DELAWARE	9.52
14. MONTANA	9.37
15. TEXAS	9.02
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.81
17. ILLINOIS	8.55
18. WEST VIRGINIA	8.49
19. ARIZONA	8.45
20. MAINE	8.37
21. FLORIDA	8.27
22. NORTH DAKOTA	7.64
OKLAHOMA	7.64
24. IDAHO	7.63
25. CALIFORNIA	7.47
26. VIRGINIA	7.29
27. MISSOURI	7.25
UNITED STATES	6.94
28. NEBRASKA	6.72
29. VERMONT	6.12
30. UTAH	5.97
31. MARYLAND	5.90
32. IOWA	5.80
33. INDIANA	5.72
34. ALASKA	5.69
35. OREGON	5.66
36. WASHINGTON	5.61
37. OHIO	5.41
38. CONNECTICUT	5.29
39. COLORADO	5.27
40. MASSACHUSETTS	5.25
41. MICHIGAN	5.23
42. NEVADA	5.21
43. KANSAS	5.07
44. WISCONSIN	4.88
45. MINNESOTA	4.78
46. PENNSYLVANIA	4.61
47. RHODE ISLAND	4.54
48. NEW YORK	4.00
49. NEW JERSEY	3.93
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.61
51. WYOMING	3.17

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1983-84

1. MISSISSIPPI	19.43
2. ALABAMA	13.08
3. DIST. OF COL.	11.55
4. NORTH CAROLINA	11.44
5. ARKANSAS	11.36
6. NEW MEXICO	10.81
7. KENTUCKY	10.51
8. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.49
9. TENNESSEE	10.01
10. DELAWARE	9.35
11. GEORGIA	9.30
12. WEST VIRGINIA	9.15
13. MONTANA	9.12
14. HAWAII	8.98
15. LOUISIANA	8.82
16. ARIZONA	8.48
17. TEXAS	8.43
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.31
19. FLORIDA	8.30
20. OKLAHOMA	7.83
21. MAINE	7.76
22. ILLINOIS	7.64
23. NORTH DAKOTA	7.27
24. IDAHO	7.05
25. CALIFORNIA	6.90
26. MISSOURI	6.86
27. VIRGINIA	6.61
UNITED STATES	6.58
28. NEBRASKA	6.33
29. VERMONT	5.73
30. INDIANA	5.72
31. MASSACHUSETTS	5.69
32. OREGON	5.63
33. WASHINGTON	5.61
34. MARYLAND	5.59
35. IOWA	5.55
36. MICHIGAN	5.24
37. CONNECTICUT	5.17
38. UTAH	5.13
39. OHIO	5.11
40. KANSAS	4.97
41. COLORADO	4.71
42. RHODE ISLAND	4.63
43. WISCONSIN	4.39
44. MINNESOTA	4.37
45. PENNSYLVANIA	4.29
46. NEVADA	4.08
47. NEW JERSEY	3.79
48. NEW YORK	3.69
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.64
50. WYOMING	3.31
51. ALASKA	1.27

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1983-84

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.56
2. WYOMING	70.27
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.88
4. NEBRASKA	69.59
5. OREGON	69.48
6. MICHIGAN	66.36
7. VERMONT	64.18
8. RHODE ISLAND	62.42
9. MISSOURI	60.55
10. WISCONSIN	60.36
11. CONNECTICUT	59.76
12. NEW JERSEY	59.20
13. ILLINOIS	59.15
14. IOWA	58.73
15. NEVADA	58.36
16. MARYLAND	58.07
17. MASSACHUSETTS	57.59
18. NEW YORK	56.60
19. COLORADO	55.92
20. VIRGINIA	54.00
21. KANSAS	53.51
22. OHIO	52.88
23. PENNSYLVANIA	52.51
24. MONTANA	50.18
25. TEXAS	49.73
26. TENNESSEE	49.00
UNITED STATES	47.88
27. MAINE	44.77
28. MINNESOTA	43.40
29. INDIANA	43.15
30. ARIZONA	42.86
31. UTAH	42.23
32. FLORIDA	41.30
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	37.69
34. NORTH DAKOTA	36.11
35. GEORGIA	35.36
36. ARKANSAS	35.04
37. LOUISIANA	34.90
38. WEST VIRGINIA	32.63
39. MISSISSIPPI	31.34
40. OKLAHOMA	31.16
41. IDAHO	31.03
42. NORTH CAROLINA	30.34
43. CALIFORNIA	28.03
44. DELAWARE	25.47
45. ALABAMA	22.53
46. KENTUCKY	20.73
47. WASHINGTON	20.39
48. ALASKA	15.86
49. NEW MEXICO	12.91
50. HAWAII	0.35
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTES TO F SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the F Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Arizona	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Michigan	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Mississippi	F-2
Montana	F-1 through F-11
Nebraska	F-2
New Jersey	F-1, F-2
Wyoming	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

Expenditures of state and local governments provide a profile of government activity, indicating differences among states in spending for various public services, including public education. Expenditure levels for government programs differ from state to state because of population composition and density, geography, cost of living, scope of government services, legislatively perceived priorities, and other factors. Comparisons among states should take these circumstances into account.

The ten tables in G Series describe three separate areas of governmental expenditures: state government spending, combined state—local government expenditures, and state and local debt. Per capita expenditures allow closer comparison of the differences in the levels and objects of state and local government spending and their position relative to the U.S. average.

Table G-1 ranks the states on state spending for all functions, showing the scope of the state's financial role. When compared with the combined state and local outlays in table G-2, the relative state and local positions of financial responsibility may be determined.

Tables G-3 through G-9 contain expenditure amounts for several selected government functions. These are subsets of the totals in table G-2.

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1982

1. ALASKA	\$7,547.77
2. WYOMING	2,131.54
3. HAWAII	1,892.16
4. NEW MEXICO	1,784.01
5. NORTH DAKOTA	1,713.27
6. DELAWARE	1,692.23
7. MINNESOTA	1,566.55
8. CALIFORNIA	1,499.59
9. RHODE ISLAND	1,480.61
10. NEW YORK	1,454.20
11. WASHINGTON	1,426.28
12. VERMONT	1,409.20
13. NEVADA	1,387.35
14. LOUISIANA	1,372.55
15. MASSACHUSETTS	1,354.50
16. WISCONSIN	1,317.87
17. OREGON	1,308.41
18. MARYLAND	1,284.43
19. NEW JERSEY	1,251.13
20. MICHIGAN	1,242.33
21. OKLAHOMA	1,222.08
22. WEST VIRGINIA	1,205.89
23. UTAH	1,202.01
24. MONTANA	1,199.04
UNITED STATES	1,192.91
25. IOWA	1,183.54
26. MAINE	1,162.01
27. KENTUCKY	1,154.31
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,149.75
29. CONNECTICUT	1,125.57
30. COLORADO	1,112.74
31. ARIZONA	1,091.27
32. IDAHO	1,081.18
33. MISSISSIPPI	1,080.79
34. ALABAMA	1,073.62
35. VIRGINIA	1,062.77
36. ILLINOIS	1,052.85
37. NORTH CAROLINA	1,050.71
38. PENNSYLVANIA	1,041.26
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,030.17
40. KANSAS	1,016.68
41. GEORGIA	1,011.03
42. NEBRASKA	1,003.98
43. OHIO	964.66
44. ARKANSAS	944.50
45. INDIANA	937.73
46. TEXAS	926.93
47. FLORIDA	898.57
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	892.37
49. TENNESSEE	830.55
50. MISSOURI	806.67
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1982*, pp. 12-18.

G-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$8,673.17
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,391.94
3. WYOMING	3,373.09
4. NEW YORK	2,640.13
5. MINNESOTA	2,372.74
6. HAWAII	2,335.94
7. NEVADA	2,250.85
8. CALIFORNIA	2,243.02
9. OREGON	2,230.10
10. NORTH DAKOTA	2,191.10
11. NEW MEXICO	2,182.09
12. DELAWARE	2,180.09
13. WISCONSIN	2,153.06
14. RHODE ISLAND	2,078.77
15. WASHINGTON	2,063.37
16. MICHIGAN	2,059.15
17. MARYLAND	2,046.97
18. LOUISIANA	2,044.01
19. COLORADO	1,984.98
20. NEW JERSEY	1,969.59
21. MASSACHUSETTS	1,969.13
22. MONTANA	1,955.40
23. VERMONT	1,953.61
UNITED STATES	1,913.63
24. ARIZONA	1,893.43
25. IOWA	1,877.19
26. CONNECTICUT	1,845.13
27. KANSAS	1,840.74
28. UTAH	1,822.84
29. NEBRASKA	1,797.72
30. ILLINOIS	1,795.53
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,737.54
32. GEORGIA	1,729.85
33. OKLAHOMA	1,728.56
34. TEXAS	1,691.31
35. PENNSYLVANIA	1,678.35
36. OHIO	1,673.28
37. FLORIDA	1,664.65
38. MAINE	1,661.02
39. VIRGINIA	1,659.64
40. WEST VIRGINIA	1,650.17
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,615.15
42. MISSISSIPPI	1,577.23
43. IDAHO	1,545.74
44. ALABAMA	1,537.43
45. NORTH CAROLINA	1,480.30
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,473.64
47. KENTUCKY	1,459.18
48. INDIANA	1,454.72
49. MISSOURI	1,414.37
50. TENNESSEE	1,368.71
51. ARKANSAS	1,347.71

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, p. 91.

G-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1981-82

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$553.08
2. NEW YORK	450.33
3. ALASKA	424.40
4. CALIFORNIA	378.93
5. RHODE ISLAND	371.03
6. MASSACHUSETTS	362.19
7. MINNESOTA	351.15
8. MICHIGAN	328.58
9. HAWAII	300.99
10. MAINE	289.30
11. PENNSYLVANIA	287.86
12. ILLINOIS	279.87
13. CONNECTICUT	258.43
14. NEW JERSEY	253.92
15. VERMONT	252.39
16. WISCONSIN	251.74
UNITED STATES	248.32
17. OHIO	243.90
18. OKLAHOMA	228.03
19. IOWA	217.39
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	214.39
21. MARYLAND	214.25
22. LOUISIANA	207.52
23. WASHINGTON	206.11
24. KENTUCKY	201.58
25. COLORADO	197.14
26. MONTANA	195.13
27. KANSAS	188.57
28. OREGON	183.32
29. MISSISSIPPI	178.95
30. VIRGINIA	177.91
31. GEORGIA	170.05
32. NEW MEXICO	169.21
33. NORTH DAKOTA	166.80
34. DELAWARE	165.63
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	163.95
36. MISSOURI	161.51
37. NEBRASKA	159.09
38. ARKANSAS	158.70
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	151.49
40. TENNESSEE	151.57
41. INDIANA	148.84
42. UTAH	146.57
43. NEVADA	143.55
44. NORTH CAROLINA	141.35
45. WEST VIRGINIA	140.23
46. ALABAMA	139.24
47. WYOMING	138.26
48. IDAHO	127.11
49. FLORIDA	125.50
50. TEXAS	117.99
51. ARIZONA	89.41

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G-4. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1981-82

1. GEORGIA	\$326.17
2. DIST. OF COL.	316.18
3. ALASKA	276.60
4. WYOMING	272.27
5. NEW YORK	265.00
6. NEVADA	238.37
7. LOUISIANA	236.57
8. MISSISSIPPI	225.30
9. WISCONSIN	213.45
10. MICHIGAN	210.93
11. MINNESOTA	209.08
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	205.47
13. CALIFORNIA	199.51
14. ALABAMA	197.13
15. FLORIDA	195.85
16. IOWA	194.68
17. NEW MEXICO	192.16
18. MASSACHUSETTS	182.64
UNITED STATES	177.70
19. NEBRASKA	177.28
20. COLORADO	171.21
21. OKLAHOMA	167.07
22. KANSAS	166.90
23. TENNESSEE	166.10
24. OHIO	162.91
25. RHODE ISLAND	162.33
26. HAWAII	161.65
27. TEXAS	159.33
28. MISSOURI	156.85
29. NORTH CAROLINA	156.61
30. INDIANA	156.15
31. WEST VIRGINIA	153.16
32. VIRGINIA	150.86
33. ARKANSAS	150.74
34. MARYLAND	150.59
35. WASHINGTON	146.45
36. ARIZONA	139.87
37. IDAHO	139.53
38. OREGON	132.80
39. ILLINOIS	121.53
40. NEW JERSEY	120.82
41. CONNECTICUT	120.11
42. NORTH DAKOTA	115.97
43. PENNSYLVANIA	115.65
44. DELAWARE	110.57
45. UTAH	110.00
46. MONTANA	109.09
47. KENTUCKY	99.44
48. VERMONT	97.58
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	87.97
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.93
51. MAINE	72.12

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G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$275.00
2. DIST. OF COL.	196.34
3. WYOMING	111.51
4. ARIZONA	104.93
5. NEW YORK	101.97
6. CALIFORNIA	99.87
7. NEVADA	96.22
8. FLORIDA	88.49
9. WISCONSIN	88.43
10. ILLINOIS	85.17
11. NEW JERSEY	84.17
12. MICHIGAN	83.32
13. MARYLAND	79.31
14. DELAWARE	78.82
15. COLORADO	77.65
16. OREGON	75.90
17. HAWAII	75.17
18. NEW MEXICO	73.55
19. LOUISIANA	73.52
UNITED STATES	72.66
20. RHODE ISLAND	70.52
21. WASHINGTON	67.76
22. UTAH	67.41
23. CONNECTICUT	67.39
24. MASSACHUSETTS	67.18
25. MISSOURI	64.92
26. MINNESOTA	62.76
27. OHIO	61.25
28. MONTANA	60.33
29. VIRGINIA	59.54
30. PENNSYLVANIA	58.90
31. TEXAS	56.95
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	55.37
33. GEORGIA	55.04
34. OKLAHOMA	54.02
35. IDAHO	53.03
36. KANSAS	52.85
37. NORTH CAROLINA	51.70
38. NEBRASKA	50.36
39. IOWA	49.81
40. ALABAMA	49.09
41. VERMONT	48.73
42. TENNESSEE	48.12
43. KENTUCKY	46.05
44. NORTH DAKOTA	46.03
45. INDIANA	45.36
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	44.91
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	44.66
48. MAINE	44.20
49. MISSISSIPPI	41.18
50. ARKANSAS	37.09
51. WEST VIRGINIA	33.96

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G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$93.36
2. DIST. OF COL.	73.37
3. NEVADA	61.61
4. RHODE ISLAND	54.91
5. MASSACHUSETTS	53.43
6. OREGON	44.74
7. CALIFORNIA	44.39
8. CONNECTICUT	42.77
9. NEW YORK	41.72
10. WASHINGTON	39.31
11. MARYLAND	34.39
12. HAWAII	34.32
13. ILLINOIS	33.72
14. WISCONSIN	33.52
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.70
16. NEW JERSEY	32.04
17. FLORIDA	31.51
18. WYOMING	31.34
19. MICHIGAN	31.18
UNITED STATES	30.57
20. VIRGINIA	29.74
21. ARIZONA	29.46
22. OHIO	29.46
23. COLORADO	29.12
24. NEW MEXICO	27.97
25. MAINE	27.74
26. UTAH	25.82
27. TEXAS	25.65
28. OKLAHOMA	25.53
29. TENNESSEE	24.80
30. INDIANA	24.30
31. GEORGIA	23.98
32. KANSAS	23.32
33. MINNESOTA	22.13
34. NEBRASKA	22.08
35. LOUISIANA	21.98
36. MISSOURI	20.95
37. ALABAMA	19.93
38. IDAHO	19.65
39. MONTANA	18.59
40. NORTH CAROLINA	17.98
41. VERMONT	17.95
42. IOWA	16.64
43. KENTUCKY	16.50
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.50
45. PENNSYLVANIA	16.08
46. MISSISSIPPI	16.06
47. DELAWARE	14.49
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.22
49. NORTH DAKOTA	14.04
50. ARKANSAS	12.62
51. WEST VIRGINIA	11.61

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G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$756.87
2. WYOMING	503.85
3. NORTH DAKOTA	278.76
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	277.46
5. NEW MEXICO	272.84
6. MONTANA	257.41
7. NEBRASKA	241.02
8. WEST VIRGINIA	238.24
9. IOWA	238.15
10. MINNESOTA	219.69
11. VERMONT	218.89
12. NEVADA	216.56
13. KANSAS	215.16
14. WISCONSIN	214.51
15. MISSISSIPPI	211.94
16. WASHINGTON	208.98
17. MARYLAND	200.46
18. DELAWARE	197.63
19. TEXAS	196.00
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	194.92
21. OREGON	194.06
22. MAINE	190.82
23. GEORGIA	185.21
24. LOUISIANA	179.44
25. KENTUCKY	179.30
26. COLORADO	175.49
27. IDAHO	172.03
28. UTAH	167.80
29. ARIZONA	167.32
30. OKLAHOMA	163.70
UNITED STATES	152.48
31. HAWAII	148.45
32. VIRGINIA	147.49
33. ALABAMA	145.69
34. NEW YORK	145.08
35. ILLINOIS	142.30
36. ARKANSAS	140.53
37. FLORIDA	137.94
38. DIST. OF COL.	137.76
39. PENNSYLVANIA	135.44
40. CONNECTICUT	132.81
41. NEW JERSEY	130.09
42. TENNESSEE	128.00
43. MISSOURI	125.48
44. INDIANA	117.83
45. MICHIGAN	116.54
46. OHIO	115.41
47. MASSACHUSETTS	108.95
48. NORTH CAROLINA	106.15
49. CALIFORNIA	99.28
50. RHODE ISLAND	98.38
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	70.69

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G-8. PER CAPITA CAPITAL OUTLAY BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$2,182.19
2. WYOMING	886.82
3. NEVADA	404.93
4. NORTH DAKOTA	382.36
5. NEW MEXICO	369.98
6. HAWAII	357.89
7. ARIZONA	350.39
8. WASHINGTON	347.28
9. DELAWARE	339.37
10. DIST. OF COL.	330.46
11. LOUISIANA	328.94
12. MARYLAND	328.74
13. MINNESOTA	322.34
14. TEXAS	304.71
15. WISCONSIN	298.59
16. FLORIDA	296.34
17. UTAH	293.59
18. NEBRASKA	273.46
19. IOWA	270.41
20. NEW YORK	270.32
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	265.75
22. OREGON	264.63
23. MONTANA	264.23
24. COLORADO	262.01
25. GEORGIA	260.29
26. WEST VIRGINIA	253.20
27. OKLAHOMA	246.44
28. KANSAS	241.93
UNITED STATES	238.29
29. IDAHO	228.07
30. MISSISSIPPI	224.99
31. ILLINOIS	213.11
32. NEW JERSEY	212.96
33. KENTUCKY	209.33
34. ALABAMA	209.09
35. OHIO	204.77
36. VIRGINIA	200.32
37. VERMONT	198.53
38. TENNESSEE	193.55
39. CALIFORNIA	193.22
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	183.85
41. INDIANA	175.47
42. MAINE	175.25
43. PENNSYLVANIA	175.09
44. MISSOURI	173.35
45. MICHIGAN	173.34
46. RHODE ISLAND	162.79
47. CONNECTICUT	162.51
48. MASSACHUSETTS	155.09
49. ARKANSAS	152.82
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	149.81
51. NORTH CAROLINA	146.67

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G-9. PER CAPITA INTEREST ON DEBT OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$1,035.73
2. WYOMING	229.85
3. OREGON	201.85
4. NEW YORK	178.26
5. DELAWARE	170.37
6. RHODE ISLAND	170.27
7. DIST. OF COL.	168.03
8. HAWAII	151.82
9. MINNESOTA	149.15
10. CONNECTICUT	127.39
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	124.86
12. LOUISIANA	124.34
13. NEW JERSEY	120.89
14. KANSAS	117.77
15. NEW MEXICO	114.19
16. WEST VIRGINIA	113.70
17. KENTUCKY	111.76
18. VERMONT	108.31
19. MARYLAND	107.03
20. MASSACHUSETTS	106.30
21. PENNSYLVANIA	100.19
22. ILLINOIS	90.28
UNITED STATES	88.15
23. NEVADA	85.83
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.99
25. MAINE	80.89
26. COLORADO	77.48
27. ARIZONA	77.27
28. MONTANA	73.62
29. WASHINGTON	73.37
30. NORTH DAKOTA	71.54
31. WISCONSIN	70.74
32. MICHIGAN	69.71
33. TENNESSEE	68.31
34. TEXAS	67.96
35. UTAH	67.24
36. OHIO	66.33
37. VIRGINIA	65.88
38. ALABAMA	62.21
39. ARKANSAS	57.39
40. CALIFORNIA	56.17
41. FLORIDA	55.64
42. OKLAHOMA	52.98
43. IDAHO	52.09
44. NEBRASKA	51.59
45. MISSOURI	47.89
46. GEORGIA	46.95
47. IOWA	44.04
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	43.76
49. MISSISSIPPI	42.83
50. NORTH CAROLINA	41.49
51. INDIANA	38.32

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G-10. PER CAPITA LONG-TERM DEBT OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR
1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$16,830.13
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,347.49
3. WASHINGTON	3,802.57
4. WYOMING	3,585.73
5. DELAWARE	3,280.33
6. OREGON	3,279.91
7. NEBRASKA	3,145.78
8. NEW YORK	2,599.15
9. RHODE ISLAND	2,568.90
10. MINNESOTA	2,505.93
11. HAWAII	2,479.08
12. UTAH	2,419.20
13. ARIZONA	2,321.60
14. NEW MEXICO	2,311.03
15. LOUISIANA	2,283.25
16. KENTUCKY	2,269.84
17. MARYLAND	2,111.67
18. KANSAS	2,082.86
19. NEVADA	1,988.84
20. WEST VIRGINIA	1,921.93
21. CONNECTICUT	1,920.55
22. NEW JERSEY	1,861.31
23. COLORADO	1,779.06
24. MASSACHUSETTS	1,769.45
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,725.05
26. VERMONT	1,705.20
27. TEXAS	1,695.02
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,688.09
UNITED STATES	1,678.47
29. MONTANA	1,658.22
30. PENNSYLVANIA	1,634.11
31. NORTH DAKOTA	1,437.65
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,426.25
33. IOWA	1,389.10
34. ILLINOIS	1,354.51
35. GEORGIA	1,320.36
36. ALABAMA	1,306.31
37. FLORIDA	1,301.41
38. MAINE	1,297.02
39. MICHIGAN	1,287.30
40. TENNESSEE	1,272.35
41. WISCONSIN	1,236.85
42. OKLAHOMA	1,230.82
43. VIRGINIA	1,207.96
44. CALIFORNIA	1,196.46
45. ARKANSAS	1,057.13
46. OHIO	984.83
47. MISSOURI	981.23
48. IDAHO	925.71
49. NORTH CAROLINA	921.33
50. MISSISSIPPI	901.67
51. INDIANA	708.23

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Fi-*
nances in 1981-82, p. 94.

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SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Tables contained in H Series feature comparative expenditure data on education for state governments, local governments, and state-local governments combined. These education expenditures are shown in relation to several common denominators, such as per capita, percentage of personal income, per pupil in ADA or ADM, or the national average.

These tables further distinguish between all education expenditures, those for higher education, and public elementary and secondary education. Taken together, Series H tables reveal a great deal about each state's success or failure to gain financial support for education relative to other states. The rankings can have added meaning where a reader is able to draw on personal knowledge about the way education is organized and supported in each of several states.

Estimated data obtained from state departments of education appear throughout H Series. NEA Research estimates were used when state department data were not available. Please note these instances in the footnotes section immediately following the series.

H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1982

1. ALASKA	\$2,021.94
2. NEW MEXICO	775.08
3. WASHINGTON	718.03
4. NORTH DAKOTA	686.97
5. MINNESOTA	683.13
6. DELAWARE	670.69
7. HAWAII	667.40
8. WYOMING	658.33
9. UTAH	634.23
10. OKLAHOMA	576.84
11. CALIFORNIA	576.55
12. NEVADA	539.15
13. ARIZONA	526.30
14. IOWA	523.61
15. NORTH CAROLINA	515.19
16. ALABAMA	511.07
17. LOUISIANA	508.32
18. COLORADO	502.95
19. IDAHO	497.92
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	493.78
21. WEST VIRGINIA	479.79
22. TEXAS	474.38
23. VERMONT	469.26
UNITED STATES	455.87
24. MISSISSIPPI	455.36
25. KENTUCKY	455.04
26. KANSAS	452.80
27. NEW YORK	441.52
28. INDIANA	435.35
29. WISCONSIN	434.53
30. GEORGIA	433.88
31. MONTANA	428.86
32. OREGON	420.63
33. RHODE ISLAND	420.47
34. VIRGINIA	419.06
35. MICHIGAN	417.19
36. MARYLAND	411.59
37. ARKANSAS	408.77
38. FLORIDA	403.55
39. MAINE	391.17
40. ILLINOIS	386.17
41. NEW JERSEY	368.53
42. OHIO	353.16
43. PENNSYLVANIA	339.82
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	338.04
45. TENNESSEE	335.82
46. NEBRASKA	335.13
47. MISSOURI	328.32
48. MASSACHUSETTS	320.14
49. CONNECTICUT	316.11
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	235.26
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1982*, pp. 12-18.

H-2. PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$2,189.32
2. WYOMING	1,297.96
3. NEW MEXICO	891.69
4. UTAH	865.64
5. NORTH DAKOTA	844.47
6. WISCONSIN	840.91
7. OREGON	834.07
8. COLORADO	821.22
9. MINNESOTA	811.02
10. WASHINGTON	803.38
11. ARIZONA	795.04
12. DELAWARE	791.30
13. MONTANA	788.18
14. MICHIGAN	772.28
15. NEW YORK	765.21
16. VERMONT	761.92
17. CALIFORNIA	756.34
18. IOWA	753.91
19. NEBRASKA	729.51
20. OKLAHOMA	727.96
21. MARYLAND	725.49
22. KANSAS	712.38
23. TEXAS	702.87
24. LOUISIANA	699.61
25. NEVADA	691.00
26. NEW JERSEY	690.17
27. RHODE ISLAND	682.39
UNITED STATES	682.30
28. HAWAII	667.72
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	649.80
30. VIRGINIA	643.95
31. INDIANA	641.77
32. NORTH CAROLINA	640.74
33. CONNECTICUT	630.11
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	622.12
35. ILLINOIS	622.03
36. DIST. OF COL.	614.87
37. IDAHO	613.25
38. ALABAMA	612.77
39. OHIO	609.99
40. WEST VIRGINIA	609.95
41. MAINE	577.33
42. FLORIDA	576.58
43. MASSACHUSETTS	574.55
44. MISSISSIPPI	569.56
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	568.16
46. GEORGIA	566.32
47. PENNSYLVANIA	566.14
48. ARKANSAS	543.35
49. MISSOURI	530.92
50. KENTUCKY	519.95
51. TENNESSEE	475.05

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, p. 92.

H-3. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1981-82

1. UTAH	47.49
2. INDIANA	44.12
3. SOUTH CAROLINA	44.10
4. NORTH CAROLINA	43.28
5. OKLAHOMA	42.11
6. ARIZONA	41.99
7. TEXAS	41.56
8. COLORADO	41.37
9. NEW MEXICO	40.86
10. NEBRASKA	40.58
11. ARKANSAS	40.32
12. MONTANA	40.31
13. IOWA	40.16
14. ALABAMA	39.86
15. IDAHO	39.67
16. WISCONSIN	39.06
17. VERMONT	39.00
18. WASHINGTON	38.94
19. VIRGINIA	38.80
20. KANSAS	38.70
21. NORTH DAKOTA	38.54
22. WYOMING	38.48
23. MISSOURI	37.54
24. MICHIGAN	37.50
25. OREGON	37.40
26. WEST VIRGINIA	36.96
27. OHIO	36.45
28. DELAWARE	36.29
29. MISSISSIPPI	36.11
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.81
UNITED STATES	35.65
31. KENTUCKY	35.63
32. MARYLAND	35.44
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.18
34. NEW JERSEY	35.04
35. MAINE	34.76
36. TENNESSEE	34.71
37. ILLINOIS	34.64
38. FLORIDA	34.64
39. LOUISIANA	34.23
40. MINNESOTA	34.18
41. CONNECTICUT	34.15
42. PENNSYLVANIA	33.73
43. CALIFORNIA	33.72
44. RHODE ISLAND	32.83
45. GEORGIA	32.74
46. NEVADA	30.70
47. MASSACHUSETTS	29.18
48. NEW YORK	28.98
49. HAWAII	28.59
50. ALASKA	25.24
51. DIST. OF COL.	18.13

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 35-51.

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES, 1981-82

1. MONTANA	29.87
2. UTAH	29.73
3. SOUTH CAROLINA	29.07
4. INDIANA	28.61
5. TEXAS	28.48
6. COLORADO	28.00
7. NEW MEXICO	27.72
8. WEST VIRGINIA	27.67
9. WYOMING	27.38
10. NORTH CAROLINA	27.28
11. NEW JERSEY	27.17
12. NEBRASKA	27.05
13. MISSOURI	26.85
14. OKLAHOMA	26.71
15. VIRGINIA	26.59
16. OHIO	26.56
17. ARKANSAS	26.31
18. WASHINGTON	26.23
19. OREGON	26.21
20. CONNECTICUT	26.11
21. WISCONSIN	25.75
22. PENNSYLVANIA	25.71
23. KANSAS	25.69
24. ARIZONA	25.52
25. IOWA	25.50
26. IDAHO	25.47
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.27
28. MICHIGAN	25.12
29. FLORIDA	24.78
30. NORTH DAKOTA	24.54
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	24.52
UNITED STATES	24.47
32. MAINE	24.37
33. MINNESOTA	24.14
34. ILLINOIS	23.99
35. MARYLAND	23.62
36. VERMONT	23.57
37. GEORGIA	23.28
38. LOUISIANA	23.27
39. MASSACHUSETTS	23.16
40. ALABAMA	23.03
41. TENNESSEE	22.44
42. KENTUCKY	21.80
43. NEVADA	21.72
44. CALIFORNIA	21.61
45. MISSISSIPPI	21.61
46. NEW YORK	21.19
47. RHODE ISLAND	21.03
48. DELAWARE	19.49
49. ALASKA	18.19
50. HAWAII	17.03
51. DIST. OF COL.	15.00

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 35-51.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1981-82, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1982

1. ALASKA	12.36
2. WYOMING	9.83
3. NEW MEXICO	9.30
4. UTAH	9.17
5. MONTANA	8.08
6. OREGON	8.02
7. VERMONT	7.93
8. WISCONSIN	7.71
9. NORTH DAKOTA	7.57
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.45
11. ARIZONA	7.43
12. MISSISSIPPI	7.24
13. MICHIGAN	7.17
14. MINNESOTA	7.16
15. IOWA	7.01
16. ALABAMA	7.00
17. WEST VIRGINIA	6.96
18. NORTH CAROLINA	6.92
19. WASHINGTON	6.76
20. NEBRASKA	6.76
21. DELAWARE	6.65
22. IDAHO	6.64
23. LOUISIANA	6.59
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.44
25. INDIANA	6.43
26. ARKANSAS	6.39
27. MAINE	6.34
28. COLORADO	6.34
29. RHODE ISLAND	6.29
30. NEW YORK	6.18
31. OKLAHOMA	6.10
UNITED STATES	6.01
32. KANSAS	5.95
33. MARYLAND	5.86
34. KENTUCKY	5.81
35. CALIFORNIA	5.76
36. TEXAS	5.73
37. GEORGIA	5.73
38. OHIO	5.72
39. VIRGINIA	5.65
40. HAWAII	5.57
41. TENNESSEE	5.27
42. NEVADA	5.24
43. NEW JERSEY	5.22
44. MISSOURI	5.19
45. PENNSYLVANIA	5.17
46. ILLINOIS	5.13
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.13
48. FLORIDA	4.92
49. MASSACHUSETTS	4.72
50. CONNECTICUT	4.52
51. DIST. OF COL.	4.27

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, pp. 35-51; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1982

1. ALASKA	\$554.79
2. DELAWARE	311.38
3. UTAH	292.89
4. NORTH DAKOTA	259.69
5. NEW MEXICO	258.20
6. WYOMING	256.53
7. HAWAII	253.07
8. VERMONT	251.89
9. OKLAHOMA	235.61
10. COLORADO	234.23
11. WASHINGTON	232.50
12. ARIZONA	217.36
13. MINNESOTA	211.11
14. WISCONSIN	201.51
15. ALABAMA	200.16
16. IOWA	192.18
17. INDIANA	187.38
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	186.88
19. NEVADA	185.30
20. KANSAS	183.59
21. NEBRASKA	182.65
22. IDAHO	179.60
23. VIRGINIA	175.45
24. LOUISIANA	174.03
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	173.27
26. MICHIGAN	172.34
27. CALIFORNIA	170.17
28. TEXAS	168.37
29. RHODE ISLAND	168.26
30. NORTH CAROLINA	166.94
31. OREGON	164.06
32. KENTUCKY	160.04
33. MONTANA	153.33
UNITED STATES	151.81
34. OHIO	145.60
35. ARKANSAS	145.49
36. MISSISSIPPI	144.60
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	143.08
38. MARYLAND	141.75
39. GEORGIA	138.96
40. MAINE	138.42
41. TENNESSEE	128.45
42. WEST VIRGINIA	122.67
43. ILLINOIS	117.69
44. MISSOURI	113.18
45. CONNECTICUT	107.19
46. NEW JERSEY	97.36
47. FLORIDA	96.56
48. NEW YORK	92.47
49. MASSACHUSETTS	90.76
50. PENNSYLVANIA	71.80
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1982*, pp. 12-18.

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H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$554.79
2. WYOMING	340.24
3. DELAWARE	311.38
4. UTAH	292.89
5. ARIZONA	284.25
6. NORTH DAKOTA	271.25
7. NEW MEXICO	258.20
8. WISCONSIN	257.54
9. HAWAII	253.07
10. VERMONT	251.89
11. CALIFORNIA	249.15
12. IOWA	244.98
13. COLORADO	244.02
14. OKLAHOMA	235.61
15. WASHINGTON	232.50
16. OREGON	228.68
17. KANSAS	225.17
18. NEBRASKA	217.33
19. NORTH CAROLINA	213.32
20. MICHIGAN	212.94
21. MINNESOTA	211.11
22. TEXAS	208.40
23. ALABAMA	200.16
24. IDAHO	199.28
25. MISSISSIPPI	196.01
26. MARYLAND	187.64
27. INDIANA	187.38
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	186.88
29. NEVADA	185.30
UNITED STATES	183.28
30. VIRGINIA	175.45
31. LOUISIANA	174.68
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	173.27
33. RHODE ISLAND	168.26
34. ILLINOIS	162.86
35. MONTANA	161.30
36. KENTUCKY	160.04
37. NEW YORK	154.95
38. OHIO	154.45
39. FLORIDA	147.37
40. ARKANSAS	145.49
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	143.08
42. GEORGIA	142.33
43. MAINE	138.42
44. MISSOURI	133.81
45. TENNESSEE	128.45
46. NEW JERSEY	125.81
47. WEST VIRGINIA	122.67
48. CONNECTICUT	107.19
49. DIST. OF COL.	106.14
50. MASSACHUSETTS	92.13
51. PENNSYLVANIA	86.67

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*. p. 92.

H-8. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1981-82

1. ALASKA	\$1,577.94
2. WYOMING	923.51
3. NEW MEXICO	604.89
4. OREGON	584.49
5. MONTANA	583.99
6. MINNESOTA	572.77
7. NEW YORK	559.42
8. COLORADO	555.77
9. WISCONSIN	554.34
10. UTAH	541.97
11. WASHINGTON	541.15
12. NORTH DAKOTA	537.70
13. NEW JERSEY	535.21
14. MICHIGAN	517.22
15. DIST. OF COL.	508.73
16. NEVADA	488.98
17. NEBRASKA	486.33
18. CALIFORNIA	484.74
19. MARYLAND	483.44
20. ARIZONA	483.13
21. TEXAS	481.75
22. CONNECTICUT	481.74
23. IOWA	478.68
24. LOUISIANA	475.60
25. KANSAS	472.96
UNITED STATES	468.34
26. OKLAHOMA	461.66
27. VERMONT	460.53
28. WEST VIRGINIA	456.66
29. MASSACHUSETTS	456.12
30. OHIO	444.46
31. VIRGINIA	441.33
32. RHODE ISLAND	437.04
33. PENNSYLVANIA	431.54
34. ILLINOIS	430.68
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	428.36
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	426.12
37. DELAWARE	424.93
38. INDIANA	416.15
39. FLORIDA	412.44
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	408.09
41. MAINE	404.83
42. NORTH CAROLINA	403.83
43. GEORGIA	402.74
44. HAWAII	397.84
45. IDAHO	393.63
46. MISSOURI	379.77
47. ARKANSAS	354.54
48. ALABAMA	354.02
49. MISSISSIPPI	340.78
50. KENTUCKY	318.05
51. TENNESSEE	307.17

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*. p. 92.

H-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$6,383
2. NEW YORK	4,434
3. NEW JERSEY	4,428
4. DIST. OF COL.	4,083
5. WYOMING	4,043
6. CONNECTICUT	3,666
7. OREGON	3,604
8. DELAWARE	3,524
9. MARYLAND	3,488
10. MONTANA	3,442
11. MASSACHUSETTS	3,406
12. RHODE ISLAND	3,389
13. PENNSYLVANIA	3,385
14. WISCONSIN	3,380
15. HAWAII	3,347
16. MICHIGAN	3,178
17. MINNESOTA	3,136
18. VERMONT	3,102
19. KANSAS	3,093
20. IOWA	3,055
21. ILLINOIS	3,018
22. COLORADO	2,961
UNITED STATES	2,960
23. FLORIDA	2,923
24. OKLAHOMA	2,902
25. WASHINGTON	2,878
26. NEW MEXICO	2,843
27. NORTH DAKOTA	2,836
28. TEXAS	2,820
29. LOUISIANA	2,780
30. VIRGINIA	2,737
31. CALIFORNIA	2,735
32. NEBRASKA	2,708
33. NEVADA	2,698
34. OHIO	2,696
35. MAINE	2,624
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,561
37. INDIANA	2,532
38. ARIZONA	2,512
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,472
40. WEST VIRGINIA	2,465
41. MISSOURI	2,396
42. KENTUCKY	2,368
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2,265
44. GEORGIA	2,155
45. IDAHO	2,106
46. UTAH	2,080
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,080
48. TENNESSEE	2,061
49. ALABAMA	2,019
50. ARKANSAS	1,998
51. MISSISSIPPI	1,895

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

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H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	215.64
2. NEW YORK	149.79
3. NEW JERSEY	149.60
4. DIST. OF COL.	137.93
5. WYOMING	136.58
6. CONNECTICUT	123.84
7. OREGON	121.77
8. DELAWARE	119.06
9. MARYLAND	117.83
10. MONTANA	116.30
11. MASSACHUSETTS	115.06
12. RHODE ISLAND	114.50
13. PENNSYLVANIA	114.37
14. WISCONSIN	114.20
15. HAWAII	113.08
16. MICHIGAN	107.35
17. MINNESOTA	105.93
18. VERMONT	104.80
19. KANSAS	104.49
20. IOWA	103.20
21. ILLINOIS	101.95
22. COLORADO	100.04
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. FLORIDA	98.76
24. OKLAHOMA	98.03
25. WASHINGTON	97.21
26. NEW MEXICO	96.03
27. NORTH DAKOTA	95.81
28. TEXAS	95.28
29. LOUISIANA	93.91
30. VIRGINIA	92.48
31. CALIFORNIA	92.39
32. NEBRASKA	91.50
33. NEVADA	91.14
34. OHIO	91.09
35. MAINE	88.66
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	86.52
37. INDIANA	85.55
38. ARIZONA	84.86
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	83.52
40. WEST VIRGINIA	83.28
41. MISSOURI	80.96
42. KENTUCKY	79.98
43. NORTH CAROLINA	76.50
44. GEORGIA	72.81
45. IDAHO	71.14
46. UTAH	70.28
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	70.28
48. TENNESSEE	69.63
49. ALABAMA	68.20
50. ARKANSAS	67.49
51. MISSISSIPPI	64.03

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	57.026
2. NEW JERSEY	4.943
3. NEW YORK	4.783
4. WYOMING	4.488
5. DIST. OF COL.	4.116
6. CONNECTICUT	4.036
7. HAWAII	3.982
8. OREGON	3.771
9. MASSACHUSETTS	3.739
10. DELAWARE	3.735
11. PENNSYLVANIA	3.725
12. MARYLAND	3.720
13. RHODE ISLAND	3.720
14. MONTANA	3.631
15. WISCONSIN	3.553
16. ILLINOIS	3.397
17. MINNESOTA	3.378
18. KANSAS	3.361
19. COLORADO	3.261
20. IOWA	3.212
21. MICHIGAN	3.208
22. FLORIDA	3.201
UNITED STATES	3.173
23. VERMONT	3.148
24. WASHINGTON	3.106
25. OHIO	3.042
26. NORTH DAKOTA	2.969
27. VIRGINIA	2.967
28. NEBRASKA	2.927
29. NEW MEXICO	2.921
30. TEXAS	2.913
31. CALIFORNIA	2.912
32. OKLAHOMA	2.891
33. NEVADA	2.861
34. MAINE	2.813
35. LOUISIANA	2.802
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.796
37. ARIZONA	2.738
38. INDIANA	2.730
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.640
40. MISSOURI	2.600
41. WEST VIRGINIA	2.587
42. KENTUCKY	2.550
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2.447
44. GEORGIA	2.322
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.255
46. ARKANSAS	2.198
47. IDAHO	2.198
48. TENNESSEE	2.173
49. UTAH	2.119
50. ALABAMA	2.102
51. MISSISSIPPI	1.962

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	221.43
2. NEW JERSEY	155.80
3. NEW YORK	150.74
4. WYOMING	141.45
5. DIST. OF COL.	129.71
6. CONNECTICUT	127.19
7. HAWAII	125.51
8. OREGON	118.83
9. MASSACHUSETTS	117.83
10. DELAWARE	117.71
11. PENNSYLVANIA	117.40
12. MARYLAND	117.23
13. RHODE ISLAND	117.23
14. MONTANA	114.45
15. WISCONSIN	111.99
16. ILLINOIS	107.06
17. MINNESOTA	106.45
18. KANSAS	105.94
19. COLORADO	102.78
20. IOWA	101.22
21. MICHIGAN	101.10
22. FLORIDA	100.87
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. VERMONT	99.21
24. WASHINGTON	97.89
25. OHIO	95.89
26. NORTH DAKOTA	93.58
27. VIRGINIA	93.52
28. NEBRASKA	92.24
29. NEW MEXICO	92.06
30. TEXAS	91.80
31. CALIFORNIA	91.76
32. OKLAHOMA	91.10
33. NEVADA	90.17
34. MAINE	88.66
35. LOUISIANA	88.32
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.12
37. ARIZONA	86.29
38. INDIANA	86.04
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	83.19
40. MISSOURI	81.94
41. WEST VIRGINIA	81.52
42. KENTUCKY	80.36
43. NORTH CAROLINA	77.11
44. GEORGIA	73.19
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	71.07
46. ARKANSAS	69.26
47. IDAHO	69.26
48. TENNESSEE	68.47
49. UTAH	66.77
50. ALABAMA	66.24
51. MISSISSIPPI	61.85

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1981-82 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1982

1. ALASKA	6.86
2. MONTANA	5.61
3. NEW MEXICO	5.35
4. OREGON	5.11
5. WYOMING	5.11
6. VERMONT	5.07
7. MICHIGAN	4.97
8. WEST VIRGINIA	4.90
9. MAINE	4.68
10. UTAH	4.66
11. NEW YORK	4.59
12. NORTH CAROLINA	4.56
13. IDAHO	4.53
14. WISCONSIN	4.45
15. MINNESOTA	4.45
16. IOWA	4.42
17. NEW JERSEY	4.41
18. RHODE ISLAND	4.27
19. LOUISIANA	4.16
20. MISSISSIPPI	4.13
21. OKLAHOMA	4.08
22. INDIANA	3.97
UNITED STATES	3.97
23. ARKANSAS	3.96
24. DELAWARE	3.96
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.95
26. PENNSYLVANIA	3.95
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.94
28. KENTUCKY	3.93
29. MARYLAND	3.90
30. MASSACHUSETTS	3.86
31. TEXAS	3.86
32. NORTH DAKOTA	3.84
33. WASHINGTON	3.84
34. GEORGIA	3.82
35. OHIO	3.80
36. NEBRASKA	3.80
37. HAWAII	3.73
38. VIRGINIA	3.71
39. KANSAS	3.68
40. TENNESSEE	3.68
41. COLORADO	3.66
42. ARIZONA	3.65
43. CONNECTICUT	3.62
44. ILLINOIS	3.58
45. CALIFORNIA	3.46
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.40
47. NEVADA	3.37
48. MISSOURI	3.32
49. DIST. OF COL.	3.25
50. FLORIDA	3.21
51. ALABAMA	3.00

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1983, p. 50; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1973-74 TO 1983-84

1. ALASKA	336.21
2. HAWAII	287.89
3. WYOMING	275.88
4. MONTANA	264.67
5. TEXAS	261.83
6. FLORIDA	232.64
7. MASSACHUSETTS	229.03
8. KANSAS	224.02
9. KENTUCKY	222.81
10. OKLAHOMA	221.45
11. NEW JERSEY	221.06
12. MAINE	218.25
13. NEW MEXICO	213.57
14. NORTH DAKOTA	210.26
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	207.45
16. MARYLAND	202.19
17. COLORADO	201.39
18. OREGON	196.86
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	191.19
20. OHIO	190.29
21. WEST VIRGINIA	186.08
22. CONNECTICUT	185.60
23. LOUISIANA	183.54
24. INDIANA	182.81
25. VIRGINIA	181.17
26. PENNSYLVANIA	181.13
27. WASHINGTON	180.93
28. RHODE ISLAND	178.63
29. IOWA	178.19
UNITED STATES	177.59
30. WISCONSIN	174.05
31. ARKANSAS	172.81
32. DELAWARE	169.98
33. NEVADA	169.42
34. DIST. OF COL.	169.38
35. ILLINOIS	167.55
36. TENNESSEE	167.31
37. MISSOURI	165.02
38. NEBRASKA	164.90
39. NORTH CAROLINA	161.64
40. NEW YORK	161.54
41. ARIZONA	159.08
42. MICHIGAN	158.88
43. ALABAMA	158.27
44. VERMONT	158.05
45. UTAH	157.97
46. MINNESOTA	155.70
47. GEORGIA	154.44
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	152.29
49. MISSISSIPPI	149.47
50. CALIFORNIA	148.68
51. IDAHO	144.98

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-15. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1982-83 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$6,008
2. NEW JERSEY	4,218
3. NEW YORK	4,013
4. WYOMING	3,808
5. DIST. OF COL.	3,604
6. CONNECTICUT	3,465
7. OREGON	3,379
8. DELAWARE	3,272
9. MONTANA	3,265
10. MARYLAND	3,188
11. WISCONSIN	3,180
12. PENNSYLVANIA	3,119
13. HAWAII	3,119
14. RHODE ISLAND	3,109
15. MASSACHUSETTS	3,090
16. MINNESOTA	2,966
17. KANSAS	2,927
18. IOWA	2,912
19. VERMONT	2,885
20. COLORADO	2,845
21. ILLINOIS	2,827
UNITED STATES	2,799
22. OKLAHOMA	2,742
23. WASHINGTON	2,719
24. NORTH DAKOTA	2,702
25. NEW MEXICO	2,700
26. FLORIDA	2,687
27. TEXAS	2,667
28. LOUISIANA	2,591
29. NEBRASKA	2,585
30. VIRGINIA	2,574
31. NEVADA	2,536
32. OHIO	2,516
33. MAINE	2,466
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,409
35. INDIANA	2,404
36. ARIZONA	2,363
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,357
38. KENTUCKY	2,230
39. NORTH CAROLINA	2,138
40. GEORGIA	2,086
41. UTAH	1,978
42. ALABAMA	1,968
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,967
44. TENNESSEE	1,952
45. ARKANSAS	1,900
46. MISSISSIPPI	1,813
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	\$6,613
2. NEW JERSEY	4,709
3. NEW YORK	4,329
4. WYOMING	4,243
5. CONNECTICUT	3,821
6. HAWAII	3,711
7. DIST. OF COL.	3,629
8. OREGON	3,535
9. RHODE ISLAND	3,487
10. MONTANA	3,443
11. DELAWARE	3,442
12. PENNSYLVANIA	3,432
13. MARYLAND	3,400
14. MASSACHUSETTS	3,392
15. WISCONSIN	3,351
16. MINNESOTA	3,194
17. KANSAS	3,181
18. ILLINOIS	3,160
19. COLORADO	3,133
20. VERMONT	3,098
21. IOWA	3,062
UNITED STATES	2,999
22. FLORIDA	2,942
23. WASHINGTON	2,935
24. NORTH DAKOTA	2,862
25. OHIO	2,840
26. NEBRASKA	2,793
27. VIRGINIA	2,789
28. NEW MEXICO	2,775
29. TEXAS	2,739
30. OKLAHOMA	2,724
31. NEVADA	2,688
32. MAINE	2,648
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,633
34. LOUISIANA	2,602
35. ARIZONA	2,575
36. INDIANA	2,566
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,520
38. KENTUCKY	2,402
39. NORTH CAROLINA	2,312
40. GEORGIA	2,248
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,133
42. ARKANSAS	2,090
43. TENNESSEE	2,059
44. ALABAMA	2,045
45. UTAH	2,011
46. MISSISSIPPI	1,877
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-17. PERCENT INCREASE IN CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1973-74 TO 1983-84

1. ALASKA	339.81
2. HAWAII	285.42
3. MONTANA	269.35
4. WYOMING	268.90
5. TEXAS	267.38
6. NEW JERSEY	237.24
7. KENTUCKY	226.22
8. KANSAS	223.76
9. OKLAHOMA	220.61
10. MAINE	218.00
11. NEW MEXICO	212.60
12. MARYLAND	210.47
13. NORTH DAKOTA	209.97
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	208.12
15. COLORADO	206.74
16. FLORIDA	205.76
17. MASSACHUSETTS	204.38
18. OREGON	198.93
19. CONNECTICUT	193.89
20. OHIO	193.13
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	192.57
22. RHODE ISLAND	188.39
23. LOUISIANA	187.47
24. VIRGINIA	185.35
25. IOWA	183.22
26. INDIANA	182.63
UNITED STATES	181.52
27. PENNSYLVANIA	181.25
28. WISCONSIN	177.08
29. ARKANSAS	175.63
30. NEVADA	175.08
31. ILLINOIS	172.57
32. DELAWARE	169.70
33. TENNESSEE	169.26
34. VERMONT	167.29
35. GEORGIA	167.25
36. ALABAMA	165.97
37. NEBRASKA	163.94
38. NEW YORK	162.10
39. UTAH	160.47
40. DIST. OF COL.	159.77
41. NORTH CAROLINA	158.51
42. ARIZONA	157.23
43. MINNESOTA	156.17
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	155.43
45. MISSISSIPPI	152.65
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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NOTES TO H SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the H Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	H-11, H-12, H-14, H-16, H-17
Arizona	H-11, H-12, H-14, H-16, H-17
Michigan	H-11, H-12, H-14, H-16, H-17
Mississippi	H-11, H-12, H-14, H-16, H-17
Montana	H-9 through H-17
Nebraska	H-11, H-12, H-14, H-16, H-17
New Jersey	H-9 through H-17
Wyoming	H-11, H-12, H-14, H-16, H-17

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OTHER RELEVANT DATA

The tables within the I Series contain additional comparative characteristics on government employment and on measures often used to describe the "quality of life" in an area.

The government employment measures featured in tables I-1 through I-3 are expressed as percentages of the population or other employment categories and can be used with employment tables found in C Series.

Tables I-4 and I-5 measure the presence or absence of doctors and dentists in the states, with I-6 and I-7 comparing states on crime rates.

62 • Other Relevant Data

1-1. NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1981

1. DIST. OF COL.	530.81
2. ALASKA	36.30
3. HAWAII	26.56
4. UTAH	24.08
5. NEW MEXICO	20.56
6. VIRGINIA	19.43
7. COLORADO	16.57
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.44
9. MONTANA	15.72
10. ALABAMA	15.23
11. OKLAHOMA	14.82
12. TENNESSEE	14.55
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.35
14. MARYLAND	14.02
15. GEORGIA	13.94
16. WYOMING	13.47
17. MISSOURI	13.26
18. ARIZONA	12.93
19. NORTH DAKOTA	12.58
20. CALIFORNIA	12.44
UNITED STATES	11.92
21. IDAHO	11.90
22. WASHINGTON	11.47
23. MISSISSIPPI	11.00
24. PENNSYLVANIA	10.83
25. OREGON	10.78
26. NEVADA	10.64
27. TEXAS	10.29
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.09
29. NEBRASKA	9.64
30. MASSACHUSETTS	9.61
31. RHODE ISLAND	9.53
32. NEW JERSEY	9.51
33. KANSAS	9.31
34. KENTUCKY	9.20
35. WEST VIRGINIA	9.15
36. ILLINOIS	8.71
37. NEW YORK	8.57
38. VERMONT	8.54
39. ARKANSAS	8.24
40. FLORIDA	8.23
41. OHIO	8.06
42. DELAWARE	8.04
43. MAINE	7.87
44. LOUISIANA	7.40
45. INDIANA	7.27
46. MINNESOTA	7.15
47. NORTH CAROLINA	7.09
48. IOWA	6.35
49. CONNECTICUT	6.35
50. MICHIGAN	5.79
51. WISCONSIN	5.55

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1983-84, p. 334 and p. 11.

1-2. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1982

1. DIST. OF COL.	413.63
2. ALASKA	139.27
3. MARYLAND	92.15
4. NEW MEXICO	91.98
5. VIRGINIA	91.24
6. NORTH DAKOTA	91.04
7. HAWAII	90.54
8. WYOMING	87.65
9. MONTANA	83.65
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.49
11. NEBRASKA	81.34
12. UTAH	81.08
13. COLORADO	78.16
14. KANSAS	77.24
15. GEORGIA	77.14
16. WASHINGTON	75.15
17. OKLAHOMA	74.91
18. OREGON	73.99
19. ALABAMA	73.80
20. DELAWARE	73.09
21. NEW YORK	73.05
22. MAINE	72.37
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	71.50
24. NEW JERSEY	70.72
25. MISSISSIPPI	70.56
26. IDAHO	70.47
27. LOUISIANA	70.38
28. ARIZONA	70.28
29. CALIFORNIA	70.09
30. MINNESOTA	69.92
31. VERMONT	69.77
32. IOWA	69.54
UNITED STATES	68.25
33. TEXAS	66.95
34. WISCONSIN	66.95
35. NORTH CAROLINA	66.29
36. NEVADA	65.83
37. MISSOURI	65.44
38. WEST VIRGINIA	64.68
39. MICHIGAN	63.56
40. MASSACHUSETTS	63.48
41. TENNESSEE	63.43
42. ILLINOIS	63.42
43. OHIO	61.07
44. RHODE ISLAND	60.54
45. KENTUCKY	60.27
46. FLORIDA	60.20
47. INDIANA	60.14
48. ARKANSAS	59.10
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	58.89
50. PENNSYLVANIA	57.31
51. CONNECTICUT	57.09

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1983-84, p. 426; and *Current Population Reports*, April 1983, p. 2.

1-3. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1982

1. DIST. OF COL.	43.79
2. ALASKA	31.44
3. NEW MEXICO	26.37
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	24.78
5. MONTANA	24.63
6. NORTH DAKOTA	24.30
7. MARYLAND	23.53
8. VIRGINIA	23.52
9. MISSISSIPPI	22.70
10. UTAH	22.50
11. HAWAII	22.44
12. ALABAMA	22.13
13. IDAHO	21.86
14. NEBRASKA	21.36
15. WEST VIRGINIA	20.69
16. OREGON	20.40
17. WASHINGTON	20.33
18. WYOMING	20.28
19. KANSAS	20.24
20. MAINE	19.95
21. GEORGIA	19.75
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.71
23. IOWA	19.59
24. ARIZONA	19.53
25. OKLAHOMA	19.32
26. ARKANSAS	19.05
27. LOUISIANA	19.02
28. KENTUCKY	18.99
29. MICHIGAN	18.16
30. COLORADO	18.14
31. NEW YORK	17.83
32. VERMONT	17.82
33. CALIFORNIA	17.64
UNITED STATES	17.64
34. TENNESSEE	17.48
35. WISCONSIN	17.09
36. NORTH CAROLINA	17.07
37. NEW JERSEY	17.05
38. DELAWARE	16.99
39. MINNESOTA	16.91
40. MISSOURI	16.91
41. FLORIDA	16.67
42. INDIANA	16.37
43. TEXAS	16.31
44. OHIO	15.92
45. ILLINOIS	15.81
46. PENNSYLVANIA	14.91
47. RHODE ISLAND	14.83
48. NEVADA	14.29
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.25
50. MASSACHUSETTS	14.00
51. CONNECTICUT	12.62

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1983-84, p. 426.

1-4. NUMBER OF ACTIVE PHYSICIANS PER
100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1981

1. DIST. OF COL.	533.00
2. MASSACHUSETTS	276.00
3. MARYLAND	270.00
4. NEW YORK	270.00
5. CONNECTICUT	250.00
6. CALIFORNIA	230.00
7. VERMONT	213.00
8. HAWAII	209.00
9. RHODE ISLAND	199.00
10. COLORADO	195.00
11. NEW JERSEY	193.00
12. PENNSYLVANIA	191.00
13. MINNESOTA	189.00
14. ILLINOIS	186.00
UNITED STATES	185.00
15. OREGON	182.00
16. WASHINGTON	180.00
17. ARIZONA	178.00
18. VIRGINIA	177.00
19. FLORIDA	176.00
20. DELAWARE	167.00
21. MISSOURI	165.00
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	165.00
23. OHIO	165.00
24. UTAH	164.00
25. MICHIGAN	161.00
26. WISCONSIN	160.00
27. TENNESSEE	158.00
28. LOUISIANA	157.00
29. KANSAS	156.00
30. NEW MEXICO	153.00
31. NORTH CAROLINA	153.00
32. TEXAS	153.00
33. MAINE	150.00
34. NEBRASKA	149.00
35. GEORGIA	145.00
36. NEVADA	143.00
37. WEST VIRGINIA	138.00
38. KENTUCKY	137.00
39. NORTH DAKOTA	137.00
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	135.00
41. MONTANA	131.00
42. INDIANA	129.00
43. ALABAMA	127.00
44. OKLAHOMA	127.00
45. ALASKA	126.00
46. IOWA	126.00
47. ARKANSAS	123.00
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	116.00
49. WYOMING	116.00
50. MISSISSIPPI	108.00
51. IDAHO	107.00

Computed from Bureau of the Census,
Statistical Abstract of the United States,
1983-84. p. 110.

1-5. NUMBER OF ACTIVE DENTISTS PER
100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, 1981

1. DIST. OF COL.	92.00
2. CONNECTICUT	74.00
3. NEW YORK	73.00
4. MASSACHUSETTS	72.00
5. OREGON	70.00
6. NEW JERSEY	67.00
7. WASHINGTON	67.00
8. MINNESOTA	66.00
9. HAWAII	65.00
10. NEBRASKA	65.00
11. COLORADO	63.00
12. UTAH	63.00
13. WISCONSIN	63.00
14. CALIFORNIA	62.00
15. MARYLAND	62.00
16. MONTANA	62.00
17. ALASKA	61.00
18. VERMONT	60.00
19. MICHIGAN	58.00
20. PENNSYLVANIA	57.00
21. ILLINOIS	56.00
UNITED STATES	55.00
22. IOWA	54.00
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	54.00
24. RHODE ISLAND	54.00
25. IDAHO	53.00
26. OHIO	52.00
27. MISSOURI	51.00
28. TENNESSEE	51.00
29. VIRGINIA	51.00
30. NORTH DAKOTA	50.00
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	50.00
32. KANSAS	49.00
33. WYOMING	48.00
34. KENTUCKY	47.00
35. MAINE	47.00
36. DELAWARE	46.00
37. ARIZONA	45.00
38. FLORIDA	45.00
39. INDIANA	45.00
40. NEW MEXICO	45.00
41. NEVADA	43.00
42. OKLAHOMA	42.00
43. GEORGIA	41.00
44. TEXAS	41.00
45. WEST VIRGINIA	41.00
46. LOUISIANA	40.00
47. NORTH CAROLINA	40.00
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.00
49. ALABAMA	37.00
50. ARKANSAS	36.00
51. MISSISSIPPI	33.00

Computed from Bureau of the Census,
Statistical Abstract of the United States,
1983-84. p. 110.

1-6. NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES PER
100,000 POPULATION, 1982

1. DIST. OF COL.	10,600.00
2. NEVADA	7,901.00
3. FLORIDA	7,465.20
4. CALIFORNIA	7,285.50
5. ARIZONA	7,131.00
6. COLORADO	7,079.90
7. MICHIGAN	6,784.50
8. NEW MEXICO	6,607.70
9. HAWAII	6,584.30
10. OREGON	6,567.50
11. NEW YORK	6,468.10
12. DELAWARE	6,384.90
13. TEXAS	6,302.20
14. WASHINGTON	6,282.20
15. ALASKA	6,212.60
16. MARYLAND	6,012.40
17. NEW JERSEY	5,676.10
UNITED STATES	5,553.10
18. MASSACHUSETTS	5,503.70
19. CONNECTICUT	5,427.50
20. RHODE ISLAND	5,364.10
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,361.20
22. UTAH	5,334.00
23. LOUISIANA	5,311.20
24. OKLAHOMA	5,222.40
25. GEORGIA	5,214.80
26. KANSAS	4,952.00
27. MISSOURI	4,947.80
28. OHIO	4,935.50
29. ILLINOIS	4,817.10
30. WYOMING	4,804.00
31. VERMONT	4,691.90
32. ALABAMA	4,633.60
33. NORTH CAROLINA	4,543.20
34. MINNESOTA	4,454.60
35. WISCONSIN	4,439.10
36. INDIANA	4,429.50
37. TENNESSEE	4,413.60
38. MONTANA	4,333.20
39. VIRGINIA	4,255.70
40. IOWA	4,136.50
41. IDAHO	4,083.20
42. NEBRASKA	3,950.80
43. ARKANSAS	3,871.50
44. MAINE	3,859.80
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,829.20
46. MISSISSIPPI	3,572.60
47. KENTUCKY	3,568.40
48. PENNSYLVANIA	3,452.80
49. NORTH DAKOTA	2,648.10
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,644.90
51. WEST VIRGINIA	2,511.20

Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in
the United States*, 1982. pp. 44-43.

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1-7. PERCENT CHANGE IN RATE OF KNOWN MAJOR CRIMES, 1981 TO 1982

1. OKLAHOMA	7.96
2. NEW MEXICO	6.57
3. TEXAS	4.16
4. TENNESSEE	2.37
5. ARKANSAS	1.98
6. KENTUCKY	1.04
7. MISSISSIPPI	1.00
8. LOUISIANA	0.83
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.79
10. HAWAII	0.63
11. NORTH CAROLINA	0.51
12. MICHIGAN	-1.01
13. INDIANA	-2.43
14. ILLINOIS	-2.69
15. DIST. OF COL.	-3.05
16. COLORADO	-3.72
17. CALIFORNIA	-4.02
18. WEST VIRGINIA	-4.11
UNITED STATES	-4.26
19. DELAWARE	-4.55
20. ALABAMA	-5.41
21. NEBRASKA	-5.43
22. MASSACHUSETTS	-5.68
23. ALASKA	-5.80
24. MINNESOTA	-5.96
25. PENNSYLVANIA	-6.26
26. NEW YORK	-6.33
27. ARIZONA	-6.34
28. WYOMING	-6.39
29. OREGON	-6.67
30. WASHINGTON	-6.82
31. WISCONSIN	-6.87
32. CONNECTICUT	-7.02
33. FLORIDA	-7.06
34. UTAH	-7.23
35. VERMONT	-7.29
36. GEORGIA	-7.35
37. MISSOURI	-7.54
38. NEVADA	-8.04
39. NEW JERSEY	-8.15
40. MARYLAND	-8.32
41. RHODE ISLAND	-8.33
42. KANSAS	-8.37
43. VIRGINIA	-8.89
44. MAINE	-9.04
45. OHIO	-9.40
46. IDAHO	-9.88
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-11.40
48. NORTH DAKOTA	-11.46
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	-12.22
50. IOWA	-12.30
51. MONTANA	-13.66

Computed from Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1982. pp. 44-48.

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CRIMES, MAJOR: Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EDUCATION: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from per

sonal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs that are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but that are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures includes only external transactions of a government and excludes non-cash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES: All persons who work for any governmental unit (federal, state, local, or intermediate) regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including

those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NET LONG-TERM DEBT: Total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, that are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes

pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of an area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either

directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

SCHOOLAGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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DATA RESEARCH

Rankings of the States, 1985

Professional and Organizational Development/Research Division

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FOREWORD

Throughout 1985, the processes, outcomes, and resources available to public education continued to enjoy unprecedented levels of attention. The public has maintained its interest in and demands for educational excellence. With sustained intensity, state legislatures have focused on education funding and teacher compensation systems.

The NEA continues its active participation in and support of these efforts, and offers *Rankings of the States, 1985* as one resource available to NEA's state and local affiliates, to government officials, and to interested citizens as they address various aspects of education reform.

Rankings of the States, 1985 provides current statistical information about public education and related topics, such as state-local government operations, population, and school finance. The tables which follow contain descriptive data for the fifty states and the District of Columbia, enabling assessments of demographic and fiscal developments affecting public education currently and over time. While it is inevitable that rank-ordered tables encourage state-by-state comparisons, these state-level data conceal critical local variations, and as such, prohibit conclusive judgments about the quality of public education within states. For this reason, data contained in *Rankings of the States* are useful only to the extent that they can be supplemented with other, more specific information about public education systems.

This project was directed by Susan Carmon Gewirtz of NEA Research, with assistance of other NEA Research staff members. Susan M. Falsey was responsible for the project's computer operations and technical support.

NEA Research extends its appreciation to those state department of education personnel who provided current public school statistics for inclusion in this report.

Gary D. Watts
Assistant Executive Director
Professional and Organizational Development

W. Frank Masters, Jr.
Director of Research

August 1985

TECHNICAL NOTES

Rankings of the States, 1985 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank.

Please note that *Rankings of the States, 1985* features revised figures for some estimated data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1984-85*, another report of NEA Research published in March 1985. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1984 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, estimated data in B, C, F, and H Series may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

This edition of *Rankings of the States* includes tables presented for the first time, and also reflects the discontinuation of selected tables. Tables previously featured in the I Series have been discontinued, for example. Every effort has been made to obtain current information, but the availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report.

Tables D-15 and D-16 contain data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

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POPULATION

Tables in A Series provide information about the population of states, and can serve as indicators of demand for public education services.

The level and change in the total population of states shown in Tables A-1 through A-4 help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state. Used in conjunction with A-11 and A-12, assumptions can be made about the relative stability of a state's population, and the implications for state personal income and revenue bases, for example.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in B Series can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-10 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1984
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	25,622
2. NEW YORK	17,735
3. TEXAS	15,989
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,901
5. ILLINOIS	11,511
6. FLORIDA	10,976
7. OHIO	10,752
8. MICHIGAN	9,075
9. NEW JERSEY	7,515
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,165
11. GEORGIA	5,837
12. MASSACHUSETTS	5,798
13. VIRGINIA	5,636
14. INDIANA	5,498
15. MISSOURI	5,008
16. WISCONSIN	4,766
17. TENNESSEE	4,717
18. LOUISIANA	4,462
19. MARYLAND	4,349
WASHINGTON	4,349
21. MINNESOTA	4,162
22. ALABAMA	3,990
23. KENTUCKY	3,723
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,300
25. OKLAHOMA	3,298
26. COLORADO	3,178
27. CONNECTICUT	3,154
28. ARIZONA	3,053
29. IOWA	2,910
30. OREGON	2,674
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,598
32. KANSAS	2,438
33. ARKANSAS	2,349
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,952
35. UTAH	1,652
36. NEBRASKA	1,606
37. NEW MEXICO	1,424
38. MAINE	1,156
39. HAWAII	1,039
40. IDAHO	1,001
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	977
42. RHODE ISLAND	962
43. NEVADA	911
44. MONTANA	824
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	706
46. NORTH DAKOTA	686
47. DIST. OF COL.	623
48. DELAWARE	613
49. VERMONT	530
50. WYOMING	511
51. ALASKA	500
UNITED STATES	236,158

Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1983
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	25,174
2. NEW YORK	17,667
3. TEXAS	15,724
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,895
5. ILLINOIS	11,486
6. OHIO	10,746
7. FLORIDA	10,680
8. MICHIGAN	9,069
9. NEW JERSEY	7,468
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,082
11. MASSACHUSETTS	5,767
12. GEORGIA	5,752
13. VIRGINIA	5,550
14. INDIANA	5,479
15. MISSOURI	4,970
16. WISCONSIN	4,751
17. TENNESSEE	4,685
18. LOUISIANA	4,438
19. MARYLAND	4,304
20. WASHINGTON	4,300
21. MINNESOTA	4,144
22. ALABAMA	3,959
23. KENTUCKY	3,714
24. OKLAHOMA	3,298
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,264
26. COLORADO	3,139
27. CONNECTICUT	3,138
28. ARIZONA	2,963
29. IOWA	2,905
30. OREGON	2,662
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,587
32. KANSAS	2,425
33. ARKANSAS	2,328
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,965
35. UTAH	1,619
36. NEBRASKA	1,597
37. NEW MEXICO	1,399
38. MAINE	1,146
39. HAWAII	1,023
40. IDAHO	989
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	959
42. RHODE ISLAND	955
43. NEVADA	891
44. MONTANA	817
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	700
46. NORTH DAKOTA	680
47. DIST. OF COL.	623
48. DELAWARE	606
49. VERMONT	525
50. WYOMING	514
51. ALASKA	479
UNITED STATES	233,981

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1985, p. 11.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1983 TO 1984

1. ALASKA	4.38
2. ARIZONA	3.04
3. FLORIDA	2.77
4. NEVADA	2.24
5. UTAH	2.04
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.88
7. GEORGIA	1.83
8. NEW MEXICO	1.79
9. CALIFORNIA	1.78
10. TEXAS	1.69
11. HAWAII	1.56
12. VIRGINIA	1.55
13. NORTH CAROLINA	1.36
14. COLORADO	1.24
15. IDAHO	1.21
16. DELAWARE	1.16
17. WASHINGTON	1.14
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.10
19. MARYLAND	1.05
20. VERMONT	0.95
UNITED STATES	0.93
21. ARKANSAS	0.90
22. NORTH DAKOTA	0.88
23. MAINE	0.87
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.86
MONTANA	0.86
26. ALABAMA	0.78
27. MISSOURI	0.76
28. RHODE ISLAND	0.73
29. TENNESSEE	0.68
30. NEW JERSEY	0.63
31. NEBRASKA	0.56
32. LOUISIANA	0.54
MASSACHUSETTS	0.54
KANSAS	0.54
35. CONNECTICUT	0.51
36. OREGON	0.45
37. MINNESOTA	0.43
MISSISSIPPI	0.43
39. NEW YORK	0.38
40. INDIANA	0.35
41. WISCONSIN	0.32
42. KENTUCKY	0.24
43. ILLINOIS	0.22
44. IOWA	0.17
45. MICHIGAN	0.07
46. OHIO	0.06
47. PENNSYLVANIA	0.05
48. DIST. OF COL.	0.00
OKLAHOMA	0.00
50. WYOMING	-0.58
51. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.66

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1985, p. 11; and unpublished data.

A-10. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1974
TO 1984

1. NEVADA	112.20
2. ALASKA	87.50
3. ARIZONA	77.73
4. HAWAII	77.36
5. NEW MEXICO	56.98
6. FLORIDA	52.41
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	51.14
8. NORTH CAROLINA	45.45
UTAH	45.45
10. IDAHO	42.11
11. GEORGIA	39.71
12. DELAWARE	39.58
13. VIRGINIA	39.51
14. WASHINGTON	38.98
15. COLORADO	37.25
16. OREGON	37.05
17. CALIFORNIA	35.60
18. TEXAS	35.18
19. MARYLAND	34.23
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.56
21. TENNESSEE	32.55
22. MONTANA	31.51
23. WYOMING	31.25
24. ALABAMA	30.41
25. CONNECTICUT	29.62
26. LOUISIANA	29.08
UNITED STATES	28.54
27. ARKANSAS	27.27
28. MICHIGAN	26.19
29. NEW JERSEY	25.77
30. MAINE	24.59
31. MISSISSIPPI	24.39
32. PENNSYLVANIA	24.33
33. RHODE ISLAND	24.32
34. WEST VIRGINIA	23.79
35. VERMONT	23.53
36. OKLAHOMA	22.26
37. INDIANA	22.22
38. OHIO	21.90
39. WISCONSIN	20.99
40. NORTH DAKOTA	20.83
41. KENTUCKY	20.33
42. MINNESOTA	19.68
43. ILLINOIS	19.58
44. MASSACHUSETTS	17.55
45. MISSOURI	15.40
46. KANSAS	14.95
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.29
48. IOWA	13.89
49. NEBRASKA	13.09
50. NEW YORK	12.46
51. DIST. OF COL.	5.63

Computed from Bureau of the Census,
Statistical Abstract of the United States,
1975, p. 32; and unpublished data.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1983

1. CALIFORNIA	513,915
2. TEXAS	287,044
3. NEW YORK	249,618
4. ILLINOIS	175,679
5. OHIO	160,330
6. PENNSYLVANIA	159,210
7. FLORIDA	148,695
8. MICHIGAN	131,873
9. NEW JERSEY	95,406
10. GEORGIA	91,090
11. NORTH CAROLINA	84,655
12. INDIANA	82,169
13. LOUISIANA	80,610
14. MASSACHUSETTS	78,670
15. VIRGINIA	77,448
16. MISSOURI	76,739
17. WISCONSIN	72,611
18. TENNESSEE	67,739
19. MINNESOTA	64,698
20. WASHINGTON	63,729
21. MARYLAND	57,857
22. ALABAMA	57,685
23. KENTUCKY	55,252
24. COLORADO	55,159
25. OKLAHOMA	54,085
26. ARIZONA	52,659
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	48,513
28. MISSISSIPPI	44,025
29. IOWA	43,783
30. OREGON	41,045
31. UTAH	40,752
32. CONNECTICUT	40,380
33. KANSAS	39,498
34. ARKANSAS	33,630
35. NEW MEXICO	30,186
36. WEST VIRGINIA	26,911
37. NEBRASKA	26,816
38. HAWAII	19,005
39. DIST. OF COL.	18,592
40. IDAHO	18,540
41. MAINE	16,323
42. NEVADA	14,251
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,973
44. MONTANA	13,794
45. NORTH DAKOTA	13,200
46. RHODE ISLAND	13,061
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,409
48. ALASKA	11,500
49. DELAWARE	9,538
50. WYOMING	9,515
51. VERMONT	7,671
UNITED STATES	3,601,536

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital
Statistics Report*, p. 4.

A-12. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	455,075
2. TEXAS	306,192
3. NEW YORK	251,062
4. ILLINOIS	175,907
5. OHIO	159,939
6. PENNSYLVANIA	159,911
7. FLORIDA	155,236
8. MICHIGAN	134,517
9. NEW JERSEY	94,044
10. GEORGIA	91,761
11. NORTH CAROLINA	86,705
12. LOUISIANA	83,195
13. MASSACHUSETTS	79,386
14. VIRGINIA	79,342
15. INDIANA	79,134
16. MISSOURI	78,517
17. WASHINGTON	73,605
18. WISCONSIN	73,088
19. TENNESSEE	70,407
20. MINNESOTA	65,788
21. MARYLAND	58,790
22. ALABAMA	58,604
23. ARIZONA	54,821
24. COLORADO	54,471
25. OKLAHOMA	53,425
26. KENTUCKY	51,964
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	48,215
28. MISSISSIPPI	42,695
29. IOWA	42,611
30. UTAH	39,677
31. OREGON	39,536
32. CONNECTICUT	39,237
33. KANSAS	38,570
34. ARKANSAS	33,440
35. NEBRASKA	26,483
36. NEW MEXICO	26,285
37. WEST VIRGINIA	25,059
38. DIST. OF COL.	19,123
39. HAWAII	18,658
40. IDAHO	17,072
41. MAINE	16,513
42. NEVADA	15,276
43. MONTANA	13,846
44. RHODE ISLAND	13,219
45. NORTH DAKOTA	12,738
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,656
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,383
48. ALASKA	12,247
49. DELAWARE	9,487
50. WYOMING	9,026
51. VERMONT	7,419
UNITED STATES	3,676,357

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital
Statistics Report*, p. 4.

A-13. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 1983

1. DIST. OF COL.	9,891.00
2. NEW JERSEY	1,000.00
3. RHODE ISLAND	906.00
4. MASSACHUSETTS	737.00
5. CONNECTICUT	644.00
6. MARYLAND	438.00
7. NEW YORK	373.00
8. DELAWARE	314.00
9. PENNSYLVANIA	265.00
10. OHIO	262.00
11. ILLINOIS	206.00
12. FLORIDA	197.00
13. CALIFORNIA	161.00
14. HAWAII	159.00
15. MICHIGAN	159.00
16. INDIANA	152.00
17. VIRGINIA	140.00
18. NORTH CAROLINA	125.00
19. TENNESSEE	114.00
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	108.00
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	107.00
22. LOUISIANA	100.00
23. GEORGIA	99.00
24. KENTUCKY	94.00
25. WISCONSIN	87.00
26. WEST VIRGINIA	81.00
27. ALABAMA	78.00
28. MISSOURI	72.00
UNITED STATES	66.00
29. WASHINGTON	65.00
30. TEXAS	60.00
31. VERMONT	57.00
32. MISSISSIPPI	55.00
33. IOWA	52.00
MINNESOTA	52.00
35. OKLAHOMA	48.00
36. ARKANSAS	45.00
37. MAINE	37.00
38. COLORADO	30.00
KANSAS	30.00
40. OREGON	28.00
41. ARIZONA	26.00
42. NEBRASKA	21.00
43. UTAH	20.00
44. IDAHO	12.00
NEW MEXICO	12.00
46. NORTH DAKOTA	10.00
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.00
48. NEVADA	8.00
49. MONTANA	6.00
50. WYOMING	5.00
51. ALASKA	1.00

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract
of the United States*, 1985. p. 11.

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ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND MEMBERSHIP

Tables in the B Series feature enrollment counts for public elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education. The tables include current data on persons enrolled, and the change in enrollment over the previous year and over a decade. B Series tables enable assessments of which states can expect to experience the greatest demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation are included in this Series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-5 through B-8, and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present a picture of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in five states do not calculate ADM, however, and are identified as "NA" in Tables B-6 and B-7, and throughout other Series as appropriate.

Table B-10 shows the 5-year change in the number of high school graduates, useful in gauging demand for higher education services in the future, while current enrollment trends in higher education institutions are presented in Tables B-11 through B-13.

Footnotes to the B Series tables note the instances where the NEA has made estimates of public school statistics, in lieu of state education agency estimates.

B-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS), 1984-85

1. TEXAS	1,098
2. CALIFORNIA	1,029
3. ILLINOIS	1,008
4. NEBRASKA	938
5. NEW YORK	725
6. OKLAHOMA	639
7. OHIO	615
8. NEW JERSEY	592
9. MICHIGAN	570
10. MISSOURI	546
11. MONTANA	544
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500
13. IOWA	438
14. MINNESOTA	433
15. WISCONSIN	432
16. MASSACHUSETTS	375
17. ARKANSAS	361
18. OREGON	307
19. INDIANA	304
20. KANSAS	304
21. WASHINGTON	299
22. NORTH DAKOTA	287
23. VERMONT	274
24. MAINE	228
25. ARIZONA	221
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	194
27. GEORGIA	187
28. COLORADO	180
29. KENTUCKY	180
30. CONNECTICUT	165
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
32. MISSISSIPPI	154
33. NORTH CAROLINA	142
34. TENNESSEE	142
35. VIRGINIA	139
36. ALABAMA	128
37. IDAHO	116
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	92
39. NEW MEXICO	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55
43. ALASKA	53
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,564

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1984

1. CALIFORNIA	4,151,110
2. TEXAS	3,059,845
3. NEW YORK	2,631,059
4. ILLINOIS	1,829,619
5. OHIO	1,805,400
6. MICHIGAN	1,743,000
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,701,359
8. FLORIDA	1,520,975
9. NEW JERSEY	1,129,223
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,094,545
11. GEORGIA	1,062,300
12. INDIANA	972,578
13. VIRGINIA	965,222
14. MASSACHUSETTS	878,000
15. TENNESSEE	820,753
16. LOUISIANA	799,900
17. MISSOURI	793,793
18. WISCONSIN	767,542
19. WASHINGTON	740,886
20. ALABAMA	727,487
21. MINNESOTA	697,130
22. MARYLAND	673,840
23. KENTUCKY	644,421
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	603,021
25. OKLAHOMA	589,700
26. ARIZONA	567,000
27. COLORADO	545,427
28. IOWA	490,402
29. CONNECTICUT	478,575
30. MISSISSIPPI	459,140
31. OREGON	446,685
32. ARKANSAS	432,668
33. KANSAS	405,347
34. UTAH	390,141
35. WEST VIRGINIA	362,941
36. NEBRASKA	265,619
37. NEW MEXICO	260,874
38. IDAHO	210,700
39. MAINE	207,839
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	163,364
41. MONTANA	158,615
42. MONTANA	154,240
43. NEVADA	151,600
44. RHODE ISLAND	134,034
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	122,818
46. NORTH DAKOTA	118,233
47. WYOMING	101,261
48. ALASKA	93,990
49. DELAWARE	91,767
50. VERMONT	90,089
51. DIST. OF COL.	87,397
UNITED STATES	39,393,474

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1983 TO FALL 1984

1. UTAH	3.16
2. FLORIDA	1.69
3. TEXAS	1.67
4. CALIFORNIA	1.52
5. NORTH DAKOTA	1.27
6. ALASKA	1.15
7. IDAHO	1.12
8. ARIZONA	1.05
9. GEORGIA	0.99
10. HAWAII	0.88
11. NEVADA	0.80
12. ALABAMA	0.77
13. WASHINGTON	0.65
14. COLORADO	0.60
15. MICHIGAN	0.41
16. DELAWARE	0.39
17. MONTANA	0.39
18. LOUISIANA	0.33
19. WYOMING	0.29
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.13
21. ARKANSAS	0.13
22. KANSAS	0.03
UNITED STATES	-0.07
23. VIRGINIA	-0.09
24. OREGON	-0.09
25. MASSACHUSETTS	-0.09
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.12
27. MISSOURI	-0.21
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-0.27
29. VERMONT	-0.36
30. OKLAHOMA	-0.42
31. KENTUCKY	-0.46
32. MISSISSIPPI	-0.48
33. NORTH CAROLINA	-0.50
34. NEBRASKA	-0.52
35. MINNESOTA	-0.58
36. TENNESSEE	-0.69
37. MAINE	-0.91
38. WISCONSIN	-0.92
39. ILLINOIS	-1.05
40. NEW YORK	-1.13
41. INDIANA	-1.19
42. OHIO	-1.20
43. RHODE ISLAND	-1.34
44. IOWA	-1.38
45. MARYLAND	-1.41
46. NEW JERSEY	-1.62
47. DIST. OF COL.	-1.63
48. PENNSYLVANIA	-2.11
49. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.24
50. CONNECTICUT	-2.42
51. NEW MEXICO	-3.36

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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8-4. FALL 1984 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, 1984

1. DIST. OF COL.	96.57
2. MICHIGAN	95.27
3. ARIZONA	94.31
4. WEST VIRGINIA	93.99
5. WYOMING	93.49
6. MAINE	93.22
7. VIRGINIA	93.16
8. NORTH CAROLINA	92.90
9. MONTANA	92.56
10. OKLAHOMA	92.53
11. IDAHO	92.53
12. TEXAS	91.86
13. NEVADA	91.71
14. COLORADO	91.59
15. ARKANSAS	90.97
16. VERMONT	90.42
17. WASHINGTON	90.32
18. UTAH	90.26
19. TENNESSEE	90.23
20. KANSAS	89.45
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	89.44
22. NEW MEXICO	89.39
23. INDIANA	89.24
24. CALIFORNIA	88.91
25. CONNECTICUT	88.85
26. OREGON	88.71
27. ALABAMA	88.69
28. GEORGIA	88.47
29. MINNESOTA	88.42
30. IOWA	88.33
UNITED STATES	87.85
31. ALASKA	87.66
32. MASSACHUSETTS	87.62
33. OHIO	87.39
34. MARYLAND	87.18
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	86.43
36. KENTUCKY	85.98
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	85.77
38. NEBRASKA	85.58
39. NORTH DAKOTA	85.22
40. MISSOURI	84.62
41. WISCONSIN	84.29
42. NEW JERSEY	83.91
43. ILLINOIS	83.86
44. LOUISIANA	83.84
45. FLORIDA	83.51
46. NEW YORK	83.00
47. HAWAII	82.20
48. RHODE ISLAND	81.84
49. DELAWARE	81.61
50. PENNSYLVANIA	81.52
51. MISSISSIPPI	80.16

Computed from Bureau of the Census, unpublished data; and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1984-85

1. CALIFORNIA	4,142,050
2. TEXAS	2,888,727
3. NEW YORK	2,335,100
4. OHIO	1,674,200
5. MICHIGAN	1,603,560
6. ILLINOIS	1,603,118
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,550,800
8. FLORIDA	1,399,779
9. NEW JERSEY	1,042,049
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,016,580
11. GEORGIA	978,300
12. VIRGINIA	899,052
13. INDIANA	898,480
14. MASSACHUSETTS	795,955
15. TENNESSEE	766,598
16. LOUISIANA	719,100
17. MISSOURI	707,030
18. WISCONSIN	700,498
19. WASHINGTON	489,506
20. ALABAMA	484,773
21. MINNESOTA	658,404
22. MARYLAND	612,000
23. KENTUCKY	583,000
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	569,330
25. OKLAHOMA	551,500
26. COLORADO	505,724
27. ARIZONA	484,575
28. IOWA	459,729
29. CONNECTICUT	446,000
30. MISSISSIPPI	435,678
31. OREGON	413,662
32. ARKANSAS	403,679
33. UTAH	367,305
34. KANSAS	364,105
35. WEST VIRGINIA	335,635
36. NEBRASKA	250,986
37. NEW MEXICO	247,830
38. IDAHO	199,111
39. MAINE	194,400
40. HAWAII	151,553
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	144,250
42. NEVADA	140,100
43. MONTANA	138,900
44. RHODE ISLAND	120,622
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	116,675
46. NORTH DAKOTA	112,370
47. WYOMING	95,660
48. ALASKA	87,230
49. DELAWARE	84,228
50. VERMONT	83,000
51. DIST. OF COL.	76,064
UNITED STATES	36,528,840

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-6. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1984-85

1. TEXAS	3,188,126
2. NEW YORK	2,584,800
3. OHIO	1,790,600
4. ILLINOIS	1,726,558
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,683,300
6. FLORIDA	1,522,823
7. NEW JERSEY	1,124,255
8. NORTH CAROLINA	1,078,974
9. GEORGIA	1,033,600
10. VIRGINIA	956,438
11. INDIANA	944,566
12. MASSACHUSETTS	884,460
13. TENNESSEE	810,357
14. LOUISIANA	763,375
15. WISCONSIN	744,760
16. WASHINGTON	735,473
17. ALABAMA	720,954
18. MINNESOTA	695,694
19. MARYLAND	669,000
20. KENTUCKY	618,899
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	584,413
22. OKLAHOMA	584,000
23. COLORADO	526,336
24. ARIZONA	505,850
25. IOWA	482,557
26. CONNECTICUT	465,220
27. MISSISSIPPI	454,550
28. OREGON	441,226
29. ARKANSAS	427,043
30. UTAH	388,191
31. KANSAS	385,483
32. NEBRASKA	262,403
33. NEW MEXICO	260,874
34. MAINE	206,200
35. HAWAII	162,042
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	153,678
37. NEVADA	148,570
38. MONTANA	146,400
39. RHODE ISLAND	131,344
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	122,200
41. NORTH DAKOTA	117,051
42. WYOMING	101,180
43. ALASKA	92,680
44. DELAWARE	90,585
45. VERMONT	89,000
46. DIST. OF COL.	85,649
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	38,853,801

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1984-85

1. SOUTH CAROLINA	97.42
2. COLORADO	96.08
3. NORTH DAKOTA	96.00
4. CONNECTICUT	95.87
5. MISSISSIPPI	95.85
6. ARIZONA	95.79
7. NEBRASKA	95.65
8. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.48
9. IOWA	95.27
10. INDIANA	95.12
11. NEW MEXICO	95.00
12. ALABAMA	94.98
13. MONTANA	94.88
14. GEORGIA	94.65
15. MINNESOTA	94.64
16. UTAH	94.62
17. TENNESSEE	94.60
18. WYOMING	94.54
19. KANSAS	94.53
20. WISCONSIN	94.45
21. OKLAHOMA	94.43
22. NEVADA	94.30
23. MAINE	94.28
24. NORTH CAROLINA	94.22
25. LOUISIANA	94.20
27. KENTUCKY	94.20
28. ALASKA	94.12
29. WISCONSIN	94.06
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.05
UNITED STATES	94.02
30. VIRGINIA	94.00
31. OREGON	93.75
32. WASHINGTON	93.75
33. HAWAII	93.53
34. OHIO	93.50
35. VERMONT	93.26
36. DELAWARE	92.98
37. ILLINOIS	92.85
38. NEW JERSEY	92.69
39. PENNSYLVANIA	92.13
40. FLORIDA	91.92
41. RHODE ISLAND	91.84
42. MARYLAND	91.48
43. TEXAS	90.61
44. NEW YORK	90.34
45. MASSACHUSETTS	89.99
46. DIST. OF COL.	88.81
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

8-8. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1984-85

1. CALIFORNIA	99.78
2. NORTH DAKOTA	95.04
3. NEW MEXICO	95.00
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.00
5. MISSISSIPPI	94.89
6. IDAHO	94.50
7. NEBRASKA	94.49
8. WYOMING	94.47
9. MINNESOTA	94.44
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	94.41
TEXAS	94.41
12. UTAH	94.15
13. ALABAMA	94.13
14. IOWA	93.75
15. MAINE	93.53
16. OKLAHOMA	93.52
17. TENNESSEE	93.40
18. ARKANSAS	93.30
19. CONNECTICUT	93.19
20. VIRGINIA	93.14
21. WASHINGTON	93.07
22. NORTH CAROLINA	92.88
23. ALASKA	92.41
24. HAWAII	92.77
25. OHIO	92.73
UNITED STATES	92.73
26. COLORADO	92.72
27. OREGON	92.61
28. WEST VIRGINIA	92.48
29. NEVADA	92.41
30. INDIANA	92.38
31. NEW JERSEY	92.28
32. VERMONT	92.13
33. GEORGIA	92.09
34. FLORIDA	92.03
35. MICHIGAN	92.00
36. DELAWARE	91.78
37. WISCONSIN	91.27
38. PENNSYLVANIA	91.15
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.12
40. MARYLAND	90.82
41. MASSACHUSETTS	90.66
42. KENTUCKY	90.47
43. MONTANA	90.05
44. RHODE ISLAND	89.99
45. LOUISIANA	89.90
46. KANSAS	89.83
47. MISSOURI	89.07
48. NEW YORK	88.75
49. ILLINOIS	87.62
50. DIST. OF COL.	87.03
51. ARIZONA	85.46

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

8-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL PUPILS PARTICIPATING IN NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, 1980 TO 1983

1. ALASKA	26.67
2. WYOMING	5.88
3. SOUTH CAROLINA	-3.07
4. GEORGIA	-5.58
5. IOWA	-5.00
6. MISSISSIPPI	-5.35
7. NORTH DAKOTA	-5.38
8. WEST VIRGINIA	-6.12
9. NEW MEXICO	-6.32
10. UTAH	-6.44
11. TENNESSEE	-6.79
12. FLORIDA	-7.01
13. TEXAS	-7.08
14. ALABAMA	-7.91
15. COLORADO	-8.36
16. NORTH CAROLINA	-9.47
17. HAWAII	-9.88
18. LOUISIANA	-10.30
19. KENTUCKY	-10.41
20. NEW YORK	-10.67
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	-10.89
22. OKLAHOMA	-11.03
23. KANSAS	-11.36
24. CALIFORNIA	-11.62
25. DIST. OF COL.	-12.22
26. NEBRASKA	-12.32
UNITED STATES	-13.58
27. INDIANA	-14.50
28. IOWA	-14.58
29. MICHIGAN	-15.59
30. NEW JERSEY	-16.05
31. ARKANSAS	-16.29
32. VIRGINIA	-16.60
33. MINNESOTA	-16.67
34. OREGON	-17.33
35. RHODE ISLAND	-17.39
36. ILLINOIS	-18.07
37. WASHINGTON	-18.08
38. OHIO	-18.77
39. MONTANA	-19.23
40. WISCONSIN	-19.32
41. MAINE	-19.86
42. VERMONT	-20.34
43. DELAWARE	-20.59
44. ARIZONA	-20.62
45. MISSOURI	-20.63
46. MARYLAND	-23.04
47. PENNSYLVANIA	-23.29
48. NEVADA	-30.00
49. CONNECTICUT	-30.56
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-30.69
51. MASSACHUSETTS	-32.29

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1985, p. 124.

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8-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1979-80 TO 1984-85

1. ALASKA	7.28
2. NEVADA	6.59
3. UTAH	-2.29
4. FLORIDA	-3.22
5. ALABAMA	-3.62
6. WYOMING	-3.66
7. CALIFORNIA	-3.79
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-3.84
9. TENNESSEE	-4.09
10. WEST VIRGINIA	-4.21
11. NORTH CAROLINA	-4.67
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	-4.70
13. KENTUCKY	-4.88
14. MISSISSIPPI	-5.04
15. TEXAS	-5.23
16. IDAHO	-5.65
17. ARIZONA	-5.70
18. RHODE ISLAND	-5.73
19. GEORGIA	-5.80
20. VIRGINIA	-6.16
21. ARKANSAS	-6.54
22. MICHIGAN	-9.18
23. MONTANA	-9.35
24. OREGON	-9.44
25. WASHINGTON	-9.65
26. MARYLAND	-9.71
27. MAINE	-10.00
UNITED STATES	-10.19
28. VERMONT	-10.97
29. ILLINOIS	-10.99
30. COLORADO	-11.42
31. NEW JERSEY	-12.37
32. PENNSYLVANIA	-12.39
33. MASSACHUSETTS	-13.23
34. OHIO	-13.31
35. CONNECTICUT	-13.33
36. OKLAHOMA	-13.70
37. INDIANA	-14.11
38. HAWAII	-14.61
39. IOWA	-15.34
40. WISCONSIN	-15.56
41. NEW MEXICO	-15.98
42. KANSAS	-16.38
43. MISSOURI	-16.49
44. NEBRASKA	-16.60
45. LOUISIANA	-17.06
46. NORTH DAKOTA	-17.37
47. NEW YORK	-17.48
48. DIST. OF COL.	-18.33
49. MINNESOTA	-18.86
50. DELAWARE	-20.70
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	-24.22

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

8-11. TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1983 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

1. CALIFORNIA	1,730,847
2. NEW YORK	1,022,521
3. TEXAS	795,741
4. ILLINOIS	673,084
5. PENNSYLVANIA	545,112
6. OHIO	535,592
7. MICHIGAN	515,760
8. FLORIDA	443,436
9. MASSACHUSETTS	423,348
10. NEW JERSEY	314,468
11. NORTH CAROLINA	301,675
12. VIRGINIA	288,588
13. WISCONSIN	277,751
14. INDIANA	256,470
15. MISSOURI	248,329
16. MARYLAND	239,232
17. WASHINGTON	229,639
18. MINNESOTA	214,219
19. ARIZONA	213,437
20. TENNESSEE	207,777
21. GEORGIA	201,453
22. LOUISIANA	179,647
23. OKLAHOMA	174,171
24. COLORADO	172,650
25. ALABAMA	171,381
26. CONNECTICUT	164,344
27. IOWA	152,968
28. KENTUCKY	146,503
29. KANSAS	141,709
30. OREGON	141,172
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	134,532
32. MISSISSIPPI	109,728
33. UTAH	103,324
34. NEBRASKA	95,162
35. WEST VIRGINIA	83,202
36. DIST. OF COL.	80,367
37. ARKANSAS	76,702
38. RHODE ISLAND	70,811
39. NEW MEXICO	66,094
40. MAINE	53,347
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	53,143
42. HAWAII	52,065
43. NEVADA	43,768
44. IDAHO	42,911
45. MONTANA	37,877
46. NORTH DAKOTA	37,591
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	34,879
48. DELAWARE	31,945
49. VERMONT	31,306
50. ALASKA	26,045
51. WYOMING	23,844
UNITED STATES	12,444,661

National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-12. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1982 TO FALL 1983

1. MAINE	11.79
2. ALASKA	6.06
3. WYOMING	4.98
4. TEXAS	4.86
5. NEW MEXICO	4.11
6. UTAH	3.92
7. MASSACHUSETTS	3.87
8. NORTH DAKOTA	3.77
9. NEVADA	3.69
10. RHODE ISLAND	3.60
11. MISSISSIPPI	3.58
12. OKLAHOMA	3.56
13. IOWA	3.45
14. PENNSYLVANIA	2.98
15. TENNESSEE	2.96
16. MONTANA	2.90
17. VIRGINIA	2.69
18. ALABAMA	2.16
19. VERMONT	2.15
20. MARYLAND	1.98
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.79
22. LOUISIANA	1.78
23. MISSOURI	1.68
24. KENTUCKY	1.63
25. FLORIDA	1.56
26. GEORGIA	1.56
27. MICHIGAN	1.48
28. CONNECTICUT	1.33
29. ARIZONA	1.31
30. INDIANA	1.16
31. NEW YORK	1.00
32. NEBRASKA	0.82
33. WASHINGTON	0.80
34. OHIO	0.61
35. WISCONSIN	0.57
36. HAWAII	0.53
37. COLORADO	0.48
38. WEST VIRGINIA	0.38
39. NORTH CAROLINA	0.25
40. MINNESOTA	0.04
41. KANSAS	0.03
UNITED STATES	-0.09
42. OREGON	-0.10
43. IDAHO	-0.15
44. ARKANSAS	-0.35
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	-0.56
46. DELAWARE	-1.57
47. ILLINOIS	-1.59
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	-1.61
49. NEW JERSEY	-2.43
50. DIST. OF COL.	-2.93
51. CALIFORNIA	-6.08

Computed from National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

8-13. PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WHO
ARE WOMEN, FALL 1983

1. MAINE	59.63
2. ALASKA	56.99
3. DELAWARE	55.43
4. MARYLAND	55.32
5. VIRGINIA	54.91
6. VERMONT	54.54
7. KENTUCKY	54.40
8. MISSISSIPPI	54.08
9. NEW JERSEY	54.05
10. NEVADA	53.98
11. CONNECTICUT	53.61
12. NORTH CAROLINA	53.26
13. NEW YORK	53.25
14. WEST VIRGINIA	53.16
15. ILLINOIS	52.96
16. ARKANSAS	52.90
17. MASSACHUSETTS	52.77
18. FLORIDA	52.52
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	52.45
20. WASHINGTON	52.35
21. RHODE ISLAND	52.26
22. TENNESSEE	52.23
23. MICHIGAN	52.20
24. ALABAMA	52.19
25. KANSAS	52.12
26. NEW MEXICO	52.06
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	52.00
28. LOUISIANA	51.95
29. CALIFORNIA	51.84
30. MINNESOTA	51.79
31. WYOMING	51.74
UNITED STATES	51.67
32. GEORGIA	51.44
33. WISCONSIN	51.11
34. ARIZONA	51.10
35. OKLAHOMA	50.77
36. DIST. OF COL.	50.74
37. COLORADO	50.60
38. MISSOURI	50.53
39. HAWAII	50.50
40. PENNSYLVANIA	50.23
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	50.10
42. NEBRASKA	50.03
43. TEXAS	50.02
44. OREGON	49.82
45. MONTANA	49.81
46. IDAHO	49.47
47. INDIANA	49.31
48. IOWA	48.79
49. OHIO	48.75
50. NORTH DAKOTA	47.31
51. UTAH	43.09

Computed from National Center for Edu-
cation Statistics, unpublished data.

NOTES TO B SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the B Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	B-2 through E-8, B-10
Massachusetts	B-2 through B-8
Michigan	B-2 through B-8, B-10
Montana	B-10

FACULTY

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in the C Series. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in 1) enrollment; and 2) in the financial condition of state-local governments and school systems. Shifts in levels of staffing and compensation can, in turn, affect the financial condition of government units.

The number of instructional staff in public schools and public institutions of higher education are featured in Tables C-1 through C-4, while various measures of pupil load follow in Tables C-5, C-6, and C-7.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-9 through C-22. For the first time, tables in C Series feature salary trends for public school staff expressed in *constant-dollar* terms (Tables C-14 and C-21). To indicate "real" or inflation-free changes in salaries paid professional staff, percentage increases *without* the effects of inflation are presented for the period 1974-75 to 1984-85. The Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, (CPI-U) converted to a school-year basis, with 1974-75 as the base year, was used in these computations.

Footnotes to C Series tables appear at the end of this section. These notes identify instances where NEA-estimated data appear in lieu of estimates from state education agencies.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
DAY SCHOOLS, 1984-85

1. CALIFORNIA	201,095
2. TEXAS	192,086
3. NEW YORK	190,200
4. PENNSYLVANIA	114,909
5. ILLINOIS	111,912
6. OHIO	111,233
7. FLORIDA	99,118
8. MICHIGAN	94,240
9. NEW JERSEY	87,784
10. VIRGINIA	65,000
11. MASSACHUSETTS	64,833
12. NORTH CAROLINA	64,156
13. GEORGIA	58,860
14. INDIANA	57,538
15. MISSOURI	54,874
16. WISCONSIN	50,460
17. LOUISIANA	46,840
18. TENNESSEE	46,087
19. MINNESOTA	44,459
20. MARYLAND	43,711
21. WASHINGTON	40,818
22. ALABAMA	40,609
23. OKLAHOMA	39,620
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	38,520
25. CONNECTICUT	38,266
26. KENTUCKY	36,948
27. ARIZONA	34,742
28. IOWA	33,490
29. COLORADO	32,240
30. KANSAS	29,969
31. OREGON	29,834
32. MISSISSIPPI	27,752
33. ARKANSAS	26,842
34. WEST VIRGINIA	25,579
35. NEBRASKA	19,775
36. UTAH	18,645
37. NEW MEXICO	16,220
38. MAINE	14,286
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,805
40. IDAHO	11,365
41. MONTANA	11,106
42. HAWAII	9,724
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,936
44. RHODE ISLAND	8,862
45. NORTH DAKOTA	8,539
46. NEVADA	8,512
47. WYOMING	8,025
48. VERMONT	7,676
49. ALASKA	6,990
50. DIST. OF COL.	6,788
51. DELAWARE	6,252
UNITED STATES	2,458,130

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1983

1. CALIFORNIA	45,752
2. TEXAS	30,207
3. NEW YORK	25,616
4. ILLINOIS	20,610
5. MICHIGAN	17,871
6. OHIO	17,696
7. WISCONSIN	15,372
8. NORTH CAROLINA	14,237
9. FLORIDA	13,924
10. VIRGINIA	11,936
11. PENNSYLVANIA	10,854
12. INDIANA	10,276
13. WASHINGTON	10,077
14. MARYLAND	10,018
15. NEW JERSEY	9,751
16. COLORADO	9,292
17. GEORGIA	9,268
18. MINNESOTA	8,587
19. LOUISIANA	8,467
20. MISSOURI	8,433
21. TENNESSEE	8,403
22. ARIZONA	7,827
23. IOWA	7,646
24. ALABAMA	7,386
25. OREGON	7,118
26. OKLAHOMA	6,626
27. MASSACHUSETTS	6,415
28. KANSAS	6,125
29. KENTUCKY	5,809
30. MISSISSIPPI	5,666
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,008
32. CONNECTICUT	4,199
33. UTAH	4,110
34. NEBRASKA	4,084
35. ARKANSAS	3,528
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,437
37. NEW MEXICO	3,082
38. HAWAII	2,233
39. IDAHO	2,089
40. NORTH DAKOTA	1,946
41. RHODE ISLAND	1,677
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,616
43. MONTANA	1,615
44. DELAWARE	1,511
45. WYOMING	1,466
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,274
47. VERMONT	1,105
48. MAINE	1,103
49. NEVADA	997
50. ALASKA	820
51. DIST. OF COL.	643
UNITED STATES	424,808

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment
in 1983, p. 14.C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1983

1. CALIFORNIA	81,717
2. TEXAS	61,726
3. MICHIGAN	37,522
4. ILLINOIS	32,989
5. NEW YORK	32,850
6. OHIO	32,059
7. FLORIDA	26,094
8. NORTH CAROLINA	22,239
9. WISCONSIN	20,142
10. VIRGINIA	19,818
11. INDIANA	19,221
12. MARYLAND	17,108
13. PENNSYLVANIA	16,454
14. WASHINGTON	16,694
15. NEW JERSEY	16,660
16. GEORGIA	15,477
17. LOUISIANA	15,340
18. MINNESOTA	14,661
19. TENNESSEE	14,092
20. ALABAMA	13,821
21. OKLAHOMA	13,397
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,790
23. IOWA	12,630
24. KANSAS	12,122
25. KENTUCKY	11,129
26. ARIZONA	11,059
27. COLORADO	10,267
28. MISSOURI	9,899
29. MISSISSIPPI	9,493
30. UTAH	9,280
31. NEBRASKA	9,170
32. NEW MEXICO	8,968
33. MASSACHUSETTS	8,845
34. OREGON	8,761
35. ARKANSAS	7,744
36. CONNECTICUT	6,065
37. WEST VIRGINIA	5,912
38. ALASKA	3,921
39. IDAHO	3,729
40. MAINE	3,564
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,352
42. HAWAII	3,322
43. NORTH DAKOTA	3,257
44. DELAWARE	3,036
45. RHODE ISLAND	3,003
46. MONTANA	2,678
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,670
48. WYOMING	2,471
49. NEVADA	2,117
50. VERMONT	2,090
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,031
UNITED STATES	734,786

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment
in 1983, p. 14.

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1983

1. CALIFORNIA	127,469
2. TEXAS	91,933
3. NEW YORK	58,866
4. MICHIGAN	55,393
5. ILLINOIS	53,599
6. OHIO	49,755
7. FLORIDA	40,018
8. NORTH CAROLINA	36,476
9. WISCONSIN	35,514
10. VIRGINIA	31,754
11. INDIANA	29,497
12. PENNSYLVANIA	27,708
13. MARYLAND	27,126
14. WASHINGTON	26,771
15. NEW JERSEY	26,411
16. GEORGIA	24,675
17. LOUISIANA	23,807
18. MINNESOTA	23,248
19. TENNESSEE	22,495
20. ALABAMA	21,207
21. IOWA	20,276
22. OKLAHOMA	20,023
23. COLORADO	19,559
24. ARIZONA	18,886
25. MISSOURI	18,332
26. KANSAS	18,247
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,798
28. KENTUCKY	16,938
29. OREGON	15,879
30. MASSACHUSETTS	15,260
31. MISSISSIPPI	15,159
32. UTAH	13,390
33. NEBRASKA	13,254
34. NEW MEXICO	12,050
35. ARKANSAS	11,272
36. CONNECTICUT	10,264
37. WEST VIRGINIA	9,349
38. IDAHO	5,818
39. HAWAII	5,555
40. NORTH DAKOTA	5,203
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,968
42. ALASKA	4,741
43. RHODE ISLAND	4,680
44. MAINE	4,667
45. DELAWARE	4,547
46. MONTANA	4,293
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,944
48. WYOMING	3,937
49. VERMONT	3,195
50. NEVADA	3,114
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,674
UNITED STATES	1,159,594

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment*
in 1983, p. 14.

C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1984

1. UTAH	24.05
2. CALIFORNIA	22.91
3. MICHIGAN	21.81
4. ARIZONA	21.08
5. WASHINGTON	21.07
6. IDAHO	20.74
7. TENNESSEE	20.51
8. NEVADA	20.22
9. ALABAMA	20.15
10. HAWAII	20.07
11. KENTUCKY	19.62
12. NORTH CAROLINA	19.52
13. LOUISIANA	19.17
14. INDIANA	18.96
15. COLORADO	18.92
16. GEORGIA	18.87
17. MISSISSIPPI	18.53
18. OHIO	18.41
19. NEW MEXICO	18.37
20. ILLINOIS	18.21
UNITED STATES	18.18
21. ARKANSAS	18.04
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.95
23. RHODE ISLAND	17.76
24. TEXAS	17.72
25. MARYLAND	17.72
26. FLORIDA	17.63
27. OREGON	17.52
28. MINNESOTA	17.42
29. VIRGINIA	16.97
30. WISCONSIN	16.92
31. PENNSYLVANIA	16.82
32. MISSOURI	16.80
33. MAINE	16.61
34. OKLAHOMA	16.56
35. DELAWARE	16.45
36. IOWA	16.17
37. WEST VIRGINIA	15.97
38. MONTANA	15.81
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.70
40. MASSACHUSETTS	15.59
41. NEW YORK	15.54
42. NEW JERSEY	15.50
43. ALASKA	15.43
44. KANSAS	15.39
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.31
46. NEBRASKA	15.17
47. NORTH DAKOTA	15.13
48. DIST. OF COL.	15.09
49. CONNECTICUT	14.65
50. VERMONT	14.21
51. WYOMING	14.11

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	22.86
2. UTAH	22.65
3. MICHIGAN	20.07
4. WASHINGTON	19.61
5. IDAHO	19.60
6. TENNESSEE	19.16
7. ALABAMA	18.97
8. NEVADA	18.69
9. HAWAII	18.62
10. NORTH CAROLINA	18.13
11. ARIZONA	18.01
12. KENTUCKY	17.75
13. MISSISSIPPI	17.59
14. COLORADO	17.55
15. INDIANA	17.51
16. NEW MEXICO	17.45
17. GEORGIA	17.38
18. LOUISIANA	17.24
19. OHIO	17.07
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.95
UNITED STATES	16.86
21. ARKANSAS	16.83
22. TEXAS	16.73
23. MINNESOTA	16.46
24. FLORIDA	16.23
25. OREGON	16.23
26. MARYLAND	16.09
27. RHODE ISLAND	15.98
28. ILLINOIS	15.95
29. VIRGINIA	15.81
30. MAINE	15.54
31. OKLAHOMA	15.49
32. WISCONSIN	15.45
33. PENNSYLVANIA	15.33
34. IOWA	15.15
35. DELAWARE	15.09
36. MISSOURI	14.97
37. WEST VIRGINIA	14.76
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.54
39. NORTH DAKOTA	14.38
40. NEBRASKA	14.33
41. ALASKA	14.32
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.30
43. NEW JERSEY	14.30
44. MONTANA	14.24
45. MASSACHUSETTS	14.13
46. KANSAS	13.83
47. NEW YORK	13.79
48. CONNECTICUT	13.65
49. WYOMING	13.33
50. DIST. OF COL.	13.13
51. VERMONT	13.09

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY
MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS,
FALL 1984

1. UTAH	23.93
2. WASHINGTON	20.92
3. TENNESSEE	20.25
4. ALABAMA	19.97
5. HAWAII	19.90
6. NEVADA	19.82
7. NORTH CAROLINA	19.24
8. KENTUCKY	18.84
9. ARIZONA	18.80
10. TEXAS	18.47
11. INDIANA	18.41
12. NEW MEXICO	18.37
13. GEORGIA	18.36
14. MISSISSIPPI	18.35
15. LOUISIANA	18.30
16. COLORADO	18.26
OHIO	18.26
UNITED STATES	17.93
18. ARKANSAS	17.80
19. FLORIDA	17.65
20. MARYLAND	17.59
21. RHODE ISLAND	17.40
SOUTH CAROLINA	17.40
23. MINNESOTA	17.39
24. OREGON	17.31
25. ILLINOIS	17.18
26. VIRGINIA	16.82
27. PENNSYLVANIA	16.64
28. MAINE	16.48
29. WISCONSIN	16.42
30. OKLAHOMA	16.40
31. DELAWARE	16.23
32. IOWA	15.91
33. MASSACHUSETTS	15.70
34. NEW JERSEY	15.43
35. NEW YORK	15.27
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.23
37. ALASKA	15.22
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.21
39. MONTANA	15.01
40. NEBRASKA	14.99
41. NORTH DAKOTA	14.97
42. DIST. OF COL.	14.79
43. KANSAS	14.64
44. CONNECTICUT	14.24
45. WYOMING	14.10
46. VERMONT	14.04
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL
TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1984-85

1. WASHINGTON	42.14
2. MASSACHUSETTS	41.92
3. MINNESOTA	41.87
4. PENNSYLVANIA	41.29
5. OREGON	40.77
6. WISCONSIN	40.13
7. MONTANA	39.76
8. ALASKA	39.41
9. RHODE ISLAND	38.95
10. NEW YORK	37.92
11. MAINE	37.91
12. UTAH	36.79
13. IOWA	36.29
14. WYOMING	36.26
15. CONNECTICUT	35.45
16. NORTH DAKOTA	35.15
17. OHIO	35.14
18. COLORADO	34.85
19. CALIFORNIA	34.60
20. IDAHO	34.55
21. INDIANA	34.46
22. NEW JERSEY	34.32
23. ARIZONA	34.13
24. DELAWARE	33.96
25. VERMONT	33.78
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.62
27. NEVADA	32.20
28. MARYLAND	32.16
29. ILLINOIS	31.78
30. NEBRASKA	31.75
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	31.60
32. MICHIGAN	31.51
UNITED STATES	31.40
33. NEW MEXICO	30.92
34. KANSAS	30.68
35. WEST VIRGINIA	27.89
36. OKLAHOMA	27.11
37. MISSOURI	26.57
38. KENTUCKY	26.18
39. FLORIDA	25.72
40. TENNESSEE	24.09
41. TEXAS	23.70
42. HAWAII	22.75
43. ARKANSAS	21.80
44. ALABAMA	21.59
45. VIRGINIA	21.39
46. MISSISSIPPI	20.78
47. NORTH CAROLINA	20.62
48. DIST. OF COL.	20.51
49. GEORGIA	20.18
50. LOUISIANA	19.68
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.13

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1983-84
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$37,807
2. DIST. OF COL.	27,659
3. NEW YORK	27,319
4. MICHIGAN	27,049
5. RHODE ISLAND	25,337
6. WYOMING	25,197
7. CALIFORNIA	24,843
8. WASHINGTON	24,365
9. HAWAII	24,357
10. MINNESOTA	24,350
11. ILLINOIS	24,191
12. MARYLAND	24,095
13. COLORADO	23,276
14. NEW JERSEY	23,264
15. OREGON	23,155
16. MASSACHUSETTS	22,964
17. WISCONSIN	22,811
18. PENNSYLVANIA	22,703
19. CONNECTICUT	22,627
20. NEVADA	22,360
UNITED STATES	21,935
21. ARIZONA	21,642
22. INDIANA	21,538
23. OHIO	21,290
24. DELAWARE	20,934
25. MONTANA	20,690
26. NEW MEXICO	20,571
27. TEXAS	20,170
28. IOWA	20,149
29. UTAH	20,007
30. VIRGINIA	19,676
31. KENTUCKY	19,660
32. FLORIDA	19,497
33. KANSAS	19,411
34. MISSOURI	19,310
35. NORTH DAKOTA	19,260
36. NEBRASKA	18,785
37. GEORGIA	18,630
OKLAHOMA	18,630
39. LOUISIANA	18,400
40. NORTH CAROLINA	18,311
41. IDAHO	17,985
42. TENNESSEE	17,910
43. ALABAMA	17,682
44. VERMONT	17,606
45. WEST VIRGINIA	17,489
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,384
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,376
48. MAINE	17,328
49. ARKANSAS	16,929
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	16,480
51. MISSISSIPPI	15,812

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	172.36
2. DIST. OF COL.	126.10
3. NEW YORK	124.55
4. MICHIGAN	123.31
5. RHODE ISLAND	115.51
6. WYOMING	114.87
7. CALIFORNIA	113.26
8. WASHINGTON	111.08
9. HAWAII	111.04
10. MINNESOTA	111.01
11. ILLINOIS	110.28
12. MARYLAND	109.85
13. COLORADO	106.11
14. NEW JERSEY	106.06
15. OREGON	105.56
16. MASSACHUSETTS	104.69
17. WISCONSIN	103.99
18. PENNSYLVANIA	103.50
19. CONNECTICUT	103.15
20. NEVADA	101.94
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. ARIZONA	98.66
22. INDIANA	98.19
23. OHIO	97.06
24. DELAWARE	95.44
25. MONTANA	94.32
26. NEW MEXICO	93.78
27. TEXAS	91.95
28. IOWA	91.86
29. UTAH	91.21
30. VIRGINIA	89.70
31. KENTUCKY	89.63
32. FLORIDA	88.89
33. KANSAS	88.49
34. MISSOURI	88.03
35. NORTH DAKOTA	87.80
36. NEBRASKA	85.64
37. GEORGIA	84.93
38. OKLAHOMA	84.93
39. LOUISIANA	83.88
40. NORTH CAROLINA	83.48
41. IDAHO	81.99
42. TENNESSEE	81.65
43. ALABAMA	80.61
44. VERMONT	80.26
45. WEST VIRGINIA	79.73
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.25
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	79.22
48. MAINE	79.00
49. ARKANSAS	77.18
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	75.13
51. MISSISSIPPI	72.09

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	\$39,751
2. DIST. OF COL.	28,621
3. MICHIGAN	28,401
4. NEW YORK	28,213
5. CALIFORNIA	27,410
6. RHODE ISLAND	27,384
7. WYOMING	26,398
8. MARYLAND	25,861
9. ILLINOIS	25,829
10. WASHINGTON	25,610
11. MINNESOTA	25,450
12. NEW JERSEY	25,125
13. HAWAII	24,628
14. WISCONSIN	24,577
15. CONNECTICUT	24,468
16. COLORADO	24,454
17. PENNSYLVANIA	24,435
18. OREGON	24,378
19. MASSACHUSETTS	24,110
UNITED STATES	23,582
20. ARIZONA	23,380
21. OHIO	23,300
22. DELAWARE	22,990
23. INDIANA	22,853
24. TEXAS	22,600
25. NEVADA	22,520
26. NEW MEXICO	22,064
27. MONTANA	21,705
28. VIRGINIA	21,536
29. UTAH	21,170
30. KANSAS	21,121
31. IOWA	20,934
32. FLORIDA	20,836
33. NORTH CAROLINA	20,691
34. GEORGIA	20,610
35. MISSOURI	20,452
36. KENTUCKY	20,225
37. ALABAMA	20,209
38. NORTH DAKOTA	20,090
39. TENNESSEE	20,080
40. IDAHO	20,033
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	19,971
42. NEBRASKA	19,848
43. WEST VIRGINIA	19,563
44. LOUISIANA	19,470
45. OKLAHOMA	19,020
46. VERMONT	18,996
47. ARKANSAS	18,696
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,577
49. MAINE	18,329
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	17,356
51. MISSISSIPPI	15,971

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	168.57
2. DIST. OF COL.	121.37
3. MICHIGAN	120.44
4. NEW YORK	119.64
5. CALIFORNIA	116.23
6. RHODE ISLAND	116.12
7. WYOMING	111.94
8. MARYLAND	109.66
9. ILLINOIS	109.53
10. WASHINGTON	108.60
11. MINNESOTA	107.92
12. NEW JERSEY	106.54
13. HAWAII	104.44
14. WISCONSIN	104.22
15. CONNECTICUT	103.76
16. COLORADO	103.70
17. PENNSYLVANIA	103.62
18. OREGON	103.38
19. MASSACHUSETTS	102.24
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. ARIZONA	99.14
21. OHIO	98.80
22. DELAWARE	97.49
23. INDIANA	96.91
24. TEXAS	95.84
25. NEVADA	95.50
26. NEW MEXICO	93.56
27. MONTANA	92.04
28. VIRGINIA	91.32
29. UTAH	89.77
30. KANSAS	89.56
31. IOWA	88.77
32. FLORIDA	88.36
33. NORTH CAROLINA	87.74
34. GEORGIA	87.40
35. MISSOURI	86.73
36. KENTUCKY	85.76
37. ALABAMA	85.70
38. NORTH DAKOTA	85.19
39. TENNESSEE	85.15
40. IDAHO	84.95
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.69
42. NEBRASKA	84.17
43. WEST VIRGINIA	82.96
44. LOUISIANA	82.56
45. OKLAHOMA	80.65
46. VERMONT	80.55
47. ARKANSAS	79.28
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.78
49. MAINE	77.72
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	73.60
51. MISSISSIPPI	67.73

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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C-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1974-75 TO 1984-85 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. WYOMING	155.87
2. ALASKA	142.67
3. TEXAS	130.89
4. KANSAS	126.33
5. KENTUCKY	126.21
6. OREGON	125.53
7. COLORADO	123.75
8. RHODE ISLAND	121.36
9. NEW MEXICO	120.53
10. NORTH DAKOTA	117.45
11. ALABAMA	117.21
12. MONTANA	117.18
13. OHIO	117.15
14. IDAHO	116.76
15. ARIZONA	116.34
16. ARKANSAS	116.11
17. MINNESOTA	115.86
18. WISCONSIN	114.97
19. WEST VIRGINIA	114.84
20. NEBRASKA	114.25
21. OKLAHOMA	112.70
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	111.00
23. UTAH	110.60
24. PENNSYLVANIA	110.32
25. CONNECTICUT	107.27
26. WASHINGTON	106.28
27. MICHIGAN	104.88
28. MARYLAND	104.82
29. MISSOURI	104.72
30. INDIANA	104.30
31. GEORGIA	103.35
UNITED STATES	102.58
32. FLORIDA	102.55
33. TENNESSEE	102.50
34. VIRGINIA	101.82
35. NEW JERSEY	99.50
36. DIST. OF COL.	99.38
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	99.31
38. MISSISSIPPI	98.82
39. LOUISIANA	98.67
40. IOWA	96.47
41. VERMONT	96.26
42. ILLINOIS	96.19
43. NEW YORK	91.93
44. CALIFORNIA	91.48
45. DELAWARE	91.44
46. MASSACHUSETTS	89.34
47. NORTH CAROLINA	88.27
48. MAINE	86.92
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	85.81
50. NEVADA	84.18
51. HAWAII	79.98

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1974-75 TO 1984-85 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. WYOMING	26.54
2. ALASKA	20.01
3. TEXAS	14.19
4. KANSAS	11.93
5. KENTUCKY	11.87
6. OREGON	11.54
7. COLORADO	10.66
8. RHODE ISLAND	9.47
9. NEW MEXICO	9.07
10. NORTH DAKOTA	7.54
11. ALABAMA	7.42
12. MONTANA	7.41
13. OHIO	7.39
14. IDAHO	7.20
15. ARIZONA	6.99
16. ARKANSAS	6.88
17. MINNESOTA	6.76
18. WISCONSIN	6.31
19. WEST VIRGINIA	6.25
20. NEBRASKA	5.96
21. OKLAHOMA	5.19
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.35
23. UTAH	4.16
24. PENNSYLVANIA	4.02
25. CONNECTICUT	2.51
26. WASHINGTON	2.02
27. MICHIGAN	1.33
28. MARYLAND	1.30
29. MISSOURI	1.25
30. INDIANA	1.04
31. GEORGIA	0.57
UNITED STATES	0.19
32. FLORIDA	0.17
33. TENNESSEE	0.15
34. VIRGINIA	-0.19
35. NEW JERSEY	-1.34
36. DIST. OF COL.	-1.39
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.43
38. MISSISSIPPI	-1.67
39. LOUISIANA	-1.74
40. IOWA	-2.83
41. VERMONT	-2.94
42. ILLINOIS	-2.97
43. NEW YORK	-5.08
44. CALIFORNIA	-5.30
45. DELAWARE	-5.32
46. MASSACHUSETTS	-6.36
47. NORTH CAROLINA	-6.89
48. MAINE	-7.56
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-8.11
50. NEVADA	-8.91
51. HAWAII	-10.99

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-15. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1983-84 TO 1984-85

1. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.88
2. ALABAMA	14.29
3. NORTH CAROLINA	13.00
4. TENNESSEE	12.12
5. TEXAS	12.05
6. WEST VIRGINIA	11.86
7. IDAHO	11.39
8. GEORGIA	10.63
9. ARKANSAS	10.44
10. CALIFORNIA	10.33
11. DELAWARE	9.82
12. VIRGINIA	9.45
13. OHIO	9.44
14. KANSAS	8.81
15. CONNECTICUT	8.14
16. RHODE ISLAND	8.08
17. ARIZONA	8.03
18. NEW JERSEY	8.00
19. VERMONT	7.90
20. WISCONSIN	7.74
21. PENNSYLVANIA	7.63
UNITED STATES	7.51
22. MARYLAND	7.33
23. NEW MEXICO	7.26
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.91
25. FLORIDA	6.87
26. ILLINOIS	6.77
27. INDIANA	6.11
28. MISSOURI	5.91
29. LOUISIANA	5.82
30. UTAH	5.81
31. MAINE	5.78
32. NEBRASKA	5.66
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.32
34. OREGON	5.28
35. ALASKA	5.14
36. WASHINGTON	5.11
37. COLORADO	5.06
38. MICHIGAN	5.00
39. MASSACHUSETTS	4.99
40. MONTANA	4.91
41. WYOMING	4.77
42. MINNESOTA	4.52
43. NORTH DAKOTA	4.31
44. IOWA	3.90
45. DIST. OF COL.	3.48
46. NEW YORK	3.27
47. KENTUCKY	2.87
48. OKLAHOMA	2.09
49. HAWAII	1.11
50. MISSISSIPPI	1.01
51. NEVADA	0.72

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$38,400
2. DIST. OF COL.	28,725
3. MICHIGAN	28,200
4. NEW YORK	28,000
5. MASSACHUSETTS	26,650
6. RHODE ISLAND	26,214
7. CALIFORNIA	26,022
8. WYOMING	25,439
9. WASHINGTON	25,428
10. MARYLAND	25,091
11. MINNESOTA	25,080
12. HAWAII	25,069
13. ILLINOIS	25,003
14. OREGON	24,847
15. NEW JERSEY	24,362
16. COLORADO	24,191
17. CONNECTICUT	23,699
18. ARIZONA	23,662
19. NEVADA	23,380
20. PENNSYLVANIA	23,333
21. WISCONSIN	23,300
22. UTAH	22,981
UNITED STATES	22,903
23. INDIANA	22,320
24. OHIO	22,142
25. DELAWARE	21,684
26. NEW MEXICO	21,650
27. MONTANA	21,387
28. TEXAS	20,993
29. IOWA	20,884
30. FLORIDA	20,710
31. KANSAS	20,607
32. KENTUCKY	20,500
33. VIRGINIA	20,457
34. MISSOURI	20,073
35. NEBRASKA	20,013
36. NORTH DAKOTA	19,830
37. GEORGIA	19,520
38. OKLAHOMA	19,320
39. NORTH CAROLINA	18,990
40. LOUISIANA	18,790
41. IDAHO	18,687
42. TENNESSEE	18,240
43. ALABAMA	18,229
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,209
45. WEST VIRGINIA	18,201
46. VERMONT	18,186
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,030
48. MAINE	17,880
49. ARKANSAS	17,503
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	17,125
51. MISSISSIPPI	16,355

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	167.66
2. DIST. OF COL.	125.42
3. MICHIGAN	123.13
4. NEW YORK	122.25
5. MASSACHUSETTS	116.36
6. RHODE ISLAND	114.46
7. CALIFORNIA	113.62
8. WYOMING	111.07
9. WASHINGTON	111.02
10. MARYLAND	109.55
11. MINNESOTA	109.51
12. HAWAII	109.46
13. ILLINOIS	109.17
14. OREGON	108.49
15. NEW JERSEY	106.37
16. COLORADO	105.62
17. CONNECTICUT	103.48
18. ARIZONA	103.31
19. NEVADA	102.08
20. PENNSYLVANIA	101.88
21. WISCONSIN	101.73
22. UTAH	100.34
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. INDIANA	97.45
24. OHIO	96.68
25. DELAWARE	94.68
26. NEW MEXICO	94.53
27. MONTANA	93.38
28. TEXAS	91.66
29. IOWA	91.18
30. FLORIDA	90.42
31. KANSAS	89.98
32. KENTUCKY	89.51
33. VIRGINIA	89.32
34. MISSOURI	87.64
35. NEBRASKA	87.38
36. NORTH DAKOTA	86.58
37. GEORGIA	85.23
38. OKLAHOMA	84.36
39. NORTH CAROLINA	82.91
40. LOUISIANA	82.04
41. IDAHO	81.59
42. TENNESSEE	79.64
43. ALABAMA	79.59
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.50
45. WEST VIRGINIA	79.47
46. VERMONT	79.40
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.72
48. MAINE	78.07
49. ARKANSAS	76.42
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	74.77
51. MISSISSIPPI	71.41

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	\$41,000
2. DIST. OF COL.	29,770
3. MICHIGAN	29,610
4. NEW YORK	29,166
5. CALIFORNIA	28,290
6. RHODE ISLAND	28,253
7. MASSACHUSETTS	28,000
8. MARYLAND	26,782
9. WASHINGTON	26,727
10. ILLINOIS	26,703
11. WYOMING	26,449
12. MINNESOTA	26,370
13. NEW JERSEY	26,310
14. OREGON	25,974
15. ARIZONA	25,838
16. CONNECTICUT	25,596
17. COLORADO	25,382
18. HAWAII	25,295
19. WISCONSIN	25,160
20. PENNSYLVANIA	25,113
UNITED STATES	24,621
21. OHIO	24,241
22. UTAH	24,183
23. DELAWARE	23,829
24. INDIANA	23,671
25. NEVADA	23,550
26. TEXAS	23,500
27. NEW MEXICO	23,240
28. KANSAS	22,564
29. FLORIDA	22,480
30. MONTANA	22,440
31. VIRGINIA	22,400
32. IOWA	21,686
33. GEORGIA	21,560
34. MISSOURI	21,362
35. NORTH CAROLINA	21,357
36. KENTUCKY	21,300
37. NEBRASKA	21,145
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	20,851
39. ALABAMA	20,834
40. IDAHO	20,763
41. NORTH DAKOTA	20,710
42. TENNESSEE	20,450
43. WEST VIRGINIA	20,341
44. LOUISIANA	20,110
45. VERMONT	19,640
46. OKLAHOMA	19,420
47. ARKANSAS	19,318
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,276
49. MAINE	18,935
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,048
51. MISSISSIPPI	16,519

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	166.52
2. DIST. OF COL.	120.91
3. MICHIGAN	120.26
4. NEW YORK	118.46
5. CALIFORNIA	114.90
6. RHODE ISLAND	114.75
7. MASSACHUSETTS	113.72
8. MARYLAND	108.78
9. WASHINGTON	108.55
10. ILLINOIS	108.46
11. WYOMING	107.42
12. MINNESOTA	107.10
13. NEW JERSEY	106.86
14. OREGON	105.50
15. ARIZONA	104.94
16. CONNECTICUT	103.96
17. COLORADO	103.09
18. HAWAII	102.74
19. WISCONSIN	102.19
20. PENNSYLVANIA	102.00
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. OHIO	98.46
22. UTAH	98.22
23. DELAWARE	96.78
24. INDIANA	96.14
25. NEVADA	95.65
26. TEXAS	95.45
27. NEW MEXICO	94.39
28. KANSAS	91.65
29. FLORIDA	91.30
30. MONTANA	91.14
31. VIRGINIA	90.98
32. IOWA	88.08
33. GEORGIA	87.57
34. MISSOURI	86.76
35. NORTH CAROLINA	86.74
36. KENTUCKY	86.51
37. NEBRASKA	85.88
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.69
39. ALABAMA	84.62
40. IDAHO	84.33
41. NORTH DAKOTA	84.12
42. TENNESSEE	83.06
43. WEST VIRGINIA	82.62
44. LOUISIANA	81.68
45. VERMONT	79.77
46. OKLAHOMA	78.88
47. ARKANSAS	78.46
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.29
49. MAINE	76.91
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	73.30
51. MISSISSIPPI	67.09

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-20. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES, 1974-75 TO 1984-85 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. WYOMING	146.96
2. ALASKA	142.52
3. TEXAS	130.62
4. KENTUCKY	129.50
5. UTAH	129.09
6. OREGON	126.27
7. KANSAS	125.32
8. COLORADO	121.95
9. ARIZONA	121.94
10. RHODE ISLAND	121.82
11. NORTH DAKOTA	120.32
12. ALABAMA	119.72
13. NEBRASKA	118.24
14. IDAHO	116.78
15. ARKANSAS	116.28
16. OHIO	115.97
17. WEST VIRGINIA	115.61
18. MONTANA	113.31
19. MINNESOTA	112.23
20. WISCONSIN	112.02
21. OKLAHOMA	111.36
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	109.45
23. FLORIDA	108.53
24. PENNSYLVANIA	107.63
25. MASSACHUSETTS	107.22
26. MISSOURI	106.54
27. CONNECTICUT	105.16
28. WASHINGTON	104.07
29. GEORGIA	102.61
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	102.40
UNITED STATES	102.36
31. INDIANA	102.25
32. VIRGINIA	102.11
33. MARYLAND	100.79
34. TENNESSEE	100.39
35. NEW JERSEY	100.05
36. LOUISIANA	98.68
37. IOWA	98.63
38. ILLINOIS	98.62
39. MISSISSIPPI	98.59
40. DIST. OF COL.	97.36
41. VERMONT	94.38
42. CALIFORNIA	93.11
43. NEW YORK	92.01
44. MICHIGAN	91.84
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.65
46. DELAWARE	89.63
47. NORTH CAROLINA	88.80
48. NEW MEXICO	86.67
49. MAINE	86.63
50. HAWAII	84.65
51. NEVADA	82.91

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-21. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1974-75 TO 1984-85 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. WYOMING	22.13
2. ALASKA	19.94
3. TEXAS	14.05
4. KENTUCKY	13.50
5. UTAH	13.30
6. OREGON	11.91
7. KANSAS	11.44
8. COLORADO	9.77
9. ARIZONA	9.76
10. RHODE ISLAND	9.70
11. NORTH DAKOTA	8.96
12. ALABAMA	8.67
13. NEBRASKA	7.93
14. IDAHO	7.21
15. ARKANSAS	6.96
16. OHIO	6.81
17. WEST VIRGINIA	6.63
18. MONTANA	5.49
19. MINNESOTA	4.96
20. WISCONSIN	4.85
21. OKLAHOMA	4.53
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.59
23. FLORIDA	3.13
24. PENNSYLVANIA	2.69
25. MASSACHUSETTS	2.48
26. MISSOURI	2.14
27. CONNECTICUT	1.46
28. WASHINGTON	0.92
29. GEORGIA	0.20
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.10
UNITED STATES	0.08
31. INDIANA	0.02
32. VIRGINIA	-0.04
33. MARYLAND	-0.69
34. TENNESSEE	-0.89
35. NEW JERSEY	-1.07
36. LOUISIANA	-1.74
37. IOWA	-1.77
38. ILLINOIS	-1.77
39. MISSISSIPPI	-1.78
40. DIST. OF COL.	-2.39
41. VERMONT	-3.87
42. CALIFORNIA	-4.50
43. NEW YORK	-5.04
44. MICHIGAN	-5.13
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-5.22
46. DELAWARE	-6.22
47. NORTH CAROLINA	-6.63
48. NEW MEXICO	-7.68
49. MAINE	-7.70
50. HAWAII	-8.68
51. NEVADA	-9.54

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-22. PERCENT INCREASE IN
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1983-84
TO 1984-85

1. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.51
2. ALABAMA	14.29
3. NORTH CAROLINA	12.46
4. TENNESSEE	12.12
5. TEXAS	11.94
6. WEST VIRGINIA	11.76
7. IDAHO	11.11
8. GEORGIA	10.45
9. ARKANSAS	10.37
10. DELAWARE	9.89
11. VIRGINIA	9.50
12. KANSAS	9.50
13. OHIO	9.48
14. ARIZONA	9.20
15. CALIFORNIA	8.72
16. FLORIDA	8.55
17. CONNECTICUT	8.00
18. NEW JERSEY	8.00
19. VERMONT	8.00
20. WISCONSIN	7.98
21. RHODE ISLAND	7.78
22. PENNSYLVANIA	7.63
UNITED STATES	7.50
23. NEW MEXICO	7.34
24. LOUISIANA	7.03
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.91
26. ILLINOIS	6.80
27. ALASKA	6.77
28. MARYLAND	6.74
29. MISSOURI	6.42
30. INDIANA	6.05
31. MAINE	5.90
32. NEBRASKA	5.66
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.39
34. UTAH	5.23
35. MINNESOTA	5.14
36. WASHINGTON	5.11
37. MASSACHUSETTS	5.07
38. MICHIGAN	5.00
39. MONTANA	4.92
40. COLORADO	4.92
41. OREGON	4.54
42. NORTH DAKOTA	4.44
43. NEW YORK	4.16
44. WYOMING	3.97
45. KENTUCKY	3.90
46. IOWA	3.84
47. DIST. OF COL.	3.64
48. MISSISSIPPI	1.00
49. HAWAII	0.90
50. NEVADA	0.73
51. OKLAHOMA	0.52

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.

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NOTES TO C SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the C Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	C-1, C-5 through C-22
Arizona	C-9 through C-22
District of Columbia	C-11 through C-15, C-18 through C-22
Massachusetts	C-1, C-5 through C-8, C-11 through C-15, C-18 through C-22
Michigan	C-9 through C-22
Montana	C-11 through C-15, C-18 through C-22
Nebraska	C-18 through C-22
Nevada	C-1, C-5 through C-8

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Personal income is a widely-used measure of the overall economic activity of states. It is defined as the aggregate or total income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions for the financing of public education and other services through taxation.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and percentage change in this measure. Per capita personal income is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6, providing more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within a state, and adding to the comparability of the personal income data.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other nontax payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income thus reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example. Tables D-8 through D-10 show *per capita* disposable personal income, rendering the state-level data more comparable.

Tables D-11 and D-12 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—those persons in the school age population, and pupils measured in average daily attendance. Table D-13 shows the relative level of government input into state personal income by measuring personal income from all government enterprises. Income from farming activities is ranked among the states in Table D-14, and Tables D-15 and D-16 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1983 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$333,741
2. NEW YORK	229,493
3. TEXAS	183,730
4. ILLINOIS	142,488
5. PENNSYLVANIA	136,176
6. FLORIDA	125,815
7. OHIO	120,525
8. NEW JERSEY	105,455
9. MICHIGAN	103,980
10. MASSACHUSETTS	76,489
11. VIRGINIA	67,240
12. NORTH CAROLINA	59,523
13. GEORGIA	59,494
14. INDIANA	57,401
15. MARYLAND	55,932
16. MISSOURI	54,520
17. WISCONSIN	53,935
18. WASHINGTON	52,368
19. MINNESOTA	49,371
20. CONNECTICUT	46,733
21. LOUISIANA	45,576
22. TENNESSEE	44,743
23. COLORADO	40,085
24. ALABAMA	36,588
25. OKLAHOMA	36,158
26. KENTUCKY	34,903
27. ARIZONA	31,575
28. IOWA	31,092
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	29,984
30. KANSAS	29,703
31. OREGON	28,585
32. MISSISSIPPI	20,951
33. ARKANSAS	20,875
34. WEST VIRGINIA	17,997
35. NEBRASKA	17,909
36. UTAH	14,555
37. NEW MEXICO	13,489
38. HAWAII	12,396
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,525
40. MAINE	11,282
41. RHODE ISLAND	11,151
42. NEVADA	11,096
43. DIST. OF COL.	9,810
44. IDAHO	9,450
45. ALASKA	8,238
46. MONTANA	8,124
47. NORTH DAKOTA	7,939
48. DELAWARE	7,673
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	6,891
50. WYOMING	6,126
51. VERMONT	5,242
UNITED STATES	2,734,122

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1982 TO 1983

1. ALASKA	9.97
2. GEORGIA	9.31
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.23
4. NORTH DAKOTA	8.77
5. ARIZONA	8.60
6. MASSACHUSETTS	8.27
7. FLORIDA	8.25
8. NORTH CAROLINA	8.11
9. VIRGINIA	7.98
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.89
11. NEW JERSEY	7.86
12. DELAWARE	7.36
13. IDAHO	7.33
14. HAWAII	7.31
15. CONNECTICUT	7.27
16. MAINE	7.17
17. ARKANSAS	7.16
18. CALIFORNIA	7.10
19. RHODE ISLAND	7.06
20. NEW YORK	7.04
21. ALABAMA	6.90
22. COLORADO	6.66
23. MARYLAND	6.66
24. UTAH	6.54
25. TENNESSEE	6.44
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.33
27. DIST. OF COL.	6.32
28. NEVADA	6.29
29. NEW MEXICO	6.28
UNITED STATES	6.15
30. MICHIGAN	6.09
31. MISSOURI	6.05
32. VERMONT	5.90
33. MINNESOTA	5.81
34. OREGON	5.57
35. WISCONSIN	5.50
36. MISSISSIPPI	5.47
37. TEXAS	5.32
38. OHIO	4.96
39. MONTANA	4.95
40. PENNSYLVANIA	4.90
41. WASHINGTON	4.73
42. INDIANA	4.50
43. KANSAS	4.11
44. KENTUCKY	3.63
45. NEBRASKA	3.52
46. ILLINOIS	3.33
47. LOUISIANA	3.32
48. WEST VIRGINIA	2.36
49. OKLAHOMA	1.25
50. IOWA	0.61
51. WYOMING	-1.59

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1983

1. ALASKA	\$17,194
2. DIST. OF COL.	15,744
3. CONNECTICUT	14,895
4. NEW JERSEY	14,122
5. MASSACHUSETTS	13,264
6. CALIFORNIA	13,257
7. MARYLAND	12,994
8. NEW YORK	12,990
9. COLORADO	12,770
10. DELAWARE	12,665
11. NEVADA	12,451
12. ILLINOIS	12,405
13. KANSAS	12,247
14. WASHINGTON	12,177
15. VIRGINIA	12,116
16. HAWAII	12,114
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,021
18. MINNESOTA	11,913
19. WYOMING	11,911
20. TEXAS	11,685
21. RHODE ISLAND	11,670
22. NORTH DAKOTA	11,666
UNITED STATES	11,658
23. FLORIDA	11,593
24. MICHIGAN	11,466
25. PENNSYLVANIA	11,448
26. WISCONSIN	11,352
27. OHIO	11,216
28. NEBRASKA	11,212
29. MISSOURI	10,969
30. OKLAHOMA	10,963
31. OREGON	10,740
32. IOWA	10,705
33. ARIZONA	10,656
34. INDIANA	10,476
35. GEORGIA	10,379
36. LOUISIANA	10,270
37. VERMONT	9,979
38. MONTANA	9,949
39. MAINE	9,847
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,847
41. NORTH CAROLINA	9,787
42. NEW MEXICO	9,640
43. IDAHO	9,555
44. TENNESSEE	9,549
45. KENTUCKY	9,397
46. ALABAMA	9,242
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	9,187
48. WEST VIRGINIA	9,159
49. UTAH	8,993
50. ARKANSAS	8,967
51. MISSISSIPPI	8,098

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1983

1. ALASKA	147.49
2. DIST. OF COL.	135.05
3. CONNECTICUT	127.77
4. NEW JERSEY	121.14
5. MASSACHUSETTS	113.78
6. CALIFORNIA	113.72
7. MARYLAND	111.46
8. NEW YORK	111.43
9. COLORADO	109.54
10. DELAWARE	108.64
11. NEVADA	106.80
12. ILLINOIS	106.41
13. KANSAS	105.05
14. WASHINGTON	104.45
15. VIRGINIA	103.93
16. HAWAII	103.91
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	103.11
18. MINNESOTA	102.19
19. WYOMING	102.17
20. TEXAS	100.23
21. RHODE ISLAND	100.10
22. NORTH DAKOTA	100.07
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. FLORIDA	99.44
24. MICHIGAN	98.35
25. PENNSYLVANIA	98.20
26. WISCONSIN	97.38
27. OHIO	96.21
28. NEBRASKA	96.17
29. MISSOURI	94.09
30. OKLAHOMA	94.04
31. OREGON	92.13
32. IOWA	91.83
33. ARIZONA	91.41
34. INDIANA	89.86
35. GEORGIA	89.03
36. LOUISIANA	88.09
37. VERMONT	85.60
38. MONTANA	85.34
39. MAINE	84.47
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.47
41. NORTH CAROLINA	83.95
42. NEW MEXICO	82.69
43. IDAHO	81.96
44. TENNESSEE	81.91
45. KENTUCKY	80.61
46. ALABAMA	79.28
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.80
48. WEST VIRGINIA	78.56
49. UTAH	77.14
50. ARKANSAS	76.92
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.46

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1982 TO 1983

1. MINNESOTA	15.77
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.00
3. MASSACHUSETTS	7.95
4. GEORGIA	7.70
5. NORTH DAKOTA	7.36
6. NEW JERSEY	7.28
7. NORTH CAROLINA	7.00
8. CONNECTICUT	6.86
9. DIST. OF COL.	6.79
10. RHODE ISLAND	6.77
11. VIRGINIA	6.72
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.66
13. MICHIGAN	6.65
14. NEW YORK	6.44
15. ALABAMA	6.43
16. DELAWARE	6.32
17. MAINE	6.29
18. ARKANSAS	6.19
19. FLORIDA	6.08
20. IDAHO	6.03
21. ARIZONA	6.00
22. OREGON	5.83
23. MARYLAND	5.81
24. TENNESSEE	5.76
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.52
26. MISSOURI	5.44
27. WISCONSIN	5.36
28. OHIO	5.23
29. CALIFORNIA	5.07
UNITED STATES	4.90
30. VERMONT	4.84
31. PENNSYLVANIA	4.76
32. MISSISSIPPI	4.72
33. INDIANA	4.56
34. HAWAII	4.52
35. NEVADA	4.46
36. COLORADO	4.34
37. WASHINGTON	4.13
38. NEW MEXICO	3.82
39. MONTANA	3.45
40. UTAH	3.45
41. KANSAS	3.35
42. ILLINOIS	3.14
43. KENTUCKY	3.01
44. NEBRASKA	2.99
45. TEXAS	2.68
46. WEST VIRGINIA	2.15
47. LOUISIANA	2.04
48. ALASKA	2.02
49. IOWA	0.66
50. OKLAHOMA	-0.98
51. WYOMING	-2.54

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1973 TO 1983

1. ALASKA	181.68
2. LOUISIANA	166.41
3. TEXAS	161.06
4. DIST. OF COL.	159.72
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	156.37
6. OKLAHOMA	155.91
7. COLORADO	151.43
8. VIRGINIA	150.12
9. CONNECTICUT	148.54
10. MASSACHUSETTS	147.28
11. RHODE ISLAND	144.50
12. NEW MEXICO	144.42
13. ALABAMA	141.62
14. NEW JERSEY	141.44
15. CALIFORNIA	141.21
16. MAINE	138.77
17. WASHINGTON	138.72
18. MARYLAND	137.77
19. GEORGIA	137.51
20. ARKANSAS	136.53
21. WYOMING	136.38
22. WISCONSIN	135.71
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	135.38
24. KENTUCKY	135.10
25. WEST VIRGINIA	134.73
26. MISSISSIPPI	134.52
27. FLORIDA	134.15
UNITED STATES	132.69
28. VERMONT	132.56
29. KANSAS	132.43
30. PENNSYLVANIA	132.31
31. TENNESSEE	132.28
32. MISSOURI	132.20
33. NORTH CAROLINA	130.77
34. NEW YORK	129.67
35. MINNESOTA	127.22
36. ARIZONA	126.82
37. OHIO	123.83
38. DELAWARE	123.13
39. OREGON	122.13
40. UTAH	120.85
41. NEVADA	120.53
42. HAWAII	119.30
43. ILLINOIS	115.66
44. MICHIGAN	115.00
45. NEBRASKA	111.47
46. IDAHO	111.35
47. INDIANA	111.12
48. MONTANA	108.92
49. IOWA	98.20
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.88
51. NORTH DAKOTA	81.29

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1982, p. 57, and August 1984, p. 42.

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0-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1983 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$287,310
2. NEW YORK	189,797
3. TEXAS	157,185
4. ILLINOIS	121,788
5. PENNSYLVANIA	116,322
6. FLORIDA	106,149
7. OHIO	102,632
8. NEW JERSEY	89,588
9. MICHIGAN	88,198
10. MASSACHUSETTS	64,585
11. VIRGINIA	57,199
12. NORTH CAROLINA	51,540
13. GEORGIA	50,907
14. INDIANA	48,829
15. MISSOURI	46,302
16. MARYLAND	46,300
17. WISCONSIN	45,881
18. WASHINGTON	45,732
19. MINNESOTA	41,203
20. LOUISIANA	39,582
21. CONNECTICUT	39,361
22. TENNESSEE	39,267
23. COLORADO	33,822
24. ALABAMA	31,524
25. OKLAHOMA	30,355
26. KENTUCKY	30,287
27. ARIZONA	27,375
28. IOWA	26,405
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	25,850
30. KANSAS	25,067
31. OREGON	24,041
32. MISSISSIPPI	18,303
33. ARKANSAS	18,123
34. WEST VIRGINIA	15,589
35. NEBRASKA	15,185
36. UTAH	12,490
37. NEW MEXICO	11,708
38. HAWAII	10,759
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,131
40. MAINE	9,751
41. RHODE ISLAND	9,640
42. NEVADA	9,500
43. IDAHO	8,259
44. DIST. OF COL.	8,030
45. NORTH DAKOTA	7,070
46. MONTANA	7,002
47. ALASKA	6,893
48. DELAWARE	6,304
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	6,163
50. WYOMING	5,224
51. VERMONT	4,525
UNITED STATES	2,330,993

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 43.

0-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1983

1. ALASKA	\$14,386
2. DIST. OF COL.	12,886
3. CONNECTICUT	12,545
4. NEW JERSEY	11,997
5. CALIFORNIA	11,413
6. MASSACHUSETTS	11,200
7. COLORADO	10,774
8. MARYLAND	10,756
9. NEW YORK	10,743
10. NEVADA	10,660
11. WASHINGTON	10,634
12. ILLINOIS	10,603
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,567
14. HAWAII	10,515
15. DELAWARE	10,405
16. NORTH DAKOTA	10,390
17. KANSAS	10,336
18. VIRGINIA	10,307
19. WYOMING	10,158
20. RHODE ISLAND	10,089
21. TEXAS	9,994
UNITED STATES	9,962
22. MINNESOTA	9,942
23. FLORIDA	9,939
24. PENNSYLVANIA	9,779
25. MICHIGAN	9,725
26. WISCONSIN	9,657
27. OHIO	9,551
28. NEBRASKA	9,507
29. MISSOURI	9,315
30. ARIZONA	9,238
31. OKLAHOMA	9,204
32. IOWA	9,091
33. OREGON	9,032
34. LOUISIANA	8,919
35. INDIANA	8,911
36. GEORGIA	8,881
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,806
38. VERMONT	8,614
39. MONTANA	8,575
40. MAINE	8,510
41. NORTH CAROLINA	8,475
42. TENNESSEE	8,381
43. NEW MEXICO	8,367
44. IDAHO	8,350
45. KENTUCKY	8,154
46. ALABAMA	7,963
47. WEST VIRGINIA	7,933
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,920
49. ARKANSAS	7,785
50. UTAH	7,717
51. MISSISSIPPI	7,074

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 43.

0-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1983

1. ALASKA	144.41
2. DIST. OF COL.	129.35
3. CONNECTICUT	125.93
4. NEW JERSEY	120.43
5. CALIFORNIA	114.57
6. MASSACHUSETTS	112.43
7. COLORADO	108.15
8. MARYLAND	107.97
9. NEW YORK	107.84
10. NEVADA	107.01
11. WASHINGTON	106.75
12. ILLINOIS	106.43
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	106.07
14. HAWAII	105.55
15. DELAWARE	104.45
16. NORTH DAKOTA	104.30
17. KANSAS	103.75
18. VIRGINIA	103.46
19. WYOMING	101.97
20. RHODE ISLAND	101.27
21. TEXAS	100.32
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. MINNESOTA	99.80
23. FLORIDA	99.77
24. PENNSYLVANIA	98.16
25. MICHIGAN	97.62
26. WISCONSIN	96.94
27. OHIO	95.87
28. NEBRASKA	95.43
29. MISSOURI	93.51
30. ARIZONA	92.73
31. OKLAHOMA	92.39
32. IOWA	91.26
33. OREGON	90.66
34. LOUISIANA	89.53
35. INDIANA	89.45
36. GEORGIA	89.15
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	88.40
38. VERMONT	86.47
39. MONTANA	86.08
40. MAINE	85.42
41. NORTH CAROLINA	85.07
42. TENNESSEE	84.13
43. NEW MEXICO	83.99
44. IDAHO	83.82
45. KENTUCKY	81.85
46. ALABAMA	79.93
47. WEST VIRGINIA	79.63
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.50
49. ARKANSAS	78.15
50. UTAH	77.46
51. MISSISSIPPI	71.01

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 43.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1982 TO 1983

1. MASSACHUSETTS	9.23
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.06
3. NORTH DAKOTA	8.98
4. CONNECTICUT	8.72
5. GEORGIA	8.72
6. NEW JERSEY	8.61
7. DIST. OF COL.	8.61
8. NEW YORK	8.23
9. VIRGINIA	8.01
10. DELAWARE	7.87
11. NORTH CAROLINA	7.85
12. RHODE ISLAND	7.81
13. FLORIDA	7.81
14. MARYLAND	7.36
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.26
16. ARKANSAS	7.23
17. ARIZONA	7.17
18. ALABAMA	7.03
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.01
20. MAINE	6.96
21. MICHIGAN	6.90
22. IDAHO	6.87
23. MISSOURI	6.80
24. WISCONSIN	6.66
25. TENNESSEE	6.64
26. CALIFORNIA	6.48
27. OREGON	6.40
UNITED STATES	6.27
28. MINNESOTA	6.13
29. NEVADA	6.05
30. COLORADO	5.68
31. PENNSYLVANIA	5.56
32. NEW MEXICO	5.46
33. OHIO	5.41
34. VERMONT	5.19
35. MISSISSIPPI	5.17
36. WASHINGTON	5.09
37. INDIANA	4.88
38. UTAH	4.86
39. HAWAII	4.53
40. TEXAS	4.26
41. KANSAS	4.24
42. NEBRASKA	3.94
43. KENTUCKY	3.82
44. ILLINOIS	3.82
45. LOUISIANA	3.36
46. MONTANA	3.02
47. ALASKA	2.52
48. WEST VIRGINIA	2.33
49. IOWA	1.30
50. OKLAHOMA	0.84
51. WYOMING	-1.37

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1984. p. 43.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD OF SCHOOL AGE, 1983

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$106,630
2. CONNECTICUT	84,661
3. ALASKA	77,717
4. NEW JERSEY	77,087
5. MASSACHUSETTS	76,260
6. CALIFORNIA	72,568
7. NEW YORK	71,582
8. MARYLAND	71,342
9. FLORIDA	69,132
10. DELAWARE	68,509
11. COLORADO	67,711
12. NEVADA	67,659
13. RHODE ISLAND	67,175
14. KANSAS	65,570
15. VIRGINIA	64,841
16. ILLINOIS	64,620
17. WASHINGTON	64,255
18. PENNSYLVANIA	63,872
19. HAWAII	62,924
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	62,636
21. MINNESOTA	62,259
UNITED STATES	60,930
22. WISCONSIN	58,689
23. MISSOURI	58,000
24. NORTH DAKOTA	57,949
25. OHIO	57,640
26. NEBRASKA	57,401
27. MICHIGAN	57,069
28. WYOMING	56,722
29. OREGON	56,716
30. OKLAHOMA	56,497
31. TEXAS	56,084
32. IOWA	55,226
33. ARIZONA	53,067
34. VERMONT	52,420
35. INDIANA	52,041
36. NORTH CAROLINA	50,273
37. MAINE	50,142
38. GEORGIA	50,037
39. MONTANA	48,940
40. TENNESSEE	48,846
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	48,189
42. LOUISIANA	47,924
43. KENTUCKY	46,352
44. WEST VIRGINIA	45,562
45. ALABAMA	44,948
46. NEW MEXICO	44,666
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	44,421
48. ARKANSAS	43,947
49. IDAHO	41,814
50. MISSISSIPPI	36,373
51. UTAH	34,737

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1984. p. 42; and Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*. May 1984. p. 5.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1983

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$122,891
2. CONNECTICUT	100,523
3. ALASKA	100,246
4. NEW JERSEY	98,033
5. NEW YORK	95,526
6. MASSACHUSETTS	92,517
7. FLORIDA	90,474
8. DELAWARE	90,361
9. MARYLAND	88,050
10. RHODE ISLAND	87,658
11. ILLINOIS	86,462
12. PENNSYLVANIA	85,718
13. HAWAII	82,804
14. CALIFORNIA	82,003
15. KANSAS	81,187
16. NEVADA	79,484
17. COLORADO	79,123
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78,952
19. WISCONSIN	76,385
20. WASHINGTON	76,217
21. MISSOURI	75,915
UNITED STATES	74,498
22. VIRGINIA	73,972
23. MINNESOTA	73,411
24. NORTH DAKOTA	71,022
25. NEBRASKA	70,299
26. OHIO	70,118
27. OREGON	69,012
28. ARIZONA	68,531
29. TEXAS	67,424
30. IOWA	65,555
31. OKLAHOMA	65,019
32. WYOMING	64,834
33. LOUISIANA	64,833
34. MICHIGAN	64,161
35. VERMONT	62,543
36. INDIANA	61,700
37. GEORGIA	60,776
38. KENTUCKY	59,398
39. MONTANA	59,041
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	58,701
41. NORTH CAROLINA	57,676
42. TENNESSEE	57,487
43. MAINE	57,200
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	53,870
45. ALABAMA	53,584
46. NEW MEXICO	52,763
47. WEST VIRGINIA	51,959
48. ARKANSAS	51,388
49. IDAHO	48,494
50. MISSISSIPPI	47,680
51. UTAH	41,739

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1984. p. 43; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

D-13. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) ENTERPRISES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1983

1. DIST. OF COL.	80.45
2. ALASKA	27.57
3. HAWAII	24.60
4. NEW MEXICO	19.91
5. VIRGINIA	19.55
6. UTAH	16.50
7. MARYLAND	16.20
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.12
9. WYOMING	16.06
10. ALABAMA	14.95
11. MONTANA	14.62
12. GEORGIA	14.27
13. WASHINGTON	14.11
14. MISSISSIPPI	13.95
15. ARIZONA	13.52
16. OKLAHOMA	13.51
17. COLORADO	13.51
18. NORTH CAROLINA	13.36
19. MAINE	13.25
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.08
21. NEBRASKA	13.05
22. NEVADA	13.03
23. NORTH DAKOTA	12.91
24. IDAHO	12.55
25. OREGON	12.32
26. LOUISIANA	12.32
27. CALIFORNIA	12.21
28. KENTUCKY	12.19
29. TENNESSEE	12.08
UNITED STATES	12.07
30. KANSAS	11.56
31. TEXAS	11.54
32. NEW YORK	11.44
33. RHODE ISLAND	11.16
34. DELAWARE	11.13
35. MISSOURI	10.84
36. WEST VIRGINIA	10.84
37. ARKANSAS	10.75
38. FLORIDA	10.61
39. VERMONT	10.59
40. WISCONSIN	10.58
41. MINNESOTA	10.55
42. IOWA	10.43
43. MICHIGAN	10.21
44. ILLINOIS	9.84
45. NEW JERSEY	9.77
46. OHIO	9.57
47. MASSACHUSETTS	9.56
48. PENNSYLVANIA	9.55
49. INDIANA	9.31
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.29
51. CONNECTICUT	7.78

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, pp. 44-53.

D-14. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1983 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$14,921
2. TEXAS	11,143
3. IOWA	11,094
4. ILLINOIS	9,382
5. MINNESOTA	7,493
6. NEBRASKA	7,141
7. KANSAS	6,439
8. WISCONSIN	5,962
9. INDIANA	4,862
10. MISSOURI	4,784
11. FLORIDA	4,590
12. OHIO	4,365
13. NORTH CAROLINA	4,305
14. GEORGIA	3,679
15. ARKANSAS	3,584
16. MICHIGAN	3,559
17. WASHINGTON	3,554
18. NORTH DAKOTA	3,501
19. OKLAHOMA	3,475
20. PENNSYLVANIA	3,407
21. COLORADO	3,326
22. KENTUCKY	3,322
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,061
24. NEW YORK	2,998
25. MISSISSIPPI	2,799
26. ALABAMA	2,498
27. TENNESSEE	2,442
28. IDAHO	2,377
29. LOUISIANA	2,280
30. OREGON	2,028
31. MONTANA	1,924
32. ARIZONA	1,858
33. VIRGINIA	1,784
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,232
35. MARYLAND	1,201
36. NEW MEXICO	1,140
37. UTAH	721
38. WYOMING	687
39. NEW JERSEY	657
40. HAWAII	564
41. DELAWARE	486
42. VERMONT	476
43. MAINE	454
44. MASSACHUSETTS	420
45. CONNECTICUT	374
46. WEST VIRGINIA	354
47. NEVADA	261
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	139
49. RHODE ISLAND	39
50. ALASKA	22
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	163,163

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1985, p. 646.

D-15. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1983

1. ALASKA	\$36,898
2. CONNECTICUT	34,763
3. NEW JERSEY	32,662
4. DIST. OF COL.	32,347
5. HAWAII	32,331
6. MARYLAND	30,865
7. CALIFORNIA	30,287
8. DELAWARE	29,566
9. NEW YORK	29,491
10. MASSACHUSETTS	29,293
11. ILLINOIS	29,113
12. WYOMING	28,938
13. VIRGINIA	28,130
14. COLORADO	28,095
15. MICHIGAN	28,023
16. NORTH DAKOTA	27,938
17. TEXAS	27,568
18. MINNESOTA	27,461
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,460
20. KANSAS	27,306
UNITED STATES	27,181
21. WASHINGTON	27,174
22. NEVADA	27,116
23. RHODE ISLAND	26,785
24. WISCONSIN	26,776
25. PENNSYLVANIA	26,609
26. NEBRASKA	26,037
27. OHIO	25,906
28. UTAH	25,487
29. FLORIDA	25,469
30. IOWA	25,408
31. OKLAHOMA	25,356
32. INDIANA	25,273
33. LOUISIANA	25,125
34. MISSOURI	25,030
35. GEORGIA	24,969
36. ARIZONA	24,199
37. VERMONT	23,938
38. NEW MEXICO	23,817
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,768
40. TENNESSEE	23,679
41. OREGON	23,632
42. IDAHO	23,417
43. MONTANA	23,107
44. NORTH CAROLINA	23,087
45. MAINE	22,977
46. KENTUCKY	22,752
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	22,430
48. ALABAMA	22,263
49. WEST VIRGINIA	21,621
50. MISSISSIPPI	21,031
51. ARKANSAS	20,466

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D-16. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL
SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1983

1. ALASKA	\$18,364
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,672
3. WYOMING	17,265
4. CONNECTICUT	16,791
5. NEVADA	16,726
6. VERMONT	16,488
7. MASSACHUSETTS	16,441
8. HAWAII	16,438
9. MAINE	16,174
10. MONTANA	15,925
11. TEXAS	15,767
12. MARYLAND	15,332
13. NEW JERSEY	15,170
14. CALIFORNIA	14,968
15. VIRGINIA	14,747
16. MINNESOTA	14,689
17. IDAHO	14,560
18. OREGON	14,413
19. DELAWARE	14,317
20. MISSOURI	14,173
21. UTAH	14,157
22. FLORIDA	14,067
23. RHODE ISLAND	14,017
24. NORTH DAKOTA	13,978
25. COLORADO	13,961
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,951
27. NEW MEXICO	13,875
UNITED STATES	13,845
28. MICHIGAN	13,825
29. WASHINGTON	13,737
30. NEBRASKA	13,653
31. WEST VIRGINIA	13,614
32. INDIANA	13,511
33. ILLINOIS	13,346
34. IOWA	13,166
35. GEORGIA	13,135
36. NORTH CAROLINA	13,103
37. TENNESSEE	12,988
38. KANSAS	12,888
39. KENTUCKY	12,748
40. OHIO	12,702
41. OKLAHOMA	12,666
42. NEW YORK	12,513
43. ARKANSAS	12,430
44. PENNSYLVANIA	12,403
45. LOUISIANA	12,398
46. DIST. OF COL.	12,330
47. WISCONSIN	12,133
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,003
49. ARIZONA	11,938
50. ALABAMA	11,782
51. MISSISSIPPI	10,800

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1984. *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*. p.
B-7.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

The extent to which government jurisdictions (more specifically, their residents) impose taxes has a significant effect on the financing of public schools and the compensation of school personnel. Revenue of state and local governments, principally tax revenue, is highlighted in the E Series.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for states, local governments, or state and local governments combined. Revenue data are expressed on a per resident basis, or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, demonstrates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (general, tax) is raised. This is often referred to as the "effort" of that government unit to generate funds, such as property tax or income tax collections.

New to the E Series are tables containing state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes. Tables E-13 through E-16 list these collections per resident, and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that in Tables E-13 and E-15, extremely low amounts listed for several states indicate that the state income tax on individuals is severely restricted, such as in Alaska and New Hampshire. Please consult *State Tax Collections* for details on state tax characteristics.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$11,871.36
2. WYOMING	4,619.63
3. DIST. OF COL.	4,335.37
4. NEW YORK	2,920.31
5. NEW MEXICO	2,646.84
6. MINNESOTA	2,573.40
7. DELAWARE	2,433.34
8. HAWAII	2,411.78
9. MONTANA	2,408.75
10. MICHIGAN	2,354.03
11. RHODE ISLAND	2,319.01
12. NORTH DAKOTA	2,318.06
13. WISCONSIN	2,315.94
14. OREGON	2,299.25
15. MASSACHUSETTS	2,285.48
16. MARYLAND	2,266.89
17. CALIFORNIA	2,262.90
18. WASHINGTON	2,248.69
19. NEW JERSEY	2,232.90
20. NEVADA	2,218.29
21. CONNECTICUT	2,126.04
UNITED STATES	2,080.84
22. NEBRASKA	2,074.85
23. COLORADO	2,074.78
24. VERMONT	2,065.81
25. LOUISIANA	2,050.03
26. ILLINOIS	2,008.22
27. KANSAS	2,001.38
28. IOWA	1,972.97
29. GEORGIA	1,933.22
30. UTAH	1,927.46
31. PENNSYLVANIA	1,923.55
32. ARIZONA	1,900.26
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,873.48
34. OKLAHOMA	1,853.03
35. OHIO	1,832.29
36. MAINE	1,807.81
37. VIRGINIA	1,790.31
38. TEXAS	1,774.77
39. WEST VIRGINIA	1,744.78
40. FLORIDA	1,675.11
41. ALABAMA	1,665.64
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,653.58
43. INDIANA	1,634.92
44. IDAHO	1,634.47
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,607.72
46. MISSISSIPPI	1,600.62
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1,595.93
48. MISSOURI	1,581.85
49. TENNESSEE	1,575.52
50. KENTUCKY	1,568.47
51. ARKANSAS	1,483.79

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 77.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$10,922.81
2. WYOMING	3,834.06
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,505.50
4. NEW YORK	2,394.17
5. MINNESOTA	2,147.35
6. NEW MEXICO	2,027.67
7. DELAWARE	1,988.51
8. MONTANA	1,950.03
9. HAWAII	1,936.51
10. MICHIGAN	1,905.34
11. WISCONSIN	1,903.31
12. NEW JERSEY	1,896.01
13. NEVADA	1,883.84
14. OREGON	1,863.47
15. NORTH DAKOTA	1,861.75
16. MARYLAND	1,852.44
17. WASHINGTON	1,845.91
18. CALIFORNIA	1,835.91
19. RHODE ISLAND	1,821.68
20. CONNECTICUT	1,795.86
21. MASSACHUSETTS	1,785.34
22. COLORADO	1,753.42
23. NEBRASKA	1,739.57
UNITED STATES	1,696.27
24. KANSAS	1,680.92
25. LOUISIANA	1,673.58
26. ARIZONA	1,647.42
27. IOWA	1,643.78
28. ILLINOIS	1,621.85
29. UTAH	1,543.41
30. VERMONT	1,539.89
31. OKLAHOMA	1,527.02
32. PENNSYLVANIA	1,526.01
33. OHIO	1,521.99
34. TEXAS	1,513.58
35. GEORGIA	1,508.90
36. VIRGINIA	1,488.63
37. FLORIDA	1,414.67
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,410.38
39. MAINE	1,386.90
40. WEST VIRGINIA	1,365.02
41. INDIANA	1,337.33
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,323.68
43. ALABAMA	1,307.38
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,286.81
45. IDAHO	1,279.17
46. MISSOURI	1,271.24
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1,261.34
48. MISSISSIPPI	1,218.58
49. TENNESSEE	1,212.84
50. KENTUCKY	1,198.98
51. ARKANSAS	1,125.16

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 77.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1983

1. ALASKA	\$635.12
2. WYOMING	321.69
3. NEW MEXICO	210.30
4. MONTANA	196.11
5. NEW YORK	184.31
6. MINNESOTA	180.24
7. OREGON	173.54
8. UTAH	171.68
9. WISCONSIN	167.66
10. MICHIGAN	166.18
11. LOUISIANA	162.97
12. HAWAII	159.81
13. NORTH DAKOTA	159.47
14. DIST. OF COL.	159.11
15. DELAWARE	157.04
16. RHODE ISLAND	156.01
17. NEBRASKA	155.12
18. ARIZONA	154.59
19. VERMONT	154.22
20. IOWA	153.58
21. WASHINGTON	151.57
22. NEVADA	151.27
23. MISSISSIPPI	150.47
24. WEST VIRGINIA	149.04
25. GEORGIA	145.38
UNITED STATES	145.16
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	143.27
27. MARYLAND	142.55
28. ALABAMA	141.46
29. MAINE	140.88
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	140.08
31. OKLAHOMA	139.28
32. CALIFORNIA	138.48
33. COLORADO	137.31
34. KANSAS	137.23
35. OHIO	135.70
36. MASSACHUSETTS	134.61
37. NEW JERSEY	134.27
38. IDAHO	133.87
39. PENNSYLVANIA	133.30
40. ILLINOIS	130.74
41. TEXAS	129.54
42. NORTH CAROLINA	128.88
43. INDIANA	127.65
44. KENTUCKY	127.58
45. TENNESSEE	126.99
46. ARKANSAS	125.48
47. VIRGINIA	122.87
48. FLORIDA	122.03
49. CONNECTICUT	120.59
50. MISSOURI	115.89
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	110.14

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 6-14; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$4,907.74
2. WYOMING	2,443.48
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,132.43
4. NEW YORK	1,889.21
5. MINNESOTA	1,473.41
6. HAWAII	1,457.05
7. NEW JERSEY	1,456.72
8. CONNECTICUT	1,433.58
9. WISCONSIN	1,424.60
10. MASSACHUSETTS	1,424.51
11. MICHIGAN	1,370.35
12. MARYLAND	1,349.85
13. CALIFORNIA	1,336.90
14. WASHINGTON	1,305.83
15. RHODE ISLAND	1,294.91
16. DELAWARE	1,272.81
17. ILLINOIS	1,255.27
18. OREGON	1,228.55
UNITED STATES	1,216.27
19. NEVADA	1,214.03
20. MONTANA	1,178.90
21. IOWA	1,171.15
22. PENNSYLVANIA	1,169.16
23. COLORADO	1,166.30
24. NEBRASKA	1,146.39
25. VERMONT	1,138.10
26. KANSAS	1,128.79
27. OKLAHOMA	1,123.17
28. NORTH DAKOTA	1,100.34
29. OHIO	1,100.03
30. VIRGINIA	1,094.43
31. MAINE	1,082.03
32. ARIZONA	1,064.28
33. LOUISIANA	1,050.77
34. NEW MEXICO	1,041.01
35. TEXAS	1,032.50
36. GEORGIA	973.14
37. WEST VIRGINIA	971.66
38. FLORIDA	967.64
39. UTAH	962.60
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	950.52
41. MISSOURI	930.95
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	913.61
43. NORTH CAROLINA	911.29
44. INDIANA	905.31
45. KENTUCKY	888.22
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	878.41
47. IDAHO	874.83
48. ALABAMA	806.40
49. TENNESSEE	803.91
50. ARKANSAS	770.66
51. MISSISSIPPI	769.46

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*. p. 77.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1983

1. ALASKA	\$285.36
2. WYOMING	205.01
3. NEW YORK	145.44
4. DIST. OF COL.	135.42
5. WISCONSIN	125.49
6. MINNESOTA	123.67
7. HAWAII	120.25
8. MICHIGAN	119.52
9. MONTANA	118.56
10. OREGON	114.41
11. VERMONT	113.98
12. RHODE ISLAND	110.90
13. MAINE	109.91
14. IOWA	109.42
15. NEW MEXICO	107.97
16. MASSACHUSETTS	107.40
17. WASHINGTON	107.22
18. UTAH	107.08
19. WEST VIRGINIA	106.09
UNITED STATES	104.09
20. MARYLAND	103.87
21. NEW JERSEY	103.16
22. OKLAHOMA	102.44
23. LOUISIANA	102.32
24. NEBRASKA	102.23
25. PENNSYLVANIA	102.13
26. ILLINOIS	101.19
27. CALIFORNIA	100.84
28. DELAWARE	100.52
29. ARIZONA	99.87
30. OHIO	98.08
31. NEVADA	97.49
32. CONNECTICUT	96.26
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.62
34. MISSISSIPPI	95.01
35. KENTUCKY	94.52
36. NORTH DAKOTA	94.24
37. GEORGIA	93.76
38. NORTH CAROLINA	93.12
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	92.80
40. KANSAS	92.16
41. IDAHO	91.56
42. COLORADO	91.33
43. VIRGINIA	90.33
44. TEXAS	88.36
45. ALABAMA	87.27
46. INDIANA	86.41
47. ARKANSAS	85.94
48. MISSOURI	84.86
49. TENNESSEE	84.18
50. FLORIDA	83.47
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	79.09

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*. pp. 6-14; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. August 1984. p. 42.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1982-83

1. WYOMING	\$7,006.90
2. ALASKA	838.11
3. NEW JERSEY	634.55
4. CONNECTICUT	617.18
5. NEW YORK	608.72
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	603.84
7. DIST. OF COL.	588.13
8. MICHIGAN	570.70
9. MONTANA	559.69
10. RHODE ISLAND	537.30
11. WISCONSIN	536.36
12. MASSACHUSETTS	523.31
13. OREGON	506.83
14. ILLINOIS	477.30
15. NEBRASKA	475.67
16. IOWA	469.23
17. VERMONT	451.64
18. KANSAS	445.69
19. MINNESOTA	413.11
20. MAINE	409.48
21. COLORADO	407.91
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	389.05
UNITED STATES	381.46
23. TEXAS	380.58
24. WASHINGTON	378.96
25. OHIO	354.87
26. MARYLAND	353.73
27. CALIFORNIA	346.80
28. FLORIDA	331.80
29. VIRGINIA	323.88
30. NORTH DAKOTA	317.75
31. ARIZONA	315.69
32. PENNSYLVANIA	314.44
33. INDIANA	313.28
34. UTAH	280.76
35. HAWAII	268.74
36. GEORGIA	266.28
37. MISSOURI	243.77
38. IDAHO	238.24
39. NEVADA	233.76
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	215.49
41. NORTH CAROLINA	213.10
42. TENNESSEE	206.07
43. OKLAHOMA	188.53
44. DELAWARE	186.67
45. WEST VIRGINIA	180.42
46. MISSISSIPPI	165.15
47. ARKANSAS	161.89
48. KENTUCKY	160.02
49. LOUISIANA	147.23
50. NEW MEXICO	144.00
51. ALABAMA	99.16

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*. p. 77.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1982-83

1. WYOMING	\$917.51
2. NEW JERSEY	625.42
3. CONNECTICUT	617.18
4. NEW YORK	608.72
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	598.02
6. DIST. OF COL.	588.12
7. MICHIGAN	552.35
8. RHODE ISLAND	529.21
9. MONTANA	527.78
10. MASSACHUSETTS	522.94
11. ALASKA	519.62
12. WISCONSIN	513.37
13. OREGON	506.76
14. NEBRASKA	477.45
15. IOWA	469.23
16. ILLINOIS	462.93
17. VERMONT	450.67
18. KANSAS	435.71
19. MINNESOTA	412.11
20. COLORADO	406.24
21. MAINE	398.52
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	389.00
23. TEXAS	380.51
UNITED STATES	367.43
24. OHIO	344.70
25. MARYLAND	327.65
26. FLORIDA	319.50
27. VIRGINIA	317.42
28. CALIFORNIA	317.41
29. NORTH DAKOTA	315.15
30. INDIANA	308.07
31. PENNSYLVANIA	304.54
32. UTAH	280.54
33. ARIZONA	274.72
34. HAWAII	268.72
35. GEORGIA	263.78
36. MISSOURI	242.52
37. IDAHO	238.02
38. WASHINGTON	218.16
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	212.84
40. NEVADA	206.73
41. TENNESSEE	206.08
42. NORTH CAROLINA	202.91
43. OKLAHOMA	188.54
44. DELAWARE	186.63
45. WEST VIRGINIA	179.90
46. MISSISSIPPI	164.79
47. ARKANSAS	159.92
48. LOUISIANA	146.60
49. NEW MEXICO	137.53
50. KENTUCKY	105.28
51. ALABAMA	85.70

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 6-14; and *Current Population Reports*, May 1984, p. 5.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1982-83

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	63.53
2. MONTANA	47.48
3. NEW JERSEY	43.56
4. CONNECTICUT	43.05
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	42.58
6. MICHIGAN	41.65
7. NEBRASKA	41.50
8. RHODE ISLAND	41.49
9. OREGON	41.25
10. WYOMING	41.21
11. IOWA	40.07
12. VERMONT	39.68
13. KANSAS	39.48
14. ILLINOIS	38.02
15. MAINE	37.85
16. WISCONSIN	37.65
17. TEXAS	36.66
18. MASSACHUSETTS	36.74
19. COLORADO	34.97
20. INDIANA	34.61
21. FLORIDA	34.29
22. OHIO	32.26
23. NEW YORK	32.22
UNITED STATES	31.36
24. ARIZONA	29.66
25. VIRGINIA	29.59
26. UTAH	29.17
27. WASHINGTON	29.02
28. NORTH DAKOTA	28.88
29. MINNESOTA	28.04
30. DIST. OF COL.	27.58
31. GEORGIA	27.36
32. IDAHO	27.23
33. PENNSYLVANIA	26.89
34. MARYLAND	26.20
35. MISSOURI	26.19
36. CALIFORNIA	25.94
37. TENNESSEE	25.64
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.53
39. NORTH CAROLINA	23.38
40. MISSISSIPPI	21.47
41. ARKANSAS	21.01
42. NEVADA	19.26
43. WEST VIRGINIA	18.57
44. HAWAII	18.44
45. KENTUCKY	18.02
46. ALASKA	17.08
47. OKLAHOMA	16.79
48. DELAWARE	14.66
49. LOUISIANA	14.01
50. NEW MEXICO	13.84
51. ALABAMA	12.30

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 6-14.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1983

1. WYOMING	\$84.48
2. MONTANA	56.29
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	50.25
4. MICHIGAN	49.78
5. ALASKA	48.74
6. WISCONSIN	47.25
7. OREGON	47.20
8. NEW YORK	46.86
9. RHODE ISLAND	46.01
10. VERMONT	45.23
11. NEW JERSEY	44.94
12. IOWA	43.84
13. NEBRASKA	42.42
14. MAINE	41.60
15. CONNECTICUT	41.44
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	39.52
17. MASSACHUSETTS	39.46
18. ILLINOIS	38.48
19. DIST. OF COL.	37.35
20. KANSAS	36.39
21. MINNESOTA	34.67
UNITED STATES	32.64
22. TEXAS	32.57
23. COLORADO	31.94
24. OHIO	31.64
25. UTAH	31.23
26. WASHINGTON	31.12
27. INDIANA	29.90
28. ARIZONA	29.62
29. FLORIDA	28.62
30. PENNSYLVANIA	27.47
31. NORTH DAKOTA	27.22
32. MARYLAND	27.22
33. VIRGINIA	26.73
34. CALIFORNIA	26.16
35. GEORGIA	25.65
36. IDAHO	24.93
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.46
38. MISSOURI	22.22
39. HAWAII	22.18
40. NORTH CAROLINA	21.77
41. TENNESSEE	21.58
42. MISSISSIPPI	20.40
43. WEST VIRGINIA	19.70
44. NEVADA	18.77
45. ARKANSAS	18.06
46. OKLAHOMA	17.20
47. KENTUCKY	17.03
48. NEW MEXICO	14.94
49. DELAWARE	14.74
50. LOUISIANA	14.34
51. ALABAMA	10.73

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 6-14; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$4,271.58
2. WYOMING	1,431.72
3. HAWAII	1,124.64
4. DELAWARE	1,054.90
5. MINNESOTA	1,042.35
6. WASHINGTON	974.69
7. NEW YORK	915.72
8. WISCONSIN	904.35
9. MASSACHUSETTS	893.99
10. CALIFORNIA	884.24
11. NEVADA	874.68
12. NEW MEXICO	833.43
13. NEW JERSEY	820.57
14. CONNECTICUT	808.71
15. MARYLAND	805.81
16. OKLAHOMA	795.19
17. MICHIGAN	774.36
18. NORTH DAKOTA	773.54
19. RHODE ISLAND	760.65
20. WEST VIRGINIA	748.26
UNITED STATES	734.67
21. PENNSYLVANIA	708.72
22. KENTUCKY	700.58
23. ARIZONA	695.35
24. IOWA	693.39
25. LOUISIANA	682.52
26. VERMONT	682.09
27. MAINE	680.67
28. OREGON	670.05
29. NORTH CAROLINA	662.36
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	647.25
31. ILLINOIS	646.08
32. KANSAS	645.62
33. VIRGINIA	640.22
34. MONTANA	628.71
35. IDAHO	626.93
36. OHIO	626.65
37. NEBRASKA	618.07
38. GEORGIA	611.34
39. UTAH	601.67
40. MISSISSIPPI	594.43
41. ALABAMA	591.37
42. INDIANA	583.27
43. FLORIDA	582.84
44. ARKANSAS	574.69
45. TEXAS	573.59
46. COLORADO	558.16
47. MISSOURI	531.25
48. TENNESSEE	479.46
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	463.70
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	343.54
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1983*, pp. 6-12.E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
1982-83

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$2,132.42
2. WYOMING	1,011.67
3. NEW YORK	973.49
4. NEW JERSEY	636.14
5. ALASKA	636.12
6. CONNECTICUT	624.86
7. ILLINOIS	609.24
8. COLORADO	608.12
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	606.99
10. MICHIGAN	595.99
11. OREGON	558.49
12. MONTANA	550.18
13. MARYLAND	544.05
14. RHODE ISLAND	534.24
15. MASSACHUSETTS	530.52
16. NEBRASKA	528.30
17. WISCONSIN	520.25
UNITED STATES	483.57
18. KANSAS	483.18
19. IOWA	477.76
20. OHIO	473.39
21. PENNSYLVANIA	460.44
22. TEXAS	458.92
23. VERMONT	456.00
24. VIRGINIA	454.20
25. CALIFORNIA	452.66
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	449.86
27. MINNESOTA	431.06
28. MAINE	401.40
29. MISSOURI	399.70
30. FLORIDA	384.80
31. ARIZONA	368.92
32. LOUISIANA	368.25
33. GEORGIA	361.79
34. UTAH	360.96
35. NEVADA	339.39
36. HAWAII	332.45
37. WASHINGTON	331.14
38. OKLAHOMA	327.99
39. NORTH DAKOTA	326.76
40. TENNESSEE	324.44
41. INDIANA	322.03
42. NORTH CAROLINA	248.93
43. IDAHO	247.93
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	231.16
45. WEST VIRGINIA	223.41
46. DELAWARE	217.82
47. ALABAMA	215.03
48. NEW MEXICO	207.58
49. ARKANSAS	195.96
50. KENTUCKY	187.64
51. MISSISSIPPI	175.03

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 6-14; and *Current Population Reports*, May 1984, p. 5.E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1982-83,
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. ALASKA	\$248.37
2. WYOMING	120.13
3. HAWAII	92.81
4. MINNESOTA	87.49
5. NEW MEXICO	86.44
6. DELAWARE	83.31
7. WEST VIRGINIA	81.70
8. WASHINGTON	80.03
9. WISCONSIN	79.66
10. KENTUCKY	74.55
11. MISSISSIPPI	73.40
12. OKLAHOMA	72.53
13. NEW YORK	70.49
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	70.46
15. NEVADA	70.24
16. MAINE	69.14
17. VERMONT	68.31
18. NORTH CAROLINA	67.68
19. MICHIGAN	67.54
20. MASSACHUSETTS	67.40
21. UTAH	66.93
22. CALIFORNIA	66.70
23. LOUISIANA	66.46
24. NORTH DAKOTA	66.26
25. IDAHO	65.61
26. ARIZONA	65.25
27. RHODE ISLAND	65.14
28. IOWA	64.78
29. ARKANSAS	64.09
30. ALABAMA	63.99
31. MONTANA	63.23
UNITED STATES	62.70
32. OREGON	62.40
33. MARYLAND	62.01
34. PENNSYLVANIA	61.91
35. GEORGIA	58.90
36. NEW JERSEY	58.11
37. OHIO	55.87
38. INDIANA	55.67
39. NEBRASKA	55.11
40. CONNECTICUT	54.30
41. VIRGINIA	52.84
42. KANSAS	52.71
43. ILLINOIS	52.08
44. FLORIDA	50.27
45. TENNESSEE	50.20
46. TEXAS	49.09
47. MISSOURI	48.43
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	47.10
49. COLORADO	43.71
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.59
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 6-14; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1982-83

1. DELAWARE	\$518.13
2. MINNESOTA	477.31
3. NEW YORK	468.43
4. OREGON	443.93
5. MASSACHUSETTS	428.69
6. WISCONSIN	364.99
7. HAWAII	339.21
8. MARYLAND	338.91
9. CALIFORNIA	303.85
10. MICHIGAN	283.06
11. VIRGINIA	279.13
12. RHODE ISLAND	273.44
13. NORTH CAROLINA	254.87
14. IOWA	249.27
15. GEORGIA	234.14
16. IDAHO	226.26
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	220.24
18. KANSAS	218.83
19. VERMONT	216.71
20. UTAH	213.60
UNITED STATES	213.36
21. COLORADO	208.82
22. MAINE	205.88
23. OKLAHOMA	197.45
24. NEW JERSEY	192.85
25. ILLINOIS	191.60
26. MONTANA	185.78
27. OHIO	183.52
28. MISSOURI	178.12
29. NEBRASKA	175.74
30. KENTUCKY	174.25
31. PENNSYLVANIA	171.88
32. ARKANSAS	166.81
33. ARIZONA	162.24
34. WEST VIRGINIA	158.06
35. INDIANA	149.52
36. ALABAMA	140.54
37. MISSISSIPPI	77.74
38. CONNECTICUT	56.89
39. NORTH DAKOTA	51.67
40. LOUISIANA	51.66
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.44
42. NEW MEXICO	11.88
43. TENNESSEE	11.13
44. ALASKA	3.22
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government
Finances in 1983*, pp. 6-12.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES
TAX REVENUE, 1982-83

1. HAWAII	\$587.61
2. WASHINGTON	570.69
3. NEVADA	413.39
4. WEST VIRGINIA	379.32
5. WYOMING	369.74
6. CONNECTICUT	351.86
7. NEW MEXICO	342.83
8. FLORIDA	312.19
9. CALIFORNIA	308.51
10. MISSISSIPPI	294.31
11. ARIZONA	285.29
12. INDIANA	277.94
13. WISCONSIN	254.57
14. TENNESSEE	251.28
15. SOUTH DAKOTA	247.91
16. UTAH	241.72
17. MINNESOTA	239.44
18. MAINE	235.87
UNITED STATES	229.86
19. NEBRASKA	223.30
20. RHODE ISLAND	222.46
21. NEW JERSEY	222.32
22. MICHIGAN	217.15
23. NORTH DAKOTA	215.26
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	211.88
25. TEXAS	211.14
26. ILLINOIS	208.43
27. KANSAS	205.56
28. GEORGIA	204.65
29. MARYLAND	201.00
30. NEW YORK	199.92
31. PENNSYLVANIA	198.83
32. COLORADO	198.33
33. MISSOURI	198.16
34. IOWA	196.59
35. LOUISIANA	190.89
36. KENTUCKY	188.59
37. ARKANSAS	187.92
38. OHIO	186.54
39. MASSACHUSETTS	182.37
40. IDAHO	167.24
41. ALABAMA	166.62
42. NORTH CAROLINA	135.76
43. VIRGINIA	130.01
44. VERMONT	127.07
45. OKLAHOMA	124.05
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government
Finances in 1983*, pp. 6-12.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
REVENUE IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. OREGON	\$41.34
2. DELAWARE	40.92
3. MINNESOTA	40.06
4. NEW YORK	36.06
5. MASSACHUSETTS	32.32
6. WISCONSIN	32.15
7. HAWAII	27.99
8. MARYLAND	26.08
9. NORTH CAROLINA	26.04
10. MICHIGAN	24.69
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.97
12. UTAH	23.76
13. IDAHO	23.68
14. RHODE ISLAND	23.42
15. IOWA	23.29
16. VIRGINIA	23.04
17. CALIFORNIA	22.92
18. GEORGIA	22.56
19. VERMONT	21.70
20. MAINE	20.91
21. MONTANA	18.68
22. ARKANSAS	18.60
23. KENTUCKY	18.54
UNITED STATES	18.21
24. OKLAHOMA	18.01
25. KANSAS	17.87
26. WEST VIRGINIA	17.26
27. OHIO	16.36
28. COLORADO	16.35
29. MISSOURI	16.24
30. NEBRASKA	15.67
31. ILLINOIS	15.44
32. ARIZONA	15.22
33. ALABAMA	15.21
34. PENNSYLVANIA	15.01
35. INDIANA	14.27
36. NEW JERSEY	13.66
37. MISSISSIPPI	9.60
38. LOUISIANA	5.03
39. NORTH DAKOTA	4.43
40. CONNECTICUT	3.82
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.45
42. NEW MEXICO	1.23
43. TENNESSEE	1.17
44. ALASKA	0.19
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census,
State Government Finances in 1983, pp.
17-30; and Bureau of Economic Analysis,
Survey of Current Business, August 1984,
p. 42.

42 • Governmental Revenue

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1983

1. HAWAII	\$46.69
2. WASHINGTON	46.86
3. WEST VIRGINIA	41.42
4. MISSISSIPPI	36.34
5. NEW MEXICO	35.56
6. NEVADA	33.20
7. WYOMING	31.02
8. FLORIDA	26.93
9. UTAH	26.89
10. ARIZONA	26.77
11. INDIANA	26.53
12. TENNESSEE	26.31
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	25.18
14. MAINE	23.96
15. CONNECTICUT	23.63
16. CALIFORNIA	23.27
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.06
18. WISCONSIN	22.42
19. ARKANSAS	20.96
20. MINNESOTA	20.10
21. KENTUCKY	20.07
22. NEBRASKA	19.91
23. GEORGIA	19.72
UNITED STATES	19.62
24. RHODE ISLAND	19.05
25. MICHIGAN	18.94
26. LOUISIANA	18.59
27. NORTH DAKOTA	18.44
28. IOWA	18.37
29. TEXAS	18.07
30. MISSOURI	18.06
31. ALABAMA	18.03
32. IDAHO	17.50
33. PENNSYLVANIA	17.37
34. ILLINOIS	16.80
35. KANSAS	16.78
36. OHIO	16.63
37. NEW JERSEY	15.74
38. COLORADO	15.53
39. MARYLAND	15.47
40. NEW YORK	15.39
41. NORTH CAROLINA	13.87
42. MASSACHUSETTS	13.75
43. VERMONT	12.73
44. OKLAHOMA	11.31
45. VIRGINIA	10.73
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census,
State Government Finances in 1983, pp.
17-30; and Bureau of Economic Analysis,
Survey of Current Business, August 1984,
p. 42.

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SCHOOL REVENUE

The tables in F Series complement those in the preceding section by supplying data on public school revenues. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state, and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils, state personal income, and according to the percentage distribution among revenue sources.

The tables that follow examine the states' relative positions with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income (F-3, F-4). These measures, as with the examples in the E Series, make it easier to compare the "effort" of government units to provide financial support for public school programs by measuring that support with the use of a common denominator (personal income).

Please note that the school revenue data contained in F Series tables are more current than those published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1984-85*. State education departments may choose to revise their estimated data for inclusion in the *Rankings* report.

Estimates generated by NEA Research appear in the F Series when state education agency estimates were not provided. Please note these exceptions in the footnote section following the F Series tables.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1983-84
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$7,182
2. WYOMING	6,378
3. NEW JERSEY	5,057
4. NEW YORK	4,986
5. DIST. OF COL.	4,808
6. CONNECTICUT	4,343
7. DELAWARE	4,297
8. MONTANA	4,124
9. PENNSYLVANIA	4,117
10. RHODE ISLAND	4,103
11. COLORADO	4,085
12. MASSACHUSETTS	4,080
13. MARYLAND	4,002
14. OREGON	3,985
15. ILLINOIS	3,973
16. KANSAS	3,920
17. MINNESOTA	3,915
18. WISCONSIN	3,846
19. NORTH DAKOTA	3,771
20. VERMONT	3,719
21. HAWAII	3,692
22. FLORIDA	3,680
23. MICHIGAN	3,624
24. WASHINGTON	3,538
UNITED STATES	3,534
25. IOWA	3,455
26. TEXAS	3,372
27. CALIFORNIA	3,333
28. NEW MEXICO	3,326
29. OHIO	3,305
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,256
31. ARIZONA	3,255
32. OKLAHOMA	3,245
33. MISSOURI	3,212
34. VIRGINIA	3,168
35. NEVADA	3,148
36. INDIANA	3,111
37. LOUISIANA	3,095
38. NEBRASKA	3,046
39. MAINE	3,004
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,971
41. WEST VIRGINIA	2,928
42. KENTUCKY	2,776
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,703
44. NORTH CAROLINA	2,589
45. GEORGIA	2,578
46. UTAH	2,576
47. IDAHO	2,510
48. ARKANSAS	2,442
49. ALABAMA	2,238
50. TENNESSEE	2,234
51. MISSISSIPPI	2,221

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	\$7,835
2. WYOMING	6,792
3. NEW JERSEY	5,491
4. NEW YORK	5,412
5. DIST. OF COL.	5,051
6. CONNECTICUT	4,776
7. DELAWARE	4,662
8. RHODE ISLAND	4,496
9. MONTANA	4,433
10. PENNSYLVANIA	4,415
11. COLORADO	4,394
12. MARYLAND	4,384
13. MASSACHUSETTS	4,313
14. OREGON	4,158
15. KANSAS	4,156
16. ILLINOIS	4,126
17. FLORIDA	4,090
18. VERMONT	4,087
19. WISCONSIN	3,942
20. MINNESOTA	3,939
21. HAWAII	3,828
22. WASHINGTON	3,808
UNITED STATES	3,802
23. TEXAS	3,773
24. MICHIGAN	3,748
25. NORTH DAKOTA	3,719
26. IOWA	3,670
27. OHIO	3,644
28. CALIFORNIA	3,640
29. NEW MEXICO	3,604
30. MISSOURI	3,545
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,412
32. VIRGINIA	3,404
33. WEST VIRGINIA	3,388
34. NEBRASKA	3,287
35. LOUISIANA	3,264
36. OKLAHOMA	3,258
37. NEVADA	3,247
38. MAINE	3,214
39. INDIANA	3,178
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,160
41. ARIZONA	3,155
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,124
43. GEORGIA	2,967
44. KENTUCKY	2,900
45. NORTH CAROLINA	2,742
46. UTAH	2,730
47. ARKANSAS	2,728
48. TENNESSEE	2,554
49. IDAHO	2,521
50. ALABAMA	2,383
51. MISSISSIPPI	2,344

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates*
data bank.F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1982-83
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. WYOMING	\$92.56
2. ALASKA	72.69
3. MONTANA	65.59
4. NEW MEXICO	62.14
5. UTAH	60.75
6. OREGON	55.83
7. VERMONT	53.92
8. MICHIGAN	52.97
9. WEST VIRGINIA	52.76
10. OKLAHOMA	52.65
11. IOWA	50.23
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	49.61
13. MAINE	48.68
14. NEW YORK	48.59
15. MINNESOTA	48.50
16. WISCONSIN	48.39
17. TEXAS	47.99
18. COLORADO	47.41
19. NEW JERSEY	46.82
20. LOUISIANA	46.60
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	45.94
22. PENNSYLVANIA	45.81
23. ARIZONA	45.46
24. IDAHO	45.35
25. KANSAS	45.34
26. DELAWARE	44.40
27. HAWAII	44.26
UNITED STATES	44.13
28. INDIANA	44.03
29. OHIO	43.95
30. ILLINOIS	42.93
31. WASHINGTON	42.91
32. ARKANSAS	42.87
33. KENTUCKY	42.82
34. MARYLAND	42.57
35. MISSISSIPPI	42.44
36. NORTH DAKOTA	42.27
37. NORTH CAROLINA	42.07
38. MASSACHUSETTS	41.34
39. NEBRASKA	40.68
40. GEORGIA	40.61
41. RHODE ISLAND	40.15
42. ALABAMA	39.96
43. CONNECTICUT	39.39
44. VIRGINIA	39.34
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	38.66
46. MISSOURI	38.64
47. NEVADA	38.04
48. TENNESSEE	37.89
49. FLORIDA	36.29
50. CALIFORNIA	35.93
51. DIST. OF COL.	35.60

Computed from Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Au-
gust 1984, p. 42; and NEA Research,
Estimates data bank.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1982-83 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. WYOMING	\$89.62
2. ALASKA	68.56
3. MONTANA	59.16
4. UTAH	57.12
5. NEW MEXICO	54.57
6. OREGON	52.67
7. VERMONT	50.56
8. MICHIGAN	50.19
9. OKLAHOMA	48.63
10. WEST VIRGINIA	48.28
11. IOWA	47.28
12. NEW YORK	46.65
13. MINNESOTA	46.09
14. WISCONSIN	46.03
15. NEW JERSEY	45.26
16. COLORADO	44.61
17. MAINE	44.13
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	43.68
19. TEXAS	43.68
20. PENNSYLVANIA	43.64
21. KANSAS	43.04
22. LOUISIANA	42.19
23. INDIANA	41.97
24. IDAHO	41.89
25. ARIZONA	41.62
26. OHIO	41.57
UNITED STATES	41.02
27. WASHINGTON	40.33
28. DELAWARE	40.17
29. MARYLAND	40.05
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	40.01
31. HAWAII	39.81
32. ILLINOIS	39.26
33. MASSACHUSETTS	39.17
34. NORTH DAKOTA	39.09
35. RHODE ISLAND	38.33
36. NEBRASKA	38.26
37. KENTUCKY	38.03
38. NORTH CAROLINA	37.65
39. ARKANSAS	37.31
40. CONNECTICUT	37.27
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.26
42. GEORGIA	36.49
43. VIRGINIA	36.48
44. NEVADA	36.06
45. MISSOURI	35.84
46. ALABAMA	34.73
47. MISSISSIPPI	34.19
48. TENNESSEE	33.71
49. FLORIDA	33.29
50. CALIFORNIA	32.83
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.57
2. DIST. OF COL.	88.18
3. OREGON	65.57
4. NEBRASKA	64.52
5. MICHIGAN	63.05
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.47
7. WYOMING	59.46
8. VERMONT	59.35
9. VIRGINIA	59.22
10. CONNECTICUT	57.28
11. NEVADA	57.15
12. MISSOURI	57.04
13. COLORADO	56.68
14. NEW JERSEY	56.60
15. WISCONSIN	55.94
16. RHODE ISLAND	55.64
17. MASSACHUSETTS	55.02
18. MARYLAND	54.82
19. NEW YORK	54.78
20. ILLINOIS	54.63
21. IOWA	51.98
22. KANSAS	51.62
23. OHIO	50.50
24. PENNSYLVANIA	50.26
25. TEXAS	46.50
26. MONTANA	45.65
UNITED STATES	45.27
27. TENNESSEE	43.02
28. INDIANA	42.42
29. NORTH DAKOTA	42.06
30. MAINE	41.84
31. MINNESOTA	41.67
32. UTAH	41.02
33. GEORGIA	38.82
34. FLORIDA	38.69
35. ARIZONA	37.74
36. LOUISIANA	36.85
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	34.71
38. OKLAHOMA	32.64
39. ARKANSAS	31.73
40. WEST VIRGINIA	29.11
41. IDAHO	28.52
42. NORTH CAROLINA	28.33
43. CALIFORNIA	25.49
44. MISSISSIPPI	25.48
45. DELAWARE	23.30
46. ALASKA	22.71
47. KENTUCKY	19.35
48. WASHINGTON	19.24
49. ALABAMA	16.59
50. NEW MEXICO	13.00
51. HAWAII	0.29

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1984-85

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.80
2. DIST. OF COL.	88.67
3. NEBRASKA	66.42
4. OREGON	66.07
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	62.55
6. MICHIGAN	61.92
7. VERMONT	60.44
8. WYOMING	60.03
9. NEVADA	58.66
10. VIRGINIA	58.59
11. COLORADO	58.26
12. WISCONSIN	56.88
13. NEW JERSEY	56.60
14. MISSOURI	55.95
15. ILLINOIS	55.71
16. CONNECTICUT	55.08
17. RHODE ISLAND	54.68
18. MARYLAND	53.91
19. NEW YORK	52.70
20. IOWA	52.57
21. MASSACHUSETTS	51.93
22. PENNSYLVANIA	51.37
23. KANSAS	50.32
24. OHIO	49.18
25. MONTANA	46.00
26. TEXAS	44.73
UNITED STATES	44.71
27. MINNESOTA	43.97
28. INDIANA	42.42
29. NORTH DAKOTA	42.35
30. GEORGIA	41.46
31. MAINE	41.40
32. TENNESSEE	40.28
33. UTAH	40.18
34. FLORIDA	39.33
35. ARIZONA	37.15
36. LOUISIANA	36.92
37. OKLAHOMA	32.72
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	31.00
39. ARKANSAS	28.76
40. IDAHO	28.49
41. NORTH CAROLINA	28.20
42. WEST VIRGINIA	27.27
43. CALIFORNIA	25.60
44. MISSISSIPPI	25.48
45. ALASKA	23.63
46. DELAWARE	22.72
47. KENTUCKY	21.24
48. WASHINGTON	19.36
49. ALABAMA	15.62
50. NEW MEXICO	11.56
51. HAWAII	0.26

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	90.56
2. ALASKA	75.46
3. NEW MEXICO	75.32
4. WASHINGTON	75.15
5. ALABAMA	70.68
6. KENTUCKY	70.20
7. DELAWARE	68.15
8. CALIFORNIA	66.45
9. IDAHO	64.73
10. WEST VIRGINIA	62.82
11. OKLAHOMA	61.60
12. NORTH CAROLINA	61.26
13. ARKANSAS	57.55
14. MISSISSIPPI	56.70
15. MINNESOTA	53.77
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	53.67
17. FLORIDA	53.48
18. INDIANA	53.38
19. LOUISIANA	53.34
20. UTAH	53.17
21. ARIZONA	51.96
22. GEORGIA	51.54
23. NORTH DAKOTA	50.66
24. MAINE	50.48
UNITED STATES	48.05
25. TENNESSEE	45.79
26. PENNSYLVANIA	45.45
27. TEXAS	45.27
28. MONTANA	44.87
29. OHIO	44.04
30. KANSAS	43.49
31. IOWA	42.47
32. NEW YORK	41.41
33. NEW JERSEY	40.00
34. RHODE ISLAND	39.79
35. MARYLAND	39.59
36. MASSACHUSETTS	39.51
37. WISCONSIN	39.31
38. NEVADA	38.58
39. COLORADO	38.34
40. WYOMING	37.86
41. ILLINOIS	37.73
42. CONNECTICUT	37.44
43. MISSOURI	36.26
44. VERMONT	34.72
45. VIRGINIA	33.88
46. MICHIGAN	31.96
47. NEBRASKA	29.32
48. OREGON	28.40
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.51
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.01
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1984-85

1. HAWAII	90.85
2. NEW MEXICO	77.39
3. WASHINGTON	74.95
4. ALASKA	73.42
5. ALABAMA	72.43
6. DELAWARE	69.44
7. KENTUCKY	68.65
8. CALIFORNIA	66.87
9. IDAHO	64.74
10. WEST VIRGINIA	63.62
11. OKLAHOMA	61.49
12. NORTH CAROLINA	61.47
13. ARKANSAS	60.79
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	59.14
15. MISSISSIPPI	56.70
16. UTAH	54.39
17. FLORIDA	53.47
18. LOUISIANA	53.44
19. INDIANA	53.38
20. ARIZONA	52.39
21. MINNESOTA	51.94
22. MAINE	50.99
23. NORTH DAKOTA	50.31
24. TENNESSEE	49.85
25. GEORGIA	49.27
UNITED STATES	48.98
26. TEXAS	47.68
27. OHIO	45.74
28. PENNSYLVANIA	45.39
29. KANSAS	45.02
30. MONTANA	44.99
31. NEW YORK	43.50
32. MASSACHUSETTS	42.52
33. IOWA	41.98
34. RHODE ISLAND	41.50
35. MARYLAND	40.42
36. NEW JERSEY	40.00
37. CONNECTICUT	39.96
38. WISCONSIN	39.46
39. MISSOURI	37.91
40. ILLINOIS	37.62
41. NEVADA	36.99
42. WYOMING	36.94
43. COLORADO	36.88
44. VIRGINIA	34.53
45. MICHIGAN	33.85
46. VERMONT	33.39
47. OREGON	29.02
48. NEBRASKA	28.12
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.89
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.02
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	17.83
2. ALABAMA	12.73
3. DIST. OF COL.	11.82
4. NEW MEXICO	11.69
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.61
6. TENNESSEE	11.19
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.02
8. ARKANSAS	10.72
9. KENTUCKY	10.45
10. NORTH CAROLINA	10.41
11. ARIZONA	10.30
12. LOUISIANA	9.81
13. GEORGIA	9.64
14. MONTANA	9.48
15. HAWAII	9.15
16. DELAWARE	8.55
17. TEXAS	8.23
18. WEST VIRGINIA	8.07
19. CALIFORNIA	8.06
20. FLORIDA	7.82
21. MAINE	7.68
22. ILLINOIS	7.64
23. NORTH DAKOTA	7.28
24. VIRGINIA	6.90
25. IDAHO	6.75
26. MISSOURI	6.70
UNITED STATES	6.68
27. NEBRASKA	6.16
28. VERMONT	5.93
29. UTAH	5.81
30. OKLAHOMA	5.76
31. OREGON	5.63
32. WASHINGTON	5.61
33. MARYLAND	5.59
34. IOWA	5.55
35. MASSACHUSETTS	5.47
OHIO	5.47
37. CONNECTICUT	5.28
38. MICHIGAN	4.99
39. COLORADO	4.98
40. KANSAS	4.89
41. WISCONSIN	4.74
42. RHODE ISLAND	4.57
43. MINNESOTA	4.56
44. PENNSYLVANIA	4.29
45. NEVADA	4.28
46. INDIANA	4.20
47. NEW YORK	3.80
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.62
49. NEW JERSEY	3.40
50. WYOMING	2.68
51. ALASKA	1.82

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1984-85

1. MISSISSIPPI	17.83
2. ALABAMA	11.95
3. DIST. OF COL.	11.33
4. NEW MEXICO	11.04
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.56
6. ARIZONA	10.46
7. ARKANSAS	10.45
8. NORTH CAROLINA	10.33
9. KENTUCKY	10.12
10. TENNESSEE	9.87
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.86
12. LOUISIANA	9.64
13. GEORGIA	9.28
14. WEST VIRGINIA	9.10
15. MONTANA	9.01
16. HAWAII	8.90
17. DELAWARE	7.84
18. MAINE	7.61
19. TEXAS	7.60
20. CALIFORNIA	7.53
21. NORTH DAKOTA	7.35
22. FLORIDA	7.21
23. VIRGINIA	6.88
24. IDAHO	6.77
25. ILLINOIS	6.67
UNITED STATES	6.31
26. VERMONT	6.17
27. MISSOURI	6.14
28. OKLAHOMA	5.79
29. WASHINGTON	5.69
30. MARYLAND	5.67
31. MASSACHUSETTS	5.55
32. IOWA	5.46
33. NEBRASKA	5.45
34. UTAH	5.43
35. OHIO	5.08
36. CONNECTICUT	4.96
37. OREGON	4.90
38. COLORADO	4.86
39. KANSAS	4.66
40. NEVADA	4.35
41. MICHIGAN	4.23
42. INDIANA	4.20
43. MINNESOTA	4.09
44. WISCONSIN	3.86
45. RHODE ISLAND	3.82
46. NEW YORK	3.80
47. NEW JERSEY	3.40
48. PENNSYLVANIA	3.24
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.17
50. WYOMING	3.03
51. ALASKA	2.95

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1984-85

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.71
2. NEBRASKA	70.26
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.94
4. OREGON	69.48
5. MICHIGAN	64.65
6. VERMONT	64.41
7. VIRGINIA	62.92
8. WYOMING	61.90
9. NEVADA	61.33
10. COLORADO	61.24
11. ILLINOIS	59.69
12. MISSOURI	59.61
13. WISCONSIN	58.95
14. NEW JERSEY	58.59
15. CONNECTICUT	57.95
16. MARYLAND	57.15
17. RHODE ISLAND	56.85
18. IOWA	55.60
19. MASSACHUSETTS	54.98
20. NEW YORK	54.78
21. PENNSYLVANIA	53.09
22. KANSAS	52.78
23. OHIO	51.81
24. MONTANA	50.56
25. TEXAS	48.41
UNITED STATES	47.72
26. MINNESOTA	45.84
27. NORTH DAKOTA	45.70
28. GEORGIA	45.70
29. MAINE	44.81
30. TENNESSEE	44.69
31. INDIANA	44.28
32. UTAH	42.49
33. FLORIDA	42.38
34. ARIZONA	41.49
35. LOUISIANA	40.86
36. OKLAHOMA	34.73
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	34.39
38. ARKANSAS	32.12
39. NORTH CAROLINA	31.45
40. MISSISSIPPI	31.00
41. IDAHO	30.56
42. WEST VIRGINIA	30.01
43. CALIFORNIA	27.69
44. DELAWARE	24.65
45. ALASKA	24.35
46. KENTUCKY	23.63
47. WASHINGTON	20.53
48. ALABAMA	17.74
49. NEW MEXICO	13.00
50. HAWAII	0.28
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTES TO F SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the F Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	F-1, F-2
Arizona	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Michigan	F-1, F-2, F-5 through F-11
Montana	F-1, F-2, F-5 through F-11

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

Expenditures of state and local governments provide a profile of government activity, indicating differences among states in spending for various public services. Expenditure levels for government programs differ from state to state because of population composition and density, geography, cost of living, scope of government services, legislative priorities, and other factors. Comparisons among states should take these circumstances into account.

G Series tables describe governmental expenditures in three basic categories: state government spending, combined state-local government expenditures, and state and local debt. Per capita expenditures allow closer comparison of the differences in the levels and objects of state and local government spending and their position relative to the U.S. average.

Total general spending by state and local governments is featured, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Per capita expenditures for selected government functions follow. These are provided as indicators of the relative priority, need, etc. accorded public programs in each state, and they also serve as bases for comparing state-local government spending for public education programs. Data pertaining to spending for local public schools and for higher education can be found in the H Series.

50 • Governmental Expenditures and Debt

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$7,144.61
2. WYOMING	2,089.69
3. HAWAII	1,932.45
4. NEW MEXICO	1,804.13
5. NORTH DAKOTA	1,766.87
6. DELAWARE	1,632.45
7. RHODE ISLAND	1,545.77
8. VERMONT	1,528.78
9. NEW YORK	1,504.38
10. WASHINGTON	1,488.38
11. WISCONSIN	1,464.22
12. CALIFORNIA	1,449.43
13. MASSACHUSETTS	1,440.08
14. LOUISIANA	1,418.20
15. MINNESOTA	1,405.85
16. MARYLAND	1,386.76
17. MICHIGAN	1,339.69
18. NEVADA	1,336.51
19. OREGON	1,328.51
20. NEW JERSEY	1,303.53
21. MONTANA	1,294.27
22. OKLAHOMA	1,253.14
23. MAINE	1,251.49
24. IOWA	1,247.61
25. UTAH	1,239.54
26. KENTUCKY	1,224.84
UNITED STATES	1,221.48
27. CONNECTICUT	1,211.32
28. WEST VIRGINIA	1,204.92
29. ALABAMA	1,171.43
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,170.45
31. OHIO	1,110.44
32. COLORADO	1,110.41
33. VIRGINIA	1,098.78
34. ARIZONA	1,085.09
35. PENNSYLVANIA	1,082.33
36. NEBRASKA	1,078.19
37. ILLINOIS	1,068.14
38. MISSISSIPPI	1,061.28
39. NORTH CAROLINA	1,056.81
40. IDAHO	1,049.57
41. GEORGIA	1,049.02
42. KANSAS	1,048.29
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,009.83
44. ARKANSAS	968.34
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	951.55
46. INDIANA	951.14
47. TEXAS	897.70
48. MISSOURI	870.47
49. TENNESSEE	866.99
50. FLORIDA	856.26
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1983*, pp. 6-12.

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. ALASKA	\$415.42
2. NEW MEXICO	187.11
3. WYOMING	175.33
4. HAWAII	159.48
5. VERMONT	153.11
6. NORTH DAKOTA	151.34
7. LOUISIANA	138.10
8. UTAH	137.88
9. RHODE ISLAND	132.38
10. WEST VIRGINIA	131.56
11. MISSISSIPPI	131.05
12. KENTUCKY	130.33
13. MONTANA	130.16
14. WISCONSIN	128.98
15. DELAWARE	128.93
16. MAINE	127.12
17. ALABAMA	126.75
18. OREGON	123.72
19. WASHINGTON	122.21
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	118.90
21. MINNESOTA	118.00
22. MICHIGAN	116.85
23. IOWA	116.57
24. NEW YORK	115.81
25. OKLAHOMA	114.30
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	109.93
27. IDAHO	109.84
28. CALIFORNIA	109.33
29. MASSACHUSETTS	108.58
30. ARKANSAS	107.99
31. NORTH CAROLINA	107.98
32. NEVADA	107.32
33. MARYLAND	106.71
UNITED STATES	104.25
34. ARIZONA	101.82
35. GEORGIA	101.07
36. OHIO	99.01
37. NEBRASKA	96.15
38. PENNSYLVANIA	94.54
39. NEW JERSEY	92.31
40. INDIANA	90.79
41. TENNESSEE	90.78
42. VIRGINIA	90.69
43. COLORADO	86.95
44. ILLINOIS	86.10
45. KANSAS	85.58
46. CONNECTICUT	82.01
47. MISSOURI	79.35
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	79.18
49. TEXAS	76.83
50. FLORIDA	73.86
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1983*, pp. 6-12; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$8,662.21
2. WYOMING	3,568.87
3. DIST. OF COL.	3,560.51
4. NEW YORK	2,790.19
5. HAWAII	2,410.85
6. MINNESOTA	2,408.39
7. NEVADA	2,339.73
8. NEW MEXICO	2,294.78
9. MICHIGAN	2,237.91
10. OREGON	2,236.93
11. NORTH DAKOTA	2,234.26
12. CALIFORNIA	2,217.66
13. MARYLAND	2,214.71
14. DELAWARE	2,180.69
15. RHODE ISLAND	2,171.62
16. WISCONSIN	2,154.16
17. MONTANA	2,138.92
18. WASHINGTON	2,128.30
19. LOUISIANA	2,118.97
20. MASSACHUSETTS	2,106.76
21. NEW JERSEY	2,086.45
22. VERMONT	2,080.95
23. COLORADO	2,024.18
24. IOWA	2,016.18
25. CONNECTICUT	1,989.26
UNITED STATES	1,985.87
26. KANSAS	1,961.36
27. NEBRASKA	1,899.37
28. ILLINOIS	1,897.02
29. ARIZONA	1,885.35
30. UTAH	1,855.10
31. OHIO	1,797.39
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,788.71
33. GEORGIA	1,786.25
34. MAINE	1,769.72
35. PENNSYLVANIA	1,761.17
36. OKLAHOMA	1,753.64
37. TEXAS	1,730.51
38. WEST VIRGINIA	1,725.14
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,721.27
40. VIRGINIA	1,709.93
41. ALABAMA	1,668.43
42. FLORIDA	1,644.65
43. IDAHO	1,600.20
44. INDIANA	1,591.06
45. KENTUCKY	1,554.04
46. MISSISSIPPI	1,548.20
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1,496.97
48. TENNESSEE	1,493.36
49. MISSOURI	1,479.36
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,447.89
51. ARKANSAS	1,371.74

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 21-37; and *Current Population Reports*, May 1984, p. 5.

6-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. ALASKA	\$503.67
2. WYOMING	299.44
3. NEW MEXICO	238.00
4. DIST. OF COL.	226.12
5. MONTANA	215.10
6. NEW YORK	214.80
7. VERMONT	208.41
8. OREGON	208.32
9. UTAH	206.35
10. LOUISIANA	206.34
11. MINNESOTA	201.81
12. HAWAII	198.96
13. MICHIGAN	195.19
14. NORTH DAKOTA	191.37
15. MISSISSIPPI	191.17
16. WISCONSIN	189.75
17. IOWA	188.38
18. WEST VIRGINIA	188.36
19. NEVADA	187.88
20. RHODE ISLAND	185.98
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	181.70
22. ALABAMA	180.53
23. MAINE	179.76
24. ARIZONA	176.92
25. WASHINGTON	174.76
26. DELAWARE	172.23
27. GEORGIA	172.10
28. MARYLAND	170.42
UNITED STATES	169.95
29. NEBRASKA	169.37
30. IDAHO	167.47
31. CALIFORNIA	167.28
32. KENTUCKY	165.36
33. OHIO	160.25
34. KANSAS	160.13
35. OKLAHOMA	159.95
36. MASSACHUSETTS	158.84
37. COLORADO	158.51
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	157.61
39. TENNESSEE	156.37
40. PENNSYLVANIA	153.84
41. ARKANSAS	152.98
42. NORTH CAROLINA	152.96
43. ILLINOIS	152.92
44. INDIANA	151.87
45. TEXAS	148.10
46. NEW JERSEY	147.76
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	143.23
48. FLORIDA	141.86
49. VIRGINIA	141.14
50. MISSOURI	134.86
51. CONNECTICUT	133.57

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 21-37; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

6-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1982-83

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$402.26
2. NEW YORK	442.97
3. MICHIGAN	394.28
4. RHODE ISLAND	380.29
5. ALASKA	376.58
6. MASSACHUSETTS	368.32
7. MINNESOTA	356.07
8. CALIFORNIA	356.06
9. MAINE	313.94
10. PENNSYLVANIA	293.02
11. HAWAII	283.18
12. CONNECTICUT	282.00
13. ILLINOIS	280.99
14. OHIO	267.80
15. VERMONT	262.07
16. WISCONSIN	261.86
17. NEW JERSEY	254.54
UNITED STATES	251.02
18. IOWA	234.97
19. MARYLAND	234.10
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	220.33
21. OKLAHOMA	216.12
22. WASHINGTON	214.70
23. LOUISIANA	210.94
24. KANSAS	207.68
25. KENTUCKY	205.42
26. MONTANA	203.71
27. COLORADO	187.17
28. NEBRASKA	184.44
29. NORTH DAKOTA	180.39
30. GEORGIA	178.47
31. OREGON	174.36
32. INDIANA	173.87
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	171.97
34. ARKANSAS	170.03
35. MISSISSIPPI	169.36
36. VIRGINIA	168.69
37. MISSOURI	163.50
38. NEW MEXICO	159.73
39. UTAH	157.85
40. TENNESSEE	156.09
41. WEST VIRGINIA	152.63
42. NORTH CAROLINA	149.59
43. WYOMING	148.84
44. ALABAMA	141.33
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	139.14
46. NEVADA	130.60
47. IDAHO	130.16
48. TEXAS	125.82
49. ARIZONA	117.26
50. FLORIDA	116.52
51. DELAWARE	105.45

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 78.

6-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1982-83

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$368.94
2. GEORGIA	344.74
3. WYOMING	342.72
4. ALASKA	283.93
5. NEW YORK	280.01
6. MISSISSIPPI	250.39
7. NEVADA	248.09
8. LOUISIANA	247.14
9. ALABAMA	238.13
10. MICHIGAN	237.00
11. IOWA	209.98
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	208.60
13. FLORIDA	207.48
14. MINNESOTA	207.24
15. WISCONSIN	205.98
16. CALIFORNIA	202.27
17. MASSACHUSETTS	197.31
18. TENNESSEE	196.25
UNITED STATES	188.56
19. MARYLAND	187.32
20. OHIO	187.02
21. NEW MEXICO	186.64
22. NEBRASKA	183.69
23. HAWAII	180.94
24. INDIANA	173.70
25. TEXAS	171.23
26. COLORADO	170.79
27. NORTH CAROLINA	167.94
28. RHODE ISLAND	166.93
29. KANSAS	165.99
30. WASHINGTON	165.37
31. MISSOURI	160.25
32. OKLAHOMA	158.02
33. VIRGINIA	156.24
34. IDAHO	155.27
35. WEST VIRGINIA	154.94
36. ARKANSAS	143.58
37. NORTH DAKOTA	140.49
38. OREGON	135.10
39. CONNECTICUT	135.09
40. ARIZONA	131.02
41. PENNSYLVANIA	127.46
42. NEW JERSEY	124.49
43. ILLINOIS	121.87
44. MONTANA	116.33
45. VERMONT	113.25
46. UTAH	111.30
47. DELAWARE	111.16
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.82
49. KENTUCKY	90.42
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	86.90
51. MAINE	76.21

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 78.

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1982-83

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$253.49
2. ALASKA	237.24
3. NEVADA	117.70
4. WYOMING	114.82
5. NEW YORK	110.02
6. CALIFORNIA	101.30
7. NEW JERSEY	100.22
8. ARIZONA	98.21
9. FLORIDA	91.63
10. ILLINOIS	89.88
11. WISCONSIN	87.66
12. MICHIGAN	86.84
13. MARYLAND	83.28
14. COLORADO	82.67
15. DELAWARE	81.03
16. LOUISIANA	79.36
17. HAWAII	78.81
18. NEW MEXICO	78.24
UNITED STATES	76.65
19. OREGON	75.62
20. MASSACHUSETTS	75.22
21. CONNECTICUT	74.11
22. RHODE ISLAND	72.32
23. WASHINGTON	71.23
24. MISSOURI	68.07
25. UTAH	67.13
26. OHIO	66.96
27. MINNESOTA	66.06
28. PENNSYLVANIA	62.45
29. MONTANA	61.89
30. VIRGINIA	61.53
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	59.58
32. TEXAS	59.07
33. GEORGIA	58.90
34. OKLAHOMA	57.76
35. KANSAS	57.34
36. IOWA	57.31
37. NORTH CAROLINA	55.72
38. IDAHO	55.68
39. VERMONT	54.18
40. NEBRASKA	53.35
41. ALABAMA	52.68
42. TENNESSEE	50.57
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	50.06
44. INDIANA	48.46
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	47.41
46. NORTH DAKOTA	46.53
47. MAINE	44.31
48. MISSISSIPPI	42.06
49. ARKANSAS	39.11
50. KENTUCKY	39.07
51. WEST VIRGINIA	37.61

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*. p. 79.

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$113.94
2. DIST. OF COL.	84.06
3. RHODE ISLAND	61.51
4. MASSACHUSETTS	57.50
5. NEVADA	57.30
6. NEW YORK	46.45
7. CONNECTICUT	45.97
8. OREGON	45.74
9. CALIFORNIA	44.49
10. WASHINGTON	40.13
11. HAWAII	38.81
12. MARYLAND	36.49
13. ILLINOIS	36.33
14. WYOMING	34.01
15. MICHIGAN	33.86
16. OHIO	33.31
17. NEW JERSEY	33.11
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.86
19. FLORIDA	32.42
UNITED STATES	32.40
20. WISCONSIN	31.61
21. VIRGINIA	31.44
22. ARIZONA	31.07
23. COLORADO	29.53
24. NEW MEXICO	28.55
25. MAINE	28.36
26. TEXAS	27.63
27. MINNESOTA	27.46
28. OKLAHOMA	27.08
29. INDIANA	26.18
30. TENNESSEE	25.45
31. UTAH	24.48
32. GEORGIA	24.40
33. NEBRASKA	24.39
34. KANSAS	24.24
35. LOUISIANA	23.62
36. MISSOURI	22.14
37. IDAHO	21.62
38. IOWA	21.35
39. ALABAMA	20.68
40. NORTH CAROLINA	19.31
41. VERMONT	17.54
42. PENNSYLVANIA	17.53
43. KENTUCKY	17.38
44. MONTANA	16.89
45. NORTH DAKOTA	16.86
46. MISSISSIPPI	15.85
47. WEST VIRGINIA	15.85
48. DELAWARE	15.81
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.98
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	13.69
51. ARKANSAS	13.64

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*. p. 79.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$871.99
2. WYOMING	496.41
3. NEW MEXICO	283.55
4. MONTANA	279.78
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	279.16
6. NORTH DAKOTA	266.82
7. IOWA	248.60
8. NEVADA	247.13
9. LOUISIANA	246.92
10. NEBRASKA	243.93
11. MINNESOTA	241.19
12. VERMONT	239.25
13. WASHINGTON	230.69
14. DELAWARE	216.74
15. KANSAS	216.10
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	214.54
17. WEST VIRGINIA	201.96
18. WISCONSIN	198.96
19. MARYLAND	198.28
20. MAINE	198.04
21. MISSISSIPPI	194.63
22. IDAHO	192.23
23. KENTUCKY	189.18
24. COLORADO	182.75
25. OKLAHOMA	176.51
26. OREGON	168.73
27. UTAH	167.16
28. NEW YORK	162.10
29. GEORGIA	161.97
30. ALABAMA	161.77
31. ILLINOIS	159.48
32. VIRGINIA	159.10
33. TEXAS	158.26
UNITED STATES	156.66
34. ARIZONA	152.74
35. HAWAII	150.65
36. ARKANSAS	145.12
37. PENNSYLVANIA	143.91
38. MISSOURI	137.67
39. NEW JERSEY	136.87
40. TENNESSEE	136.44
41. CONNECTICUT	131.39
42. FLORIDA	128.91
43. OHIO	127.86
44. MICHIGAN	120.83
45. MASSACHUSETTS	116.21
46. INDIANA	114.46
47. NORTH CAROLINA	114.01
48. DIST. OF COL.	110.03
49. RHODE ISLAND	102.07
50. CALIFORNIA	101.99
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.35

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*. p. 79.

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$2,223.30
2. WYOMING	879.83
3. NEVADA	427.69
4. NEW MEXICO	423.03
5. HAWAII	375.59
6. WASHINGTON	361.34
7. LOUISIANA	360.78
8. NORTH DAKOTA	331.97
9. DELAWARE	325.49
10. MONTANA	318.50
11. ARIZONA	309.45
12. MINNESOTA	305.10
13. MARYLAND	300.06
14. DIST. OF COL.	298.34
15. TEXAS	290.30
16. UTAH	286.66
17. IDAHO	270.68
18. COLORADO	269.86
19. OKLAHOMA	266.35
20. IOWA	263.35
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	263.03
22. FLORIDA	259.71
23. NEW YORK	257.69
24. KANSAS	254.27
25. GEORGIA	253.59
26. NEBRASKA	252.90
27. WEST VIRGINIA	250.11
28. ALABAMA	245.68
UNITED STATES	235.49
29. OREGON	219.80
30. ILLINOIS	218.14
31. WISCONSIN	217.58
32. KENTUCKY	215.17
33. VERMONT	210.86
34. OHIO	203.67
35. VIRGINIA	202.30
36. CALIFORNIA	197.24
37. NEW JERSEY	196.85
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	196.10
39. TENNESSEE	187.75
40. MICHIGAN	186.41
41. PENNSYLVANIA	184.43
42. MASSACHUSETTS	177.49
43. MISSISSIPPI	177.39
44. MAINE	176.20
45. INDIANA	173.86
46. MISSOURI	169.55
47. CONNECTICUT	164.08
48. RHODE ISLAND	156.93
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	142.26
50. NORTH CAROLINA	138.32
51. ARKANSAS	133.76

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 77.

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$1,223.34
2. WYOMING	271.78
3. DELAWARE	232.93
4. OREGON	223.19
5. DIST. OF COL.	217.70
6. NEW YORK	200.28
7. RHODE ISLAND	192.36
8. HAWAII	169.66
9. NEVADA	155.21
10. MINNESOTA	154.11
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	153.38
12. CONNECTICUT	150.16
13. NEW MEXICO	149.51
14. NEW JERSEY	147.62
15. LOUISIANA	144.10
16. KANSAS	137.71
17. MARYLAND	128.17
18. VERMONT	122.27
19. MASSACHUSETTS	121.45
20. MONTANA	120.74
21. KENTUCKY	119.86
22. WEST VIRGINIA	117.42
23. PENNSYLVANIA	109.31
24. ILLINOIS	106.52
UNITED STATES	103.15
25. MAINE	101.33
26. WISCONSIN	97.59
27. COLORADO	94.37
28. ARIZONA	94.12
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	91.40
30. MICHIGAN	87.89
31. WASHINGTON	87.74
32. NORTH DAKOTA	85.88
33. UTAH	84.33
34. TENNESSEE	83.43
35. ALABAMA	78.13
36. TEXAS	77.81
37. VIRGINIA	75.74
38. OHIO	74.80
39. CALIFORNIA	69.06
40. ARKANSAS	65.09
41. FLORIDA	64.12
42. NEBRASKA	63.38
43. IOWA	59.66
44. IDAHO	59.41
45. MISSOURI	59.34
46. GEORGIA	57.27
47. INDIANA	57.09
48. NORTH CAROLINA	56.94
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	53.96
50. MISSISSIPPI	50.53
51. OKLAHOMA	35.18

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 80.

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SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Education expenditures are the subject of tables in H Series. Selected measures of school spending contained in this section often are used to evaluate state-local government actions designed to improve the quality of public education. Current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM) are but two common measurements of education support. School expenditure data are displayed in relation to several other common denominators, such as a per capita basis, a proportion of state personal income, a percentage of total expenditures for all functions, or a percentage of the national average.

These tables further distinguish among expenditures for all public education, both elementary-secondary and higher education combined, and those for higher education or K-12 programs alone. Taken together, Series H tables help to highlight differences among states in terms of their success or failure to gain financial support for education, relative to other states. Again, knowledge about public education structures and financial support is required in order to make fair assessments of state-local governments' "effort" to finance public school programs.

Estimated data obtained from state departments of education appear throughout the H Series. NEA Research estimates were used when state department data were not provided. Please note these instances in the footnotes section immediately following the series.

N-1. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$1,929.84
2. NEW MEXICO	785.25
3. NORTH DAKOTA	732.93
4. DELAWARE	697.22
5. WASHINGTON	696.12
6. HAWAII	693.34
7. WYOMING	645.49
8. UTAH	635.75
9. OKLAHOMA	592.95
10. ALABAMA	555.01
11. CALIFORNIA	553.02
12. IOWA	542.26
13. ARIZONA	524.06
14. WISCONSIN	521.40
15. LOUISIANA	516.59
16. NEVADA	516.57
17. NORTH CAROLINA	513.72
18. VERMONT	508.62
19. COLORADO	501.24
20. WEST VIRGINIA	499.42
21. KENTUCKY	497.43
22. MINNESOTA	496.66
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	473.49
24. TEXAS	470.10
25. MONTANA	463.79
26. KANSAS	463.79
UNITED STATES	461.54
27. RHODE ISLAND	461.50
28. NEW YORK	449.67
29. GEORGIA	446.86
30. MISSISSIPPI	440.48
31. VIRGINIA	438.91
32. INDIANA	435.33
33. OHIO	430.92
34. IDAHO	427.81
35. OREGON	424.94
36. MICHIGAN	420.75
37. MARYLAND	417.54
38. ARKANSAS	406.14
39. MAINE	404.20
40. NEW JERSEY	387.75
41. FLORIDA	381.70
42. NEBRASKA	379.52
43. ILLINOIS	371.08
44. MISSOURI	352.75
45. TENNESSEE	352.38
46. PENNSYLVANIA	346.92
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	346.20
48. CONNECTICUT	342.60
49. MASSACHUSETTS	327.09
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	235.44
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1983*, pp. 6-12.

N-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. ALASKA	\$112.21
2. NEW MEXICO	81.44
3. UTAH	70.72
4. NORTH DAKOTA	62.78
5. ALABAMA	60.05
6. HAWAII	57.22
7. WASHINGTON	57.16
8. DELAWARE	55.07
9. WEST VIRGINIA	54.53
10. MISSISSIPPI	54.39
11. WYOMING	54.16
12. OKLAHOMA	54.08
13. KENTUCKY	52.93
14. NORTH CAROLINA	52.49
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	51.54
16. VERMONT	50.94
17. IOWA	50.66
18. LOUISIANA	50.30
19. ARIZONA	49.18
20. MONTANA	47.28
21. WISCONSIN	45.93
22. ARKANSAS	45.29
23. IDAHO	44.77
24. GEORGIA	43.05
25. CALIFORNIA	41.71
26. MINNESOTA	41.69
27. INDIANA	41.55
28. NEVADA	41.48
29. MAINE	41.06
30. TEXAS	40.50
31. OREGON	39.57
32. RHODE ISLAND	39.52
UNITED STATES	39.39
33. COLORADO	39.25
34. OHIO	38.42
35. KANSAS	37.86
36. TENNESSEE	36.90
37. MICHIGAN	36.70
38. VIRGINIA	36.23
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.17
40. NEW YORK	34.62
41. NEBRASKA	33.84
42. FLORIDA	32.92
43. MISSOURI	32.16
44. MARYLAND	32.13
45. PENNSYLVANIA	30.30
46. ILLINOIS	29.91
47. NEW JERSEY	27.46
48. MASSACHUSETTS	24.66
49. CONNECTICUT	23.00
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19.59
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1983*, pp. 6-12; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

N-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$2,059.35
2. WYOMING	1,355.50
3. NEW MEXICO	906.96
4. NORTH DAKOTA	861.88
5. DELAWARE	857.78
6. MONTANA	856.51
7. OREGON	842.65
8. UTAH	839.36
9. NEW YORK	827.19
10. COLORADO	823.57
11. WISCONSIN	817.71
12. MINNESOTA	811.18
13. MICHIGAN	795.08
14. IOWA	790.80
15. ARIZONA	788.16
16. VERMONT	787.48
17. WASHINGTON	771.78
18. MARYLAND	765.71
19. NEBRASKA	755.84
20. TEXAS	752.71
21. OKLAHOMA	749.20
22. KANSAS	746.42
23. CALIFORNIA	724.00
24. RHODE ISLAND	718.37
25. NEW JERSEY	715.62
UNITED STATES	700.38
26. HAWAII	693.64
27. DIST. OF COL.	685.17
28. LOUISIANA	684.75
29. VIRGINIA	675.04
30. CONNECTICUT	669.82
31. OHIO	663.66
32. INDIANA	655.93
33. ILLINOIS	655.09
34. WEST VIRGINIA	651.08
35. ALABAMA	648.24
36. NEVADA	639.57
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	637.14
38. NORTH CAROLINA	622.32
39. MAINE	608.60
40. MASSACHUSETTS	606.73
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	605.13
42. IDAHO	597.89
43. PENNSYLVANIA	591.72
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	586.34
45. GEORGIA	579.67
46. KENTUCKY	579.11
47. FLORIDA	564.86
48. MISSISSIPPI	551.63
49. MISSOURI	545.16
50. ARKANSAS	543.11
51. TENNESSEE	518.42

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 78.

M-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. ALASKA	\$119.74
2. WYOMING	113.73
3. NEW MEXICO	94.06
4. UTAH	93.36
5. MONTANA	86.14
6. VERMONT	78.86
7. OREGON	78.47
8. ARIZONA	73.96
9. IOWA	73.89
10. NORTH DAKOTA	73.83
11. WISCONSIN	72.03
12. WEST VIRGINIA	71.09
13. ALABAMA	70.14
14. MICHIGAN	69.35
15. OKLAHOMA	68.34
16. MISSISSIPPI	68.12
17. MINNESOTA	68.09
18. DELAWARE	67.74
19. NEBRASKA	67.40
20. LOUISIANA	66.68
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	65.87
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	64.72
23. COLORADO	64.49
24. TEXAS	64.42
25. NEW YORK	63.68
26. NORTH CAROLINA	63.59
27. WASHINGTON	63.37
28. INDIANA	62.61
29. IDAHO	62.57
30. MAINE	61.82
31. KENTUCKY	61.62
32. RHODE ISLAND	61.52
33. KANSAS	60.94
34. ARKANSAS	60.57
UNITED STATES	59.94
35. OHIO	59.17
36. MARYLAND	58.92
37. HAWAII	57.24
38. GEORGIA	55.85
39. VIRGINIA	55.72
40. CALIFORNIA	54.61
41. TENNESSEE	54.28
42. ILLINOIS	52.81
43. PENNSYLVANIA	51.69
44. NEVADA	51.36
45. NEW JERSEY	50.68
46. MISSOURI	49.70
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	48.79
48. FLORIDA	48.72
49. MASSACHUSETTS	45.75
50. CONNECTICUT	44.98
51. DIST. OF COL.	43.52

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 21-37; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42.

M-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1982-83

1. UTAH	45.25
2. TEXAS	43.50
3. OKLAHOMA	42.72
4. ARIZONA	41.80
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	41.79
6. NORTH CAROLINA	41.57
7. INDIANA	41.23
8. COLORADO	40.69
9. MONTANA	40.05
10. NEBRASKA	39.79
11. ARKANSAS	39.59
12. NEW MEXICO	39.52
13. VIRGINIA	39.48
14. DELAWARE	39.33
15. IOWA	39.22
16. ALABAMA	38.85
17. NORTH DAKOTA	38.58
18. KANSAS	37.84
19. WYOMING	37.96
20. WISCONSIN	37.98
21. VERMONT	37.74
22. WEST VIRGINIA	37.74
23. OREGON	37.67
24. IDAHO	37.36
25. KENTUCKY	37.26
26. OHIO	36.92
27. MISSOURI	36.85
28. WASHINGTON	36.26
29. MISSISSIPPI	35.63
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.62
31. MICHIGAN	35.53
UNITED STATES	35.27
32. TENNESSEE	34.71
33. MARYLAND	34.57
34. ILLINOIS	34.53
35. MAINE	34.39
36. FLORIDA	34.35
37. NEW JERSEY	34.30
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.06
39. MINNESOTA	33.74
40. CONNECTICUT	33.67
41. PENNSYLVANIA	33.60
42. RHODE ISLAND	33.08
43. CALIFORNIA	32.65
44. GEORGIA	32.45
45. LOUISIANA	32.31
46. NEW YORK	29.65
47. MASSACHUSETTS	28.80
48. HAWAII	28.77
49. NEVADA	27.34
50. ALASKA	23.77
51. DIST. OF COL.	19.25

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, pp. 21-37.

M-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$516.97
2. DELAWARE	330.41
3. NORTH DAKOTA	288.28
4. UTAH	284.89
5. HAWAII	268.71
6. NEW MEXICO	262.45
7. VERMONT	260.58
8. OKLAHOMA	232.07
9. COLORADO	231.92
10. WASHINGTON	225.93
11. WYOMING	221.37
12. ALABAMA	215.93
13. WISCONSIN	214.56
14. MINNESOTA	206.93
15. ARIZONA	200.85
16. IOWA	200.44
17. INDIANA	190.44
18. NEBRASKA	185.84
19. LOUISIANA	185.59
20. KANSAS	184.66
21. MICHIGAN	182.10
22. VIRGINIA	181.36
23. RHODE ISLAND	179.72
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	173.71
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	172.73
26. TEXAS	172.59
27. OHIO	169.41
28. NEVADA	169.26
29. OREGON	168.93
30. KENTUCKY	167.29
31. MONTANA	166.65
32. IDAHO	163.28
33. MARYLAND	161.19
34. NORTH CAROLINA	158.62
35. CALIFORNIA	156.63
UNITED STATES	156.40
36. TENNESSEE	151.58
37. WEST VIRGINIA	149.65
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	145.44
39. GEORGIA	143.82
40. MAINE	143.22
41. ARKANSAS	142.39
42. MISSISSIPPI	137.20
43. MISSOURI	120.41
44. CONNECTICUT	119.12
45. ILLINOIS	117.41
46. NEW YORK	117.09
47. MASSACHUSETTS	100.01
48. NEW JERSEY	98.78
49. FLORIDA	81.00
50. PENNSYLVANIA	79.96
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1983*, pp. 6-12.

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$516.97
2. WYOMING	356.51
3. DELAWARE	330.41
4. NORTH DAKOTA	301.19
5. UTAH	284.89
6. ARIZONA	277.28
7. WISCONSIN	276.39
8. HAWAII	268.71
9. NEW MEXICO	262.45
10. VERMONT	260.58
11. IOWA	256.74
12. COLORADO	242.64
13. MICHIGAN	234.76
14. OREGON	234.05
15. KANSAS	233.75
16. OKLAHOMA	232.07
17. CALIFORNIA	231.67
18. WASHINGTON	225.93
19. NEBRASKA	223.73
20. TEXAS	216.00
21. ALABAMA	215.93
22. MARYLAND	211.65
23. MICHIGAN	206.93
24. NORTH CAROLINA	204.61
25. INDIANA	190.44
26. MISSISSIPPI	188.78
UNITED STATES	187.28
27. LOUISIANA	186.49
28. VIRGINIA	181.36
29. IDAHO	180.65
30. RHODE ISLAND	179.72
31. OHIO	179.09
32. MONTANA	176.66
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	173.71
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	172.73
35. NEVADA	169.26
36. KENTUCKY	167.29
37. ILLINOIS	163.01
38. NEW YORK	156.50
39. TENNESSEE	151.58
40. WEST VIRGINIA	149.65
41. GEORGIA	147.94
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	145.44
43. MAINE	143.22
44. ARKANSAS	142.39
45. MISSOURI	141.09
46. NEW JERSEY	131.08
47. FLORIDA	127.52
48. DIST. OF COL.	119.88
49. CONNECTICUT	119.12
50. MASSACHUSETTS	101.38
51. PENNSYLVANIA	96.51

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 78.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1982-83

1. ALASKA	\$1,480.78
2. WYOMING	976.96
3. MONTANA	634.24
4. NEW MEXICO	618.36
5. NEW YORK	615.37
6. OREGON	588.11
7. MINNESOTA	575.89
8. DIST. OF COL.	565.29
9. COLORADO	561.44
10. NEW JERSEY	553.10
11. MICHIGAN	533.38
12. NORTH DAKOTA	527.29
13. TEXAS	524.52
14. UTAH	524.05
15. WASHINGTON	514.70
16. CONNECTICUT	514.66
17. WISCONSIN	513.70
18. NEBRASKA	508.97
19. MARYLAND	504.32
20. IOWA	502.89
21. KANSAS	497.94
UNITED STATES	482.71
22. OKLAHOMA	482.22
23. ARIZONA	481.21
24. MASSACHUSETTS	480.40
25. DELAWARE	476.34
26. VERMONT	475.80
27. WEST VIRGINIA	471.14
28. CALIFORNIA	470.27
29. OHIO	469.99
30. ILLINOIS	464.98
31. VIRGINIA	464.18
32. RHODE ISLAND	463.25
33. NEVADA	448.13
34. PENNSYLVANIA	447.24
35. LOUISIANA	445.89
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	441.82
37. MAINE	432.44
38. INDIANA	427.01
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	424.40
40. FLORIDA	421.12
41. HAWAII	412.22
42. GEORGIA	409.73
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	398.53
44. IDAHO	397.50
45. NORTH CAROLINA	394.62
46. MISSOURI	385.98
47. KENTUCKY	368.48
48. ALABAMA	367.24
49. ARKANSAS	358.21
50. MISSISSIPPI	333.02
51. TENNESSEE	324.92

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, p. 78.

H-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$6,378
2. NEW YORK	4,880
3. NEW JERSEY	4,677
4. DIST. OF COL.	4,627
5. WYOMING	4,533
6. CONNECTICUT	4,020
7. RHODE ISLAND	3,954
8. DELAWARE	3,848
9. OREGON	3,771
10. MARYLAND	3,729
11. PENNSYLVANIA	3,707
12. MASSACHUSETTS	3,692
13. MONTANA	3,691
14. WISCONSIN	3,677
15. NORTH DAKOTA	3,493
16. VERMONT	3,491
17. HAWAII	3,395
18. KANSAS	3,392
19. ILLINOIS	3,384
20. MINNESOTA	3,373
21. COLORADO	3,365
22. MICHIGAN	3,315
23. IOWA	3,251
UNITED STATES	3,183
24. FLORIDA	3,168
25. WASHINGTON	3,129
26. CALIFORNIA	3,023
27. OHIO	2,998
28. NEBRASKA	2,899
29. TEXAS	2,895
30. NEW MEXICO	2,866
31. VIRGINIA	2,853
32. MAINE	2,839
33. OKLAHOMA	2,834
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,794
35. NEVADA	2,750
36. LOUISIANA	2,707
37. ARIZONA	2,685
38. MISSOURI	2,675
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,639
40. INDIANA	2,583
41. KENTUCKY	2,555
42. WEST VIRGINIA	2,488
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2,455
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,369
45. GEORGIA	2,354
46. ARKANSAS	2,242
47. IDAHO	2,174
48. TENNESSEE	2,141
49. MISSISSIPPI	2,090
50. ALABAMA	2,082
51. UTAH	2,034

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.



H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	215.46
2. NEW YORK	164.87
3. NEW JERSEY	158.01
4. DIST. OF COL.	156.31
5. WYOMING	153.15
6. CONNECTICUT	135.81
7. RHODE ISLAND	133.59
8. DELAWARE	130.00
9. OREGON	127.38
10. MARYLAND	125.98
11. PENNSYLVANIA	125.25
12. MASSACHUSETTS	124.73
13. MONTANA	124.70
14. WISCONSIN	124.21
15. NORTH DAKOTA	117.99
16. VERMONT	117.94
17. HAWAII	114.69
18. KANSAS	114.59
19. ILLINOIS	114.31
20. MINNESOTA	113.97
21. COLORADO	113.67
22. MICHIGAN	111.99
23. IOWA	109.83
24. FLORIDA	107.03
25. WASHINGTON	105.71
26. CALIFORNIA	102.13
27. OHIO	101.29
UNITED STATES	100.00
28. NEBRASKA	97.94
29. TEXAS	97.82
30. NEW MEXICO	96.83
31. VIRGINIA	96.40
32. MAINE	95.91
33. OKLAHOMA	95.75
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.40
35. NEVADA	92.92
36. LOUISIANA	91.44
37. ARIZONA	90.70
38. MISSOURI	90.38
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	89.16
40. INDIANA	87.27
41. KENTUCKY	86.33
42. WEST VIRGINIA	84.05
43. NORTH CAROLINA	82.95
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.03
45. GEORGIA	79.53
46. ARKANSAS	75.75
47. IDAHO	73.45
48. TENNESSEE	72.32
49. MISSISSIPPI	70.61
50. ALABAMA	70.35
51. UTAH	68.71

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	\$6,867
2. NEW YORK	5,219
3. NEW JERSEY	5,085
4. WYOMING	4,961
5. DIST. OF COL.	4,785
6. CONNECTICUT	4,438
7. RHODE ISLAND	4,332
8. DELAWARE	4,155
9. MARYLAND	4,038
10. PENNSYLVANIA	4,002
11. MONTANA	3,968
12. OREGON	3,963
13. MASSACHUSETTS	3,889
14. WISCONSIN	3,880
15. VERMONT	3,783
16. KANSAS	3,668
17. NORTH DAKOTA	3,608
18. HAWAII	3,596
19. COLORADO	3,517
20. ILLINOIS	3,437
21. WASHINGTON	3,434
22. MICHIGAN	3,427
23. FLORIDA	3,413
UNITED STATES	3,413
24. IOWA	3,409
25. MINNESOTA	3,396
26. OHIO	3,315
27. CALIFORNIA	3,296
28. NEW MEXICO	3,278
29. TEXAS	3,161
30. NEBRASKA	3,128
31. VIRGINIA	3,043
32. MAINE	3,038
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,964
34. MISSOURI	2,901
35. OKLAHOMA	2,901
36. WEST VIRGINIA	2,866
37. NEVADA	2,848
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,813
39. LOUISIANA	2,806
40. KENTUCKY	2,792
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,740
42. ARIZONA	2,695
43. GEORGIA	2,682
44. INDIANA	2,638
45. NORTH CAROLINA	2,588
46. ARKANSAS	2,498
47. TENNESSEE	2,349
48. IDAHO	2,290
49. ALABAMA	2,241
50. MISSISSIPPI	2,205
51. UTAH	2,183

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	201.20
2. NEW YORK	152.91
3. NEW JERSEY	148.98
4. WYOMING	145.36
5. DIST. OF COL.	140.21
6. CONNECTICUT	130.04
7. RHODE ISLAND	126.93
8. DELAWARE	121.75
9. MARYLAND	118.31
10. PENNSYLVANIA	117.25
11. MONTANA	116.26
12. OREGON	116.11
13. MASSACHUSETTS	113.94
14. WISCONSIN	113.69
15. VERMONT	110.84
16. KANSAS	107.47
17. NORTH DAKOTA	105.72
18. HAWAII	105.36
19. COLORADO	103.59
20. ILLINOIS	103.05
21. WASHINGTON	100.71
22. MICHIGAN	100.60
23. FLORIDA	100.40
UNITED STATES	100.00
24. IOWA	99.89
25. MINNESOTA	99.50
26. OHIO	97.13
27. CALIFORNIA	96.57
28. NEW MEXICO	96.05
29. TEXAS	92.60
30. NEBRASKA	91.64
31. VIRGINIA	89.17
32. MAINE	89.01
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	86.85
34. MISSOURI	85.01
35. OKLAHOMA	85.00
36. WEST VIRGINIA	83.97
37. NEVADA	83.45
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.43
39. LOUISIANA	82.22
40. KENTUCKY	81.82
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	80.27
42. ARIZONA	78.97
43. GEORGIA	78.59
44. INDIANA	77.31
45. NORTH CAROLINA	75.82
46. ARKANSAS	73.18
47. TENNESSEE	68.83
48. IDAHO	67.10
49. ALABAMA	65.66
50. MISSISSIPPI	64.61
51. UTAH	63.95

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1982-83, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. ALASKA	\$63.67
2. WYOMING	62.36
3. MONTANA	58.71
4. NEW MEXICO	53.88
5. OREGON	52.23
6. VERMONT	51.38
7. MICHIGAN	49.53
8. UTAH	47.96
9. WEST VIRGINIA	47.44
10. IOWA	46.60
11. NEW YORK	46.42
12. MAINE	45.88
13. OKLAHOMA	44.63
14. WISCONSIN	44.25
15. NEW JERSEY	43.56
16. IDAHO	43.42
17. MINNESOTA	42.45
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	42.12
19. LOUISIANA	42.04
20. TEXAS	41.19
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	40.60
22. HAWAII	40.16
23. COLORADO	40.06
24. NORTH DAKOTA	39.93
25. KENTUCKY	39.86
26. MISSISSIPPI	39.75
27. MARYLAND	39.61
UNITED STATES	39.58
28. PENNSYLVANIA	39.27
29. NORTH CAROLINA	39.26
30. DELAWARE	39.00
31. ARKANSAS	38.88
32. RHODE ISLAND	38.66
33. OHIO	38.45
34. NEBRASKA	38.41
35. KANSAS	38.09
36. INDIANA	38.07
37. ALABAMA	37.58
38. VIRGINIA	37.00
39. MASSACHUSETTS	36.81
40. ARIZONA	36.65
41. WASHINGTON	35.57
42. GEORGIA	36.52
43. CONNECTICUT	36.34
44. TENNESSEE	35.85
45. ILLINOIS	34.90
46. NEVADA	33.94
47. CALIFORNIA	33.57
48. DIST. OF COL.	33.22
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.44
50. FLORIDA	32.31
51. MISSOURI	31.57

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1984, p. 42; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1983-84 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$6,002
2. NEW YORK	4,409
3. NEW JERSEY	4,337
4. WYOMING	4,286
5. DIST. OF COL.	4,061
6. CONNECTICUT	3,858
7. RHODE ISLAND	3,615
8. DELAWARE	3,578
9. OREGON	3,535
10. MONTANA	3,501
11. WISCONSIN	3,458
12. PENNSYLVANIA	3,416
13. MARYLAND	3,410
14. NORTH DAKOTA	3,352
15. MASSACHUSETTS	3,322
16. VERMONT	3,264
17. COLORADO	3,233
18. KANSAS	3,204
19. MINNESOTA	3,190
20. HAWAII	3,175
21. ILLINOIS	3,161
22. IOWA	3,097
UNITED STATES	3,004
23. WASHINGTON	2,934
24. FLORIDA	2,912
25. OHIO	2,803
26. NEBRASKA	2,773
27. NEW MEXICO	2,723
28. TEXAS	2,719
29. VIRGINIA	2,681
30. MAINE	2,676
31. OKLAHOMA	2,673
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,627
33. NEVADA	2,594
34. ARIZONA	2,566
35. LOUISIANA	2,549
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,521
37. INDIANA	2,452
38. KENTUCKY	2,407
39. NORTH CAROLINA	2,314
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,243
41. GEORGIA	2,225
42. ARKANSAS	2,121
43. TENNESSEE	2,030
44. MISSISSIPPI	1,998
45. ALABAMA	1,978
46. UTAH	1,924
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	\$6,463
2. NEW YORK	4,715
3. NEW JERSEY	4,713
4. WYOMING	4,650
5. CONNECTICUT	4,255
6. DIST. OF COL.	4,250
7. RHODE ISLAND	3,978
8. DELAWARE	3,864
9. MONTANA	3,765
10. OREGON	3,715
11. MARYLAND	3,694
12. PENNSYLVANIA	3,687
13. WISCONSIN	3,650
14. VERMONT	3,528
15. MASSACHUSETTS	3,500
16. KANSAS	3,465
17. NORTH DAKOTA	3,464
18. COLORADO	3,397
19. HAWAII	3,363
20. ILLINOIS	3,266
21. IOWA	3,248
22. WASHINGTON	3,222
23. MINNESOTA	3,214
UNITED STATES	3,209
24. FLORIDA	3,150
25. NEW MEXICO	3,114
26. OHIO	3,100
27. NEBRASKA	2,992
28. MAINE	2,864
29. TEXAS	2,864
30. VIRGINIA	2,861
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,788
32. OKLAHOMA	2,740
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,686
34. NEVADA	2,686
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,669
36. LOUISIANA	2,643
37. KENTUCKY	2,630
38. ARIZONA	2,582
39. GEORGIA	2,539
40. INDIANA	2,510
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2,438
42. ARKANSAS	2,361
43. TENNESSEE	2,222
44. ALABAMA	2,128
45. MISSISSIPPI	2,114
46. UTAH	2,065
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTES TO H SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the H Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	H-9 through H-12, H-14, H-15
Arizona	H-11, H-12, H-15
District of Columbia	H-11, H-12, H-15
Michigan	H-9 through H-12, H-14, H-15
Montana	H-9 through H-12, H-14, H-15

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EDUCATION: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs that are not creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree but that are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GENERAL SALES TAXES: Sales or gross receipts taxes which are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services, or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX: Taxes on individuals measured by net income, and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of an area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest re-

serves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except inter-governmental.

SCHOOLAGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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FOREWORD

Interest in education improvement and renewal which heightened during the early 1980s continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1986* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining where states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics, and explanations as to how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of them can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

Please note that the content of the A Series is different from that of previous years. Additional information about this change appears in the Technical Notes.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

August 1986

TECHNICAL NOTES

Rankings of the States, 1986 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank.

Please note that *Rankings of the States, 1986* features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1985-86*, another report of NEA Research published in April 1986. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1985 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, estimated data in B, C, F, and H Series may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

When necessary, NEA Research develops estimated data for tables appearing in Series B, C, F, and H Tables. Please note these instances in the pages immediately following the Series.

This edition of *Rankings of the States* reflects the absence of selected federal government data sources, most notably, age-group estimates of resident population by state usually featured in the A Series Tables. The Bureau of the Census did not develop those data in time for their use in *Rankings*, reportedly due to budgetary restrictions resulting from the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Reduction Law of 1985, better known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings amendment. For this reason, tables in the A Series are fewer in number and scope. For example, state-by-state estimates for population age 5-17, age 65 and over, and age 21 and over are not presented in this year's report. Also, enrollment and staffing information for higher education institutions are not included in this edition of *Rankings of the States*, affecting tables in the B and C Series. While every effort has been made to obtain current information, the availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report.

One other change to be noted in this edition of *Rankings of the States* involves tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM). These tables will no longer contain values for the U.S. as a whole, since five states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Previously, totals and/or averages for the U.S. ADM were estimated by NEA Research based on the forty-four state values plus the District of Columbia. Beginning with this edition of *Rankings*, the U.S. totals or computations for ADM will show "NA." Tables affected by this change include: B-5, B-6, H-14 and H-15.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

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POPULATION

Tables in the A Series provide information about the population of states, and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4, and help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state, and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density is computed in Table A-7, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-5 and A-6.

Population data normally presented in this Series, specifically, state age-group estimates, are not included this year due to delays in the Bureau of the Census. The absence of these age-group estimates is unfortunate, as they provide a great deal of information about state population characteristics and the likely demand for public education services and other programs. Readers are referred to the 1985 edition of this report for 1984 age-group estimates by state.

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1984
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	28,622
2. NEW YORK	17,768
3. TEXAS	16,989
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,901
5. ILLINOIS	11,811
6. FLORIDA	10,976
7. OHIO	10,782
8. MICHIGAN	9,978
9. NEW JERSEY	7,818
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,168
11. GEORGIA	6,087
12. MASSACHUSETTS	6,798
13. VIRGINIA	6,686
14. INDIANA	6,498
15. MISSOURI	6,008
16. WISCONSIN	4,766
17. TENNESSEE	4,717
18. LOUISIANA	4,462
19. MARYLAND	4,849
20. WASHINGTON	4,849
21. MINNESOTA	4,462
22. ALABAMA	3,990
23. KENTUCKY	3,728
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,800
25. OKLAHOMA	3,298
26. COLORADO	3,178
27. CONNECTICUT	3,184
28. ARIZONA	3,088
29. IOWA	2,910
30. OREGON	2,674
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,898
32. KANSAS	2,488
33. ARKANSAS	2,849
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,982
35. UTAH	1,682
36. NEBRASKA	1,606
37. NEW MEXICO	1,424
38. MAINE	1,186
39. HAWAII	1,089
40. IDAHO	1,001
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	977
42. RHODE ISLAND	962
43. NEVADA	911
44. MONTANA	824
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	706
46. NORTH DAKOTA	686
47. DIST. OF COL.	628
48. DELAWARE	618
49. VERMONT	580
50. WYOMING	511
51. ALASKA	800
UNITED STATES	286,188

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1985, p.12.

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1988
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	28,174
2. NEW YORK	17,667
3. TEXAS	16,724
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,898
5. ILLINOIS	11,486
6. OHIO	10,746
7. FLORIDA	10,680
8. MICHIGAN	9,069
9. NEW JERSEY	7,468
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,092
11. MASSACHUSETTS	6,767
12. GEORGIA	6,782
13. VIRGINIA	6,880
14. INDIANA	6,479
15. MISSOURI	4,970
16. WISCONSIN	4,781
17. TENNESSEE	4,888
18. LOUISIANA	4,488
19. MARYLAND	4,804
20. WASHINGTON	4,800
21. MINNESOTA	4,144
22. ALABAMA	3,989
23. KENTUCKY	3,714
24. OKLAHOMA	3,298
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,264
26. COLORADO	3,189
27. CONNECTICUT	3,188
28. ARIZONA	2,968
29. IOWA	2,905
30. OREGON	2,662
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,887
32. KANSAS	2,428
33. ARKANSAS	2,828
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,968
35. UTAH	1,619
36. NEBRASKA	1,597
37. NEW MEXICO	1,899
38. MAINE	1,146
39. HAWAII	1,028
40. IDAHO	989
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	989
42. RHODE ISLAND	988
43. NEVADA	891
44. MONTANA	817
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	700
46. NORTH DAKOTA	680
47. DIST. OF COL.	628
48. DELAWARE	606
49. VERMONT	528
50. WYOMING	514
51. ALASKA	478
UNITED STATES	288,981

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1985, p. 11.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1988 TO 1984

1. ALASKA	4.88
2. ARIZONA	8.84
3. FLORIDA	2.77
4. NEVADA	2.24
5. UTAH	2.04
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.88
7. GEORGIA	1.88
8. NEW MEXICO	1.79
9. CALIFORNIA	1.78
10. TEXAS	1.69
11. HAWAII	1.86
12. VIRGINIA	1.85
13. NORTH CAROLINA	1.86
14. COLORADO	1.24
15. IDAHO	1.21
16. DELAWARE	1.16
17. WASHINGTON	1.14
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.10
19. MARYLAND	1.05
20. VERMONT	0.98
UNITED STATES	8.98
21. ARKANSAS	0.90
22. NORTH DAKOTA	0.88
23. MAINE	0.87
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.86
25. MONTANA	0.86
26. ALABAMA	0.78
27. MISSOURI	0.76
28. RHODE ISLAND	0.78
29. TENNESSEE	0.68
30. NEW JERSEY	0.68
31. NEBRASKA	0.86
32. LOUISIANA	0.84
33. MASSACHUSETTS	0.81
34. KANSAS	0.84
35. CONNECTICUT	0.81
36. OREGON	0.48
37. MINNESOTA	0.48
38. MISSISSIPPI	0.48
39. NEW YORK	0.88
40. INDIANA	0.85
41. WISCONSIN	0.82
42. KENTUCKY	0.24
43. ILLINOIS	0.22
44. IOWA	0.17
45. MICHIGAN	0.07
46. OHIO	0.06
47. PENNSYLVANIA	0.08
48. DIST. OF COL.	0.00
49. OKLAHOMA	0.00
50. WYOMING	-0.38
51. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.66

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

8 • Population

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1974 TO 1984

1. NEVADA	89.99
2. ALASKA	49.87
3. WYOMING	42.84
4. ARIZONA	41.80
5. UTAH	40.84
6. FLORIDA	38.67
7. TEXAS	32.69
8. COLORADO	27.82
9. NEW MEXICO	26.92
10. IDAHO	28.28
11. WASHINGTON	25.12
12. HAWAII	22.67
13. CALIFORNIA	22.58
14. OKLAHOMA	21.74
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.92
16. GEORGIA	19.56
17. LOUISIANA	18.54
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.38
19. OREGON	18.01
20. NORTH CAROLINA	14.95
21. VIRGINIA	14.88
22. TENNESSEE	14.24
23. ARKANSAS	18.92
24. VERMONT	12.77
25. MONTANA	12.11
26. MISSISSIPPI	11.79
UNITED STATES	11.72
27. ALABAMA	11.59
28. KENTUCKY	10.98
29. MAINE	10.41
30. WEST VIRGINIA	8.99
31. NORTH DAKOTA	7.69
32. KANSAS	7.49
33. DELAWARE	6.99
34. MINNESOTA	6.29
35. MARYLAND	6.28
36. MISSOURI	4.84
37. WISCONSIN	4.88
38. NEBRASKA	4.09
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.92
40. ILLINOIS	3.41
41. INDIANA	3.15
42. RHODE ISLAND	2.67
43. NEW JERSEY	2.52
44. CONNECTICUT	2.14
45. IOWA	1.98
46. PENNSYLVANIA	0.56
47. OHIO	0.14
48. MASSACHUSETTS	-0.08
49. MICHIGAN	-0.25
50. NEW YORK	-2.08
51. DIST. OF COL.	-18.88

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1975*, p.12, and *Statistical Abstract 1986*, p.12.

A-5. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	455,075
2. TEXAS	306,192
3. NEW YORK	251,062
4. ILLINOIS	175,907
5. OHIO	159,989
6. PENNSYLVANIA	159,911
7. FLORIDA	159,286
8. MICHIGAN	134,517
9. NEW JERSEY	97,488
10. GEORGIA	91,761
11. NORTH CAROLINA	86,705
12. LOUISIANA	88,155
13. MASSACHUSETTS	79,386
14. VIRGINIA	79,842
15. INDIANA	79,184
16. MISSOURI	78,317
17. WASHINGTON	78,605
18. WISCONSIN	76,407
19. TENNESSEE	69,788
20. MINNESOTA	92,790
21. MARYLAND	92,604
22. ALABAMA	54,821
23. ARIZONA	94,471
24. COLORADO	38,429
25. OKLAHOMA	31,964
26. KENTUCKY	49,213
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	42,699
28. MISSISSIPPI	42,611
29. IOWA	39,577
30. UTAH	39,586
31. OREGON	39,287
32. CONNECTICUT	38,570
33. KANSAS	38,440
34. ARKANSAS	26,488
35. NEBRASKA	26,285
36. NEW MEXICO	25,059
37. WEST VIRGINIA	19,128
38. DIST. OF COL.	19,658
39. HAWAII	17,072
40. IDAHO	16,518
41. MAINE	15,276
42. NEVADA	18,846
43. MONTANA	18,219
44. RHODE ISLAND	12,788
45. NORTH DAKOTA	12,656
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,388
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,247
48. ALASKA	9,487
49. DELAWARE	9,026
50. WYOMING	7,419
51. VERMONT	7,419
UNITED STATES	3,679,981

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, p. 4.

A-6. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1985

1. CALIFORNIA	449,490
2. TEXAS	314,981
3. NEW YORK	256,949
4. ILLINOIS	177,805
5. FLORIDA	168,560
6. PENNSYLVANIA	162,286
7. OHIO	160,898
8. MICHIGAN	154,090
9. GEORGIA	99,792
10. NEW JERSEY	98,182
11. NORTH CAROLINA	49,859
12. VIRGINIA	88,184
13. MASSACHUSETTS	82,872
14. LOUISIANA	81,186
15. INDIANA	80,774
16. MISSOURI	77,186
17. WASHINGTON	76,209
18. WISCONSIN	78,085
19. TENNESSEE	70,347
20. MINNESOTA	66,270
21. MARYLAND	60,019
22. ARIZONA	58,829
23. ALABAMA	58,807
24. COLORADO	39,219
25. OKLAHOMA	31,910
26. KENTUCKY	51,712
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,800
28. MISSISSIPPI	42,885
29. IOWA	42,084
30. OREGON	40,448
31. KANSAS	38,957
32. UTAH	38,481
33. CONNECTICUT	36,888
34. ARKANSAS	25,079
35. NEW MEXICO	29,904
36. NEBRASKA	25,688
37. WEST VIRGINIA	25,389
38. DIST. OF COL.	20,341
39. HAWAII	19,229
40. IDAHO	17,492
41. MAINE	16,211
42. NEVADA	18,857
43. RHODE ISLAND	18,517
44. MONTANA	18,286
45. NORTH DAKOTA	12,717
46. ALASKA	12,670
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,258
48. DELAWARE	9,948
49. WYOMING	8,888
50. VERMONT	7,928
UNITED STATES	3,782,498

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, p. 4.

A-7. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 1984

1. DIST. OF COL.	9.886.00
2. NEW JERSEY	1.806.00
3. RHODE ISLAND	912.00
4. MASSACHUSETTS	741.80
5. CONNECTICUT	647.00
6. MARYLAND	442.00
7. NEW YORK	374.00
8. DELAWARE	317.00
9. PENNSYLVANIA	268.00
10. OHIO	262.00
11. ILLINOIS	207.00
12. FLORIDA	203.00
13. CALIFORNIA	164.00
14. HAWAII	162.00
15. MICHIGAN	159.00
16. INDIANA	153.00
17. VIRGINIA	142.00
18. NORTH CAROLINA	136.00
19. TENNESSEE	118.00
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	109.00
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	109.00
22. GEORGIA	101.00
23. LOUISIANA	100.00
24. KENTUCKY	94.00
25. WISCONSIN	89.00
26. WEST VIRGINIA	81.00
27. ALABAMA	79.00
28. MISSOURI	78.00
UNITED STATES	67.00
29. WASHINGTON	65.00
30. TEXAS	61.00
31. VERMONT	57.00
32. MISSISSIPPI	55.00
33. IOWA	52.00
34. MINNESOTA	52.00
35. OKLAHOMA	48.00
36. ARKANSAS	48.00
37. MAINE	37.00
38. COLORADO	31.00
39. KANSAS	30.00
40. OREGON	28.00
41. ARIZONA	27.00
42. NEBRASKA	21.00
43. UTAH	20.00
44. IDAHO	12.00
45. NEW MEXICO	12.00
46. NORTH DAKOTA	10.00
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.00
48. NEVADA	8.00
49. MONTANA	6.00
50. WYOMING	6.00
51. ALASKA	1.00

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1986, p. 16.

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND MEMBERSHIP

Tables in the B Series feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled, and the change in enrollment over the previous year and over a decade. These tables enable assessments of the states which can expect to experience increasing demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this Series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7, and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in five states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6, and throughout other Series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-8 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a five-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Footnotes to the B Series tables note the instances where the NEA has had to formulate estimates of public school statistics, in the absence of estimated data from state education departments.

8-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS), 1988-89

1. TEXAS	1,092
2. CALIFORNIA	1,028
3. ILLINOIS	1,000
4. MICHIGAN	916
5. NEW YORK	728
6. OKLAHOMA	697
7. OHIO	616
8. NEW JERSEY	592
9. MICHIGAN	566
10. MONTANA	547
11. MISSOURI	544
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500
13. IOWA	486
14. MINNESOTA	482
15. WISCONSIN	482
16. MASSACHUSETTS	467
17. ARKANSAS	341
18. INDIANA	334
19. KANSAS	334
20. OREGON	333
21. WASHINGTON	298
22. NORTH DAKOTA	286
23. VERMONT	274
24. MAINE	228
25. ARIZONA	224
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	194
27. GEORGIA	187
28. KENTUCKY	180
29. COLORADO	177
30. CONNECTICUT	166
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
32. MISSISSIPPI	164
33. NORTH CAROLINA	141
34. TENNESSEE	141
35. VIRGINIA	139
36. ALABAMA	130
37. IDAHO	116
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	92
39. NEW MEXICO	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. ALASKA	58
43. WEST VIRGINIA	55
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	18,488

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1988

1. CALIFORNIA	4,288,884
2. TEXAS	3,149,888
3. NEW YORK	2,608,868
4. ILLINOIS	1,826,478
5. OHIO	1,798,800
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,688,221
7. MICHIGAN	1,679,728
8. FLORIDA	1,589,687
9. NEW JERSEY	1,116,194
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,092,898
11. GEORGIA	1,044,698
12. VIRGINIA	962,104
13. INDIANA	966,087
14. MASSACHUSETTS	841,208
15. TENNESSEE	818,414
16. MISSOURI	798,107
17. LOUISIANA	792,780
18. WISCONSIN	788,284
19. WASHINGTON	748,662
20. ALABAMA	738,460
21. MINNESOTA	735,140
22. MARYLAND	671,660
23. KENTUCKY	648,908
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	608,790
25. ARIZONA	596,200
26. OKLAHOMA	596,800
27. COLORADO	580,642
28. IOWA	488,448
29. CONNECTICUT	472,427
30. MISSISSIPPI	464,280
31. OREGON	447,622
32. ARKANSAS	438,410
33. KANSAS	410,229
34. UTAH	408,808
35. WEST VIRGINIA	387,928
36. NEBRASKA	268,819
37. NEW MEXICO	264,886
38. IDAHO	211,428
39. MAINE	206,827
40. HAWAII	168,889
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	160,974
42. NEVADA	158,800
43. MONTANA	154,072
44. RHODE ISLAND	138,480
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	128,878
46. NORTH DAKOTA	117,970
47. ALASKA	107,806
48. WYOMING	102,779
49. DELAWARE	92,901
50. VERMONT	90,187
51. DIST. OF COL.	87,092
UNITED STATES	89,684,826

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1984 TO FALL 1988

1. ALASKA	8.18
2. UTAH	8.87
3. ARIZONA	8.24
4. TEXAS	2.98
5. FLORIDA	2.88
6. CALIFORNIA	2.82
7. NEVADA	2.24
8. NEW MEXICO	1.84
9. WYOMING	1.80
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.49
11. DELAWARE	1.24
12. KANSAS	1.20
13. MISSISSIPPI	1.12
14. WASHINGTON	1.04
15. COLORADO	0.96
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.86
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.81
18. MINNESOTA	0.49
UNITED STATES	0.46
19. ALABAMA	0.41
20. IDAHO	0.34
21. VIRGINIA	0.30
22. HAWAII	0.22
23. GEORGIA	0.22
24. ARKANSAS	0.17
25. MISSOURI	0.17
26. OREGON	0.14
27. WISCONSIN	0.09
28. VERMONT	0.08
29. NEBRASKA	0.08
30. KENTUCKY	-0.08
31. NORTH CAROLINA	-0.15
32. ILLINOIS	-0.17
33. MONTANA	-0.22
34. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.22
35. MARYLAND	-0.34
36. DIST. OF COL.	-0.38
37. RHODE ISLAND	-0.44
38. MICHIGAN	-0.48
39. MAINE	-0.49
40. TENNESSEE	-0.68
41. OHIO	-0.66
42. INDIANA	-0.67
43. OKLAHOMA	-0.77
44. NEW YORK	-0.98
45. IOWA	-1.01
46. PENNSYLVANIA	-1.10
47. LOUISIANA	-1.12
48. NEW JERSEY	-1.15
49. CONNECTICUT	-1.28
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.38
51. MASSACHUSETTS	-1.79

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

12 • Enrollment and Attendance

8-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1. CALIFORNIA	4,242,400
2. TEXAS	2,928,889
3. NEW YORK	2,828,600
4. OHIO	1,889,490
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,887,140
6. ILLINOIS	1,884,714
7. MICHIGAN	1,848,348
8. FLORIDA	1,444,984
9. NEW JERSEY	1,082,122
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,014,974
11. GEORGIA	998,208
12. VIRGINIA	904,188
13. INDIANA	898,184
14. TENNESSEE	764,868
15. MASSACHUSETTS	761,017
16. MISSOURI	718,000
17. LOUISIANA	718,808
18. WASHINGTON	698,278
19. WISCONSIN	689,800
20. ALABAMA	687,007
21. MINNESOTA	681,688
22. MARYLAND	612,280
23. KENTUCKY	578,800
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	588,240
25. OKLAHOMA	548,618
26. COLORADO	508,887
27. ARIZONA	498,100
28. IOWA	488,914
29. CONNECTICUT	441,290
30. MISSISSIPPI	482,524
31. OREGON	418,524
32. ARKANSAS	398,006
33. UTAH	378,942
34. KANSAS	387,888
35. WEST VIRGINIA	388,969
36. NEW MEXICO	281,642
37. NEBRASKA	280,984
38. IDAHO	200,880
39. MAINE	188,400
40. HAWAII	180,918
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	148,709
42. NEVADA	148,240
43. MONTANA	138,886
44. RHODE ISLAND	121,440
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	117,600
46. NORTH DAKOTA	112,119
47. WYOMING	88,884
48. ALASKA	88,481
49. DELAWARE	88,280
50. VERMONT	88,000
51. DIST. OF COL.	78,881
UNITED STATES	86,882,990

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1. TEXAS	8,288,977
2. NEW YORK	2,888,400
3. OHIO	1,779,000
4. PENNSYLVANIA	1,678,988
5. ILLINOIS	1,888,080
6. FLORIDA	3,888,442
7. NEW JERSEY	1,108,022
8. NORTH CAROLINA	1,074,684
9. GEORGIA	1,048,888
10. VIRGINIA	989,891
11. INDIANA	949,286
12. MASSACHUSETTS	844,628
13. TENNESSEE	808,681
14. LOUISIANA	786,880
15. WASHINGTON	742,891
16. WISCONSIN	727,780
17. ALABAMA	728,888
18. MINNESOTA	699,281
19. MARYLAND	867,810
20. KENTUCKY	812,200
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	588,218
22. OKLAHOMA	879,960
23. COLORADO	629,184
24. ARIZONA	822,200
25. IOWA	477,201
26. CONNECTICUT	489,200
27. MISSISSIPPI	480,898
28. OREGON	441,800
29. ARKANSAS	421,192
30. UTAH	400,421
31. KANSAS	389,888
32. NEW MEXICO	284,888
33. NEBRASKA	262,481
34. MAINE	208,200
35. HAWAII	161,871
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	188,340
37. NEVADA	148,888
38. MONTANA	148,229
39. RHODE ISLAND	180,781
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	128,280
41. NORTH DAKOTA	118,790
42. ALASKA	108,124
43. WYOMING	101,848
44. DELAWARE	91,812
45. VERMONT	88,800
46. DIST. OF COL.	86,808
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1988-89

1. SOUTH CAROLINA	97.10
2. NEVADA	96.24
3. CONNECTICUT	96.09
4. COLORADO	96.07
5. NORTH DAKOTA	96.00
6. MISSISSIPPI	98.98
7. NEBRASKA	98.62
8. IOWA	98.42
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	98.42
10. MONTANA	98.30
11. NEW MEXICO	98.00
12. ALABAMA	94.98
13. TENNESSEE	94.94
14. WISCONSIN	94.78
15. GEORGIA	94.74
16. UTAH	94.64
17. MINNESOTA	94.62
18. INDIANA	94.61
19. OKLAHOMA	94.89
20. KENTUCKY	94.80
21. ARKANSAS	94.80
22. NORTH CAROLINA	94.48
23. ARIZONA	94.48
24. KANSAS	94.40
25. LOUISIANA	94.88
26. WYOMING	94.82
27. MAINE	94.28
28. VIRGINIA	94.24
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	98.80
30. VERMONT	98.79
31. ILLINOIS	98.77
32. WASHINGTON	98.78
33. OREGON	98.60
34. OHIO	98.50
35. NEW JERSEY	98.40
36. HAWAII	98.28
37. PENNSYLVANIA	98.19
38. DELAWARE	98.08
39. RHODE ISLAND	92.42
40. FLORIDA	91.78
41. MARYLAND	91.78
42. NEW YORK	90.58
43. ALASKA	90.60
44. TEXAS	90.80
45. MASSACHUSETTS	90.10
46. DIST. OF COL.	89.77
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1985-86

1. CALIFORNIA	98.89
2. NORTH DAKOTA	98.84
3. NEW MEXICO	98.80
4. IDAHO	98.80
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	94.99
6. NEBRASKA	94.40
7. ALABAMA	94.03
8. UTAH	93.98
9. IOWA	93.92
10. MINNESOTA	93.83
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	93.80
12. TENNESSEE	93.80
13. MAINE	93.81
14. CONNECTICUT	93.40
15. VIRGINIA	93.39
16. GEORGIA	93.29
17. WEST VIRGINIA	93.27
18. MISSISSIPPI	93.18
19. WASHINGTON	93.00
20. WYOMING	93.00
21. TEXAS	92.99
22. INDIANA	92.97
23. NORTH CAROLINA	92.87
24. OHIO	92.78
25. FLORIDA	92.88
UNITED STATES	92.88
26. PENNSYLVANIA	92.81
27. NEW JERSEY	92.47
28. NEVADA	92.41
29. OREGON	92.40
30. COLORADO	92.32
31. HAWAII	92.08
32. VERMONT	92.06
33. OKLAHOMA	92.05
34. MICHIGAN	92.00
35. ARKANSAS	91.88
36. DELAWARE	91.74
37. MARYLAND	91.17
38. RHODE ISLAND	91.00
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.82
40. MASSACHUSETTS	90.47
41. MONTANA	90.48
42. LOUISIANA	90.08
43. MISSOURI	89.99
44. KENTUCKY	89.84
45. WISCONSIN	89.79
46. KANSAS	89.69
47. NEW YORK	89.19
48. DIST. OF COL.	87.10
49. ALASKA	86.91
50. ILLINOIS	88.12
51. ARIZONA	82.71

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-8. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1980-81 TO 1985-85

1. ALASKA	4.24
2. ARIZONA	1.80
3. UTAH	8.82
4. NEVADA	-0.28
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-8.48
6. IDAHO	-8.86
7. CALIFORNIA	-8.60
8. VIRGINIA	-8.99
9. WEST VIRGINIA	-8.12
10. NORTH CAROLINA	-8.46
11. WYOMING	-7.48
12. TEXAS	-7.87
13. FLORIDA	-8.24
14. OREGON	-8.28
15. KENTUCKY	-8.82
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	-9.00
17. MISSISSIPPI	-9.06
18. GEORGIA	-10.72
19. MICHIGAN	-11.44
20. IOWA	-11.48
21. RHODE ISLAND	-12.08
22. COLORADO	-12.06
UNITED STATES	-12.87
23. OKLAHOMA	-12.42
24. ARKANSAS	-12.49
25. ALABAMA	-12.71
26. WISCONSIN	-18.13
27. WASHINGTON	-18.23
28. NEW JERSEY	-18.77
29. OHIO	-14.22
30. MAINE	-14.49
31. PENNSYLVANIA	-14.61
32. VERMONT	-14.68
33. LOUISIANA	-14.72
34. NEW MEXICO	-14.90
35. TENNESSEE	-15.01
36. MARYLAND	-15.44
37. MONTANA	-18.79
38. ILLINOIS	-18.98
39. KANSAS	-16.91
40. INDIANA	-17.60
41. NEBRASKA	-18.29
42. MINNESOTA	-18.29
43. MISSOURI	-18.46
44. NEW YORK	-18.47
45. MASSACHUSETTS	-18.94
46. CONNECTICUT	-19.26
47. HAWAII	-19.50
48. DIST. OF COL.	-19.55
49. DELAWARE	-19.88
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	-22.85
51. NORTH DAKOTA	-23.07

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO B SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the B Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	B-4 through B-7
California	B-8
District	B-8
Louisiana	B-4 through B-7
Nevada	B-4, B-6, B-7
Oklahoma	B-4 through B-7
Pennsylvania	B-4 through B-7
Wisconsin	B-4 through B-7

FACULTY

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in the C Series. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economic trends, and in the program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools and public institutions of higher education are featured in Tables C-1 through C-4, while three measures of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—follow in Tables C-5 through C-7.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-9 through C-22. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars, and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1975-76 school year as the base (1975-76=100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant-dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Footnotes to C Series tables appear at the end of this section. These notes identify instances where NEA-estimated data appear in lieu of estimates from state education agencies.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
DAY SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1. CALIFORNIA	206,641
2. TEXAS	198,200
3. NEW YORK	194,700
4. PENNSYLVANIA	118,268
5. ILLINOIS	110,834
6. OHIO	108,899
7. FLORIDA	102,299
8. MICHIGAN	94,124
9. NEW JERSEY	89,967
10. NORTH CAROLINA	86,874
11. VIRGINIA	66,000
12. MASSACHUSETTS	68,371
13. GEORGIA	89,990
14. INDIANA	88,196
15. MISSOURI	88,680
16. WISCONSIN	81,668
17. LOUISIANA	47,710
18. TENNESSEE	46,938
19. MINNESOTA	44,788
20. MARYLAND	44,384
21. WASHINGTON	42,034
22. ALABAMA	41,686
23. OKLAHOMA	39,780
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	39,393
25. CONNECTICUT	38,912
26. ARIZONA	38,380
27. KENTUCKY	37,780
28. IOWA	34,164
29. COLORADO	33,329
30. KANSAS	30,804
31. OREGON	28,428
32. MISSISSIPPI	28,529
33. ARKANSAS	26,481
34. WEST VIRGINIA	28,626
35. NEBRASKA	19,840
36. UTAH	19,028
37. NEW MEXICO	16,910
38. MAINE	14,248
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,685
40. IDAHO	11,485
41. MONTANA	11,120
42. RHODE ISLAND	10,180
43. HAWAII	9,959
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,071
45. NEVADA	8,810
46. NORTH DAKOTA	8,880
47. WYOMING	8,068
48. VERMONT	7,718
49. DELAWARE	6,448
50. DIST. OF COL.	6,288
51. ALASKA	6,230
UNITED STATES	2,498,789

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	48,036
2. TEXAS	29,672
3. NEW YORK	24,771
4. ILLINOIS	21,068
5. MICHIGAN	18,078
6. OHIO	18,046
7. WISCONSIN	16,870
8. FLORIDA	14,488
9. NORTH CAROLINA	11,929
10. VIRGINIA	11,157
11. PENNSYLVANIA	10,810
12. INDIANA	10,186
13. WASHINGTON	10,003
14. MARYLAND	9,707
15. GEORGIA	9,616
16. LOUISIANA	9,838
17. NEW JERSEY	9,277
18. COLORADO	8,879
19. MISSOURI	8,872
20. MINNESOTA	8,316
21. TENNESSEE	8,140
22. IOWA	7,948
23. ALABAMA	7,887
24. ARIZONA	7,808
25. OREGON	6,488
26. MASSACHUSETTS	6,442
27. OKLAHOMA	6,238
28. KANSAS	6,781
29. KENTUCKY	6,748
30. MISSISSIPPI	6,615
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,440
32. NEBRASKA	4,294
33. UTAH	4,131
34. CONNECTICUT	3,633
35. ARKANSAS	3,498
36. WEST VIRGINIA	2,958
37. NEW MEXICO	2,275
38. IDAHO	2,215
39. HAWAII	2,191
40. NORTH DAKOTA	2,114
41. RHODE ISLAND	1,711
42. MONTANA	1,676
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,849
44. DELAWARE	1,424
45. WYOMING	1,409
46. NEVADA	1,271
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,137
48. VERMONT	1,188
49. MAINE	901
50. ALASKA	616
51. DIST. OF COL.	
UNITED STATES	488,401

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1984,
p. 14.C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	84,970
2. TEXAS	62,372
3. NEW YORK	87,498
4. OHIO	38,100
5. MICHIGAN	83,067
6. ILLINOIS	32,303
7. FLORIDA	28,011
8. WISCONSIN	21,696
9. NORTH CAROLINA	20,399
10. VIRGINIA	19,638
11. INDIANA	17,204
12. PENNSYLVANIA	17,044
13. NEW JERSEY	17,039
14. MARYLAND	16,981
15. WASHINGTON	16,330
16. GEORGIA	14,484
17. TENNESSEE	14,274
18. MINNESOTA	14,025
19. ALABAMA	13,931
20. LOUISIANA	13,772
21. IOWA	12,298
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,948
23. OKLAHOMA	12,238
24. KANSAS	11,683
25. KENTUCKY	11,537
26. ARIZONA	11,204
27. MISSISSIPPI	10,833
28. COLORADO	10,092
29. MISSOURI	9,478
30. UTAH	9,342
31. NEBRASKA	8,188
32. MASSACHUSETTS	8,092
33. OREGON	7,124
34. NEW MEXICO	6,120
35. ARKANSAS	6,897
36. CONNECTICUT	6,936
37. WEST VIRGINIA	6,561
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,428
39. MAINE	6,201
40. IDAHO	6,087
41. HAWAII	2,702
42. RHODE ISLAND	2,612
43. NORTH DAKOTA	2,554
44. DELAWARE	2,469
45. MONTANA	2,362
46. ALASKA	2,274
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	892
48. NEVADA	
49. WYOMING	
50. VERMONT	
51. DIST. OF COL.	
UNITED STATES	748,873

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1984,
p. 14.

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	189,896
2. TEXAS	92,844
3. NEW YORK	97,999
4. MICHIGAN	96,969
5. ILLINOIS	98,969
6. OHIO	91,146
7. FLORIDA	89,700
8. WISCONSIN	89,266
9. NORTH CAROLINA	84,897
10. VIRGINIA	82,222
11. INDIANA	80,146
12. PENNSYLVANIA	29,861
13. WASHINGTON	27,187
14. MARYLAND	27,842
15. NEW JERSEY	26,862
16. GEORGIA	29,087
17. LOUISIANA	29,807
18. MINNESOTA	22,846
19. TENNESSEE	22,790
20. ALABAMA	21,977
21. IOWA	21,912
22. COLORADO	20,110
23. ARIZONA	19,894
24. OKLAHOMA	19,897
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	19,910
26. MISSOURI	16,671
27. KANSAS	18,499
28. KENTUCKY	17,464
29. MISSISSIPPI	16,998
30. OREGON	16,897
31. MASSACHUSETTS	18,641
32. NEBRASKA	18,782
33. UTAH	18,778
34. NEW MEXICO	11,860
35. ARKANSAS	10,777
36. CONNECTICUT	10,261
37. WEST VIRGINIA	8,899
38. IDAHO	8,699
39. HAWAII	8,699
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,612
41. RHODE ISLAND	6,447
42. NORTH DAKOTA	8,892
43. MAINE	4,894
44. DELAWARE	4,896
45. MONTANA	4,819
46. NEVADA	8,978
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	6,829
48. WYOMING	8,786
49. ALASKA	8,818
50. VERMONT	8,411
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,906
UNITED STATES	1,178,774

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1984, p. 14.

C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1986

1. UTAH	24.19
2. CALIFORNIA	22.89
3. MICHIGAN	28.98
4. ALASKA	20.92
5. WASHINGTON	20.71
6. IDAHO	20.61
7. TENNESSEE	20.28
8. ARIZONA	20.17
9. NEVADA	20.00
10. ALABAMA	19.79
11. HAWAII	19.60
12. KENTUCKY	19.16
13. NORTH CAROLINA	14.96
14. OHIO	13.79
15. LOUISIANA	16.60
16. INDIANA	16.69
17. GEORGIA	16.86
18. COLORADO	18.42
19. ARKANSAS	18.29
20. ILLINOIS	16.22
21. MISSISSIPPI	16.18
UNITED STATES	17.97
22. TEXAS	17.96
23. NEW MEXICO	17.76
24. OREGON	17.76
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.68
26. MARYLAND	17.68
27. FLORIDA	17.58
28. MINNESOTA	17.47
29. VIRGINIA	16.74
30. PENNSYLVANIA	16.83
31. OKLAHOMA	16.66
32. DIST. OF COL.	16.84
33. MISSOURI	16.88
34. WISCONSIN	16.82
35. DELAWARE	16.17
36. MAINE	16.06
37. MONTANA	13.88
38. WEST VIRGINIA	16.74
39. IOWA	16.71
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.70
41. KANSAS	16.28
42. RHODE ISLAND	19.24
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.19
44. NEBRASKA	13.19
45. NEW JERSEY	13.18
46. NEW YORK	16.09
47. NORTH DAKOTA	16.02
48. MASSACHUSETTS	14.60
49. CONNECTICUT	14.26
50. VERMONT	14.16
51. WYOMING	14.09

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1986

1. CALIFORNIA	22.82
2. UTAH	22.79
3. IDAHO	19.69
4. WASHINGTON	19.26
5. MICHIGAN	19.29
6. TENNESSEE	18.99
7. ALABAMA	18.31
8. NEVADA	18.48
9. ALASKA	16.18
10. HAWAII	16.09
11. NORTH CAROLINA	17.61
12. OHIO	17.42
13. GEORGIA	17.81
14. INDIANA	17.29
15. KENTUCKY	17.22
16. COLORADO	17.00
17. MISSISSIPPI	16.89
18. NEW MEXICO	16.87
19. ARKANSAS	16.79
20. LOUISIANA	16.76
21. TEXAS	16.89
22. ARIZONA	16.88
UNITED STATES	16.68
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.86
24. OREGON	16.41
25. MINNESOTA	16.69
26. FLORIDA	16.24
27. MARYLAND	16.01
28. VIRGINIA	15.68
29. ILLINOIS	16.81
30. PENNSYLVANIA	15.82
31. OKLAHOMA	16.24
32. MAINE	15.01
33. MISSOURI	14.87
34. DELAWARE	14.84
35. WISCONSIN	14.98
36. IOWA	14.76
37. WEST VIRGINIA	14.69
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.42
39. DIST. OF COL.	14.41
40. MONTANA	14.86
41. NORTH DAKOTA	14.29
42. NEBRASKA	14.28
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.21
44. NEW JERSEY	18.90
45. RHODE ISLAND	18.87
46. KANSAS	18.69
47. NEW YORK	18.40
48. MASSACHUSETTS	18.89
49. CONNECTICUT	18.82
50. WYOMING	18.10
51. VERMONT	18.08

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1988

1. UTAH	24.61
2. WASHINGTON	20.55
3. ALASKA	20.06
4. TENNESSEE	19.99
5. ALABAMA	19.68
6. HAWAII	19.86
7. NEVADA	19.20
8. NORTH CAROLINA	19.64
9. OHIO	18.64
10. TEXAS	18.44
11. GEORGIA	18.27
12. INDIANA	18.27
13. KENTUCKY	18.22
14. ARKANSAS	17.77
15. NEW MEXICO	17.76
16. LOUISIANA	17.76
17. COLORADO	17.70
18. ARIZONA	17.67
19. MISSISSIPPI	17.60
20. FLORIDA	17.07
21. OREGON	17.58
22. MARYLAND	17.46
23. MINNESOTA	17.82
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.00
25. VIRGINIA	16.59
26. ILLINOIS	16.54
27. PENNSYLVANIA	16.44
28. OKLAHOMA	16.11
29. DIST. OF COL.	16.05
30. DELAWARE	15.55
31. MAINE	15.92
32. WISCONSIN	15.65
33. IOWA	15.44
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.15
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.12
36. MONTANA	15.07
37. RHODE ISLAND	14.54
38. NEBRASKA	14.58
39. NEW JERSEY	14.98
40. NORTH DAKOTA	14.87
41. MASSACHUSETTS	14.66
42. NEW YORK	14.74
43. KANSAS	14.50
44. VERMONT	13.89
45. WYOMING	13.89
46. CONNECTICUT	13.66
47. CALIFORNIA	NA
48. IDAHO	NA
49. MICHIGAN	NA
50. MISSOURI	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1985-86

1. MINNESOTA	41.87
2. WASHINGTON	41.67
3. MASSACHUSETTS	41.88
4. OREGON	40.47
5. PENNSYLVANIA	40.14
6. MONTANA	39.88
7. WISCONSIN	39.82
8. MAINE	37.22
9. ALASKA	36.75
10. UTAH	36.60
11. RHODE ISLAND	35.84
12. IOWA	35.60
13. NEW YORK	35.41
14. WYOMING	35.35
15. NORTH DAKOTA	34.65
16. CONNECTICUT	34.88
17. CALIFORNIA	34.20
18. ILLINOIS	34.19
19. IDAHO	34.02
20. VERMONT	33.91
21. OHIO	33.75
22. INDIANA	33.70
23. COLORADO	33.67
24. ARIZONA	33.10
25. DELAWARE	32.95
26. NEW JERSEY	32.52
27. MARYLAND	32.11
28. NEBRASKA	31.60
29. KANSAS	31.08
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.67
UNITED STATES	30.84
31. NEVADA	30.50
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	30.32
33. NEW MEXICO	29.62
34. WEST VIRGINIA	27.62
35. OKLAHOMA	27.50
36. KENTUCKY	26.61
37. MISSOURI	25.95
38. MICHIGAN	25.50
39. FLORIDA	24.18
40. TENNESSEE	24.44
41. TEXAS	24.44
42. HAWAII	23.24
43. ARKANSAS	22.67
44. ALABAMA	22.27
45. DIST. OF COL.	21.59
46. VIRGINIA	20.81
47. MISSISSIPPI	20.75
48. NORTH CAROLINA	20.42
49. LOUISIANA	19.10
50. GEORGIA	18.41
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.70

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	389,751
2. DIST. OF COL.	32,967
3. MICHIGAN	28,440
4. NEW YORK	28,218
5. RHODE ISLAND	27,698
6. CALIFORNIA	27,410
7. WYOMING	26,898
8. MARYLAND	26,861
9. WASHINGTON	26,805
10. ILLINOIS	26,477
11. MINNESOTA	26,480
12. NEW JERSEY	26,480
13. HAWAII	24,825
14. MASSACHUSETTS	24,618
15. WISCONSIN	24,577
16. CONNECTICUT	24,468
17. COLORADO	24,454
18. OREGON	24,378
19. PENNSYLVANIA	24,192
UNITED STATES	28,595
20. ARIZONA	28,380
21. TEXAS	28,259
22. DELAWARE	22,924
23. OHIO	22,878
24. INDIANA	22,858
25. NEVADA	22,520
26. NEW MEXICO	21,811
27. MONTANA	21,705
28. VIRGINIA	21,272
29. UTAH	21,170
30. KANSAS	21,121
31. IOWA	20,984
32. FLORIDA	20,836
33. NORTH CAROLINA	20,812
34. GEORGIA	20,610
35. TENNESSEE	20,474
36. MISSOURI	20,452
37. ALABAMA	20,295
38. KENTUCKY	20,280
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	20,148
40. NORTH DAKOTA	20,090
41. IDAHO	20,038
42. NEBRASKA	19,844
43. WEST VIRGINIA	19,568
44. LOUISIANA	19,490
45. OKLAHOMA	19,019
46. VERMONT	18,996
47. ARKANSAS	18,656
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,577
49. MAINE	18,380
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	17,360
51. MISSISSIPPI	16,928

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	168.47
2. DIST. OF COL.	168.81
3. MICHIGAN	120.88
4. NEW YORK	118.87
5. RHODE ISLAND	117.87
6. CALIFORNIA	116.17
7. WYOMING	111.88
8. MARYLAND	108.60
9. WASHINGTON	108.08
10. ILLINOIS	107.88
11. MINNESOTA	107.66
12. NEW JERSEY	108.28
13. HAWAII	104.88
14. MASSACHUSETTS	104.84
15. WISCONSIN	104.16
16. CONNECTICUT	108.70
17. COLORADO	108.64
18. OREGON	108.82
19. PENNSYLVANIA	102.88
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. ARIZONA	88.08
21. TEXAS	98.88
22. DELAWARE	87.16
23. OHIO	86.86
24. INDIANA	86.86
25. NEVADA	88.44
26. NEW MEXICO	82.44
27. MONTANA	91.88
28. VIRGINIA	80.18
29. UTAH	88.72
30. KANSAS	88.81
31. IOWA	88.72
32. FLORIDA	88.81
33. NORTH CAROLINA	88.21
34. GEORGIA	87.88
35. TENNESSEE	86.77
36. MISSOURI	86.68
37. ALABAMA	86.01
38. KENTUCKY	88.74
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	88.87
40. NORTH DAKOTA	88.18
41. IDAHO	84.80
42. NEBRASKA	84.12
43. WEST VIRGINIA	82.81
44. LOUISIANA	82.60
45. OKLAHOMA	80.61
46. VERMONT	80.91
47. ARKANSAS	78.24
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.78
49. MAINE	77.68
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.66
51. MISSISSIPPI	67.48

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	841.480
2. DIST. OF COL.	88.980
3. NEW YORK	80.678
4. MICHIGAN	80.168
5. RHODE ISLAND	28.470
6. CALIFORNIA	28.182
7. MINNESOTA	27.860
8. WYOMING	27.224
9. ILLINOIS	27.180
10. MARYLAND	27.186
11. NEW JERSEY	27.170
12. MASSACHUSETTS	26.800
13. CONNECTICUT	26.610
14. WISCONSIN	26.828
15. WASHINGTON	26.018
16. COLORADO	28.882
17. PENNSYLVANIA	28.888
18. HAWAII	28.848
19. OREGON	28.788
20. NEVADA	28.610
UNITED STATES	28.818
21. TEXAS	28.160
22. ARIZONA	24.680
23. DELAWARE	24.624
24. OHIO	24.800
25. INDIANA	24.274
26. VIRGINIA	28.882
27. ALABAMA	22.884
28. NORTH CAROLINA	22.785
29. KANSAS	22.644
30. NEW MEXICO	22.644
31. MONTANA	22.482
32. UTAH	22.841
33. FLORIDA	22.280
34. GEORGIA	22.060
35. MISSOURI	21.974
36. TENNESSEE	21.800
37. IOWA	21.687
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	21.870
39. OKLAHOMA	21.418
40. IDAHO	20.818
41. KENTUCKY	20.940
42. NEBRASKA	20.889
43. NORTH DAKOTA	20.816
44. WEST VIRGINIA	20.627
45. LOUISIANA	20.460
46. VERMONT	20.825
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.268
48. MAINE	18.888
49. ARKANSAS	18.448
50. MISSISSIPPI	18.088
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	18.088

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	168.87
2. DIST. OF COL.	184.28
3. NEW YORK	121.18
4. MICHIGAN	119.18
5. RHODE ISLAND	116.42
6. CALIFORNIA	118.88
7. MINNESOTA	108.08
8. WYOMING	107.88
9. ILLINOIS	107.42
10. MARYLAND	107.40
11. NEW JERSEY	107.84
12. MASSACHUSETTS	108.87
13. CONNECTICUT	108.12
14. WISCONSIN	104.78
15. WASHINGTON	102.77
16. COLORADO	102.28
17. PENNSYLVANIA	102.18
18. HAWAII	102.10
19. OREGON	101.86
20. NEVADA	101.17
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. TEXAS	98.40
22. ARIZONA	87.80
23. DELAWARE	87.28
24. OHIO	86.78
25. INDIANA	85.90
26. VIRGINIA	82.87
27. ALABAMA	80.60
28. NORTH CAROLINA	90.03
29. KANSAS	88.46
30. NEW MEXICO	88.46
31. MONTANA	88.82
32. UTAH	88.25
33. FLORIDA	87.80
34. GEORGIA	87.28
35. MISSOURI	86.81
36. TENNESSEE	86.12
37. IOWA	85.68
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	88.21
39. OKLAHOMA	84.62
40. IDAHO	82.84
41. KENTUCKY	82.72
42. NEBRASKA	82.72
43. NORTH DAKOTA	81.48
44. WEST VIRGINIA	81.48
45. LOUISIANA	80.88
46. VERMONT	80.28
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	80.08
48. MAINE	77.86
49. ARKANSAS	77.18
50. MISSISSIPPI	72.86
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.48

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1978-79 TO 1988-89 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. RHODE ISLAND	129.87
2. WYOMING	129.88
3. TEXAS	122.80
4. OKLAHOMA	120.77
5. ALABAMA	119.40
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	117.83
7. DIST. OF COL.	116.78
8. COLORADO	118.21
9. MINNESOTA	114.99
10. ALASKA	114.88
11. WISCONSIN	114.76
12. KENTUCKY	114.62
13. OHIO	111.99
14. FLORIDA	111.86
15. TENNESSEE	111.19
16. OREGON	109.98
17. ARIZONA	109.88
18. NEW MEXICO	109.69
19. KANSAS	109.43
20. CONNECTICUT	107.60
21. VIRGINIA	106.88
22. MICHIGAN	106.60
23. IDAHO	108.84
24. PENNSYLVANIA	104.99
25. GEORGIA	103.88
26. ARKANSAS	103.68
27. MONTANA	103.57
28. MISSOURI	103.43
29. INDIANA	102.98
30. NORTH CAROLINA	102.44
31. NORTH DAKOTA	101.90
32. VERMONT	101.22
33. NEBRASKA	101.16
UNITED STATES	100.98
34. NEVADA	100.98
35. UTAH	99.88
36. NEW JERSEY	99.69
37. MISSISSIPPI	99.82
38. MARYLAND	98.41
39. MASSACHUSETTS	99.24
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.69
41. WEST VIRGINIA	97.69
42. DELAWARE	96.89
43. ILLINOIS	92.98
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	92.84
45. LOUISIANA	91.99
46. CALIFORNIA	90.99
47. WASHINGTON	90.87
48. NEW YORK	89.04
49. MAINE	84.49
50. IOWA	78.79
51. HAWAII	69.98

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1978-79 TO 1988-89 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. RHODE ISLAND	16.86
2. WYOMING	19.68
3. TEXAS	18.88
4. OKLAHOMA	18.04
5. ALABAMA	11.88
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.88
7. DIST. OF COL.	11.88
8. COLORADO	10.19
9. MINNESOTA	10.09
10. ALASKA	10.09
11. WISCONSIN	9.96
12. KENTUCKY	9.89
13. OHIO	9.89
14. FLORIDA	9.48
15. TENNESSEE	9.09
16. OREGON	7.80
17. ARIZONA	7.81
18. NEW MEXICO	7.80
19. KANSAS	6.72
20. CONNECTICUT	6.80
21. VIRGINIA	9.89
22. MICHIGAN	9.79
23. IDAHO	9.14
24. PENNSYLVANIA	4.84
25. GEORGIA	4.88
26. ARKANSAS	4.26
27. MONTANA	4.26
28. MISSOURI	4.16
29. INDIANA	8.90
30. NORTH CAROLINA	8.66
31. NORTH DAKOTA	8.88
32. VERMONT	8.08
33. NEBRASKA	8.00
UNITED STATES	2.87
34. NEVADA	2.79
35. UTAH	2.82
36. NEW JERSEY	2.28
37. MISSISSIPPI	1.60
38. MARYLAND	1.69
39. MASSACHUSETTS	1.91
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.22
41. WEST VIRGINIA	1.20
42. DELAWARE	9.88
43. ILLINOIS	-1.21
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.70
45. LOUISIANA	-1.70
46. CALIFORNIA	-2.41
47. WASHINGTON	-2.69
48. NEW YORK	-8.72
49. MAINE	-8.98
50. IOWA	-8.46
51. HAWAII	-12.99

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-15. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1984-85 TO 1988-89

1. MISSISSIPPI	18.88
2. NEVADA	18.72
3. ALABAMA	18.00
4. OKLAHOMA	12.62
5. VIRGINIA	9.92
6. NORTH CAROLINA	9.98
7. NEW JERSEY	9.42
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.08
9. MASSACHUSETTS	9.86
10. CONNECTICUT	8.78
11. NEW YORK	8.74
12. TEXAS	8.17
13. WISCONSIN	7.98
14. MINNESOTA	7.80
15. MISSOURI	7.44
16. DELAWARE	7.42
UNITED STATES	7.28
17. KANSAS	7.21
18. GEORGIA	7.18
19. OHIO	7.09
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.08
21. VERMONT	7.00
22. PENNSYLVANIA	6.87
23. MAINE	6.84
24. FLORIDA	6.79
25. ILLINOIS	6.72
26. TENNESSEE	6.48
27. RHODE ISLAND	6.42
28. CALIFORNIA	6.28
29. INDIANA	6.22
30. MICHIGAN	6.08
31. DIST. OF COL.	6.09
32. COLORADO	5.89
33. OREGON	5.79
34. ARIZONA	5.86
35. UTAH	5.98
36. NEBRASKA	5.90
37. WEST VIRGINIA	5.44
38. MARYLAND	9.12
39. LOUISIANA	4.89
40. HAWAII	4.94
41. IDAHO	4.67
42. ARKANSAS	4.80
43. ALASKA	4.89
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.11
45. NEW MEXICO	3.92
46. NORTH DAKOTA	3.61
47. IOWA	3.61
48. MONTANA	3.99
49. KENTUCKY	3.91
50. WYOMING	3.18
51. WASHINGTON	2.80

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	841,800
2. DIST. OF COL.	88,990
3. MICHIGAN	29,618
4. NEW YORK	29,168
5. CALIFORNIA	28,290
6. RHODE ISLAND	28,148
7. MASSACHUSETTS	28,068
8. MARYLAND	26,782
9. WASHINGTON	26,688
10. ILLINOIS	26,824
11. WYOMING	26,449
12. MINNESOTA	26,870
13. NEW JERSEY	26,860
14. OREGON	26,874
15. ARIZONA	26,888
16. CONNECTICUT	26,896
17. COLORADO	26,882
18. HAWAII	26,238
19. WISCONSIN	26,160
20. PENNSYLVANIA	24,889
UNITED STATES	24,844
21. OHIO	24,241
22. UTAH	24,138
23. TEXAS	24,078
24. DELAWARE	23,782
25. INDIANA	23,671
26. NEVADA	23,880
27. NEW MEXICO	23,218
28. KANSAS	22,864
29. FLORIDA	22,480
30. MONTANA	22,440
31. VIRGINIA	22,088
32. IOWA	21,686
33. GEORGIA	21,660
34. NORTH CAROLINA	21,856
35. MISSOURI	21,298
36. NEBRASKA	21,148
37. KENTUCKY	21,090
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	21,029
39. ALABAMA	20,928
40. TENNESSEE	20,880
41. IDAHO	20,788
42. NORTH DAKOTA	20,710
43. WEST VIRGINIA	20,841
44. LOUISIANA	19,900
45. OKLAHOMA	19,680
46. VERMONT	19,840
47. ARKANSAS	19,818
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,278
49. MAINE	19,988
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,048
51. MISSISSIPPI	18,488

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	168.87
2. DIST. OF COL.	148.80
3. MICHIGAN	120.18
4. NEW YORK	118.88
5. CALIFORNIA	114.79
6. RHODE ISLAND	114.21
7. MASSACHUSETTS	110.82
8. MARYLAND	108.68
9. WASHINGTON	108.07
10. ILLINOIS	107.68
11. WYOMING	107.82
12. MINNESOTA	107.00
13. NEW JERSEY	108.78
14. OREGON	108.40
15. ARIZONA	104.84
16. CONNECTICUT	108.88
17. COLORADO	102.99
18. HAWAII	102.84
19. WISCONSIN	102.88
20. PENNSYLVANIA	100.79
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. OHIO	98.86
22. UTAH	98.18
23. TEXAS	97.68
24. DELAWARE	98.82
25. INDIANA	96.85
26. NEVADA	98.86
27. NEW MEXICO	94.21
28. KANSAS	91.88
29. FLORIDA	91.22
30. MONTANA	91.06
31. VIRGINIA	89.62
32. IOWA	88.00
33. GEORGIA	87.49
34. NORTH CAROLINA	87.47
35. MISSOURI	86.40
36. NEBRASKA	86.30
37. KENTUCKY	88.88
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	88.88
39. ALABAMA	84.90
40. TENNESSEE	84.80
41. IDAHO	84.28
42. NORTH DAKOTA	84.04
43. WEST VIRGINIA	82.84
44. LOUISIANA	80.78
45. OKLAHOMA	79.88
46. VERMONT	79.88
47. ARKANSAS	78.88
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.22
49. MAINE	78.88
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.28
51. MISSISSIPPI	66.88

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	848,474
2. DIST. OF COL.	88,088
3. MICHIGAN	81,460
4. NEW YORK	81,800
5. CALIFORNIA	81,124
6. RHODE ISLAND	29,881
7. MASSACHUSETTS	29,868
8. NEW JERSEY	28,870
9. MINNESOTA	28,880
10. MARYLAND	28,124
11. ILLINOIS	28,118
12. CONNECTICUT	27,880
13. WYOMING	27,461
14. ARIZONA	27,800
15. OREGON	27,248
16. WASHINGTON	27,166
17. WISCONSIN	27,100
18. COLORADO	26,882
19. NEVADA	26,710
20. HAWAII	26,687
21. PENNSYLVANIA	26,820
UNITED STATES	26,872
22. TEXAS	26,041
23. OHIO	25,849
24. DELAWARE	28,888
25. UTAH	28,828
26. INDIANA	28,128
27. KANSAS	24,824
28. VIRGINIA	24,286
29. FLORIDA	24,088
30. NORTH CAROLINA	23,882
31. ALABAMA	23,648
32. MONTANA	23,828
33. NEW MEXICO	23,867
34. NEBRASKA	23,100
35. GEORGIA	23,070
36. MISSOURI	22,888
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	22,825
38. VERMONT	22,800
39. IOWA	22,499
40. TENNESSEE	22,210
41. OKLAHOMA	22,080
42. KENTUCKY	21,820
43. IDAHO	21,788
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,800
45. WEST VIRGINIA	21,828
46. NORTH DAKOTA	21,480
47. LOUISIANA	20,900
48. ARKANSAS	20,881
49. MAINE	20,227
50. MISSISSIPPI	18,998
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,828

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	104.88
2. DIST. OF COL.	144.41
3. MICHIGAN	119.29
4. NEW YORK	118.69
5. CALIFORNIA	114.28
6. RHODE ISLAND	112.40
7. MASSACHUSETTS	110.21
8. NEW JERSEY	107.88
9. MINNESOTA	107.80
10. MARYLAND	106.81
11. ILLINOIS	106.61
12. CONNECTICUT	108.60
13. WYOMING	104.18
14. ARIZONA	108.82
15. OREGON	108.81
16. WASHINGTON	108.01
17. WISCONSIN	102.76
18. COLORADO	101.99
19. NEVADA	101.28
20. HAWAII	101.19
21. PENNSYLVANIA	100.86
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. TEXAS	99.74
23. OHIO	99.02
24. DELAWARE	96.84
25. UTAH	96.80
26. INDIANA	96.27
27. KANSAS	92.28
28. VIRGINIA	91.98
29. FLORIDA	91.21
30. NORTH CAROLINA	89.80
31. ALABAMA	89.68
32. MONTANA	89.22
33. NEW MEXICO	88.81
34. NEBRASKA	87.89
35. GEORGIA	87.48
36. MISSOURI	86.68
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.41
38. VERMONT	88.82
39. IOWA	88.81
40. TENNESSEE	84.22
41. OKLAHOMA	83.78
42. KENTUCKY	82.74
43. IDAHO	82.61
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	81.91
45. WEST VIRGINIA	81.64
46. NORTH DAKOTA	81.87
47. LOUISIANA	79.28
48. ARKANSAS	78.84
49. MAINE	76.70
50. MISSISSIPPI	72.02
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.89

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-20. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES, 1978-79 TO 1988-89 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. DIST. OF COL.	129.89
2. OKLAHOMA	121.81
3. TEXAS	121.49
4. ALABAMA	120.92
5. FLORIDA	119.76
6. WYOMING	118.88
7. UTAH	117.89
8. ALASKA	117.88
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	116.18
10. KANSAS	118.02
11. RHODE ISLAND	118.88
12. VERMONT	114.24
13. KENTUCKY	118.94
14. OHIO	118.98
15. COLORADO	118.88
16. OREGON	118.02
17. WISCONSIN	112.94
18. NORTH DAKOTA	112.22
19. TENNESSEE	111.48
20. WISCONSIN	111.45
21. MINNESOTA	111.28
22. NEBRASKA	110.11
23. ARKANSAS	107.94
24. CONNECTICUT	106.87
25. VIRGINIA	106.47
26. MISSOURI	106.47
27. IDAHO	108.10
28. NORTH CAROLINA	104.84
29. MONTANA	104.77
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	104.88
31. MASSACHUSETTS	102.98
32. GEORGIA	102.58
33. PENNSYLVANIA	101.92
UNITED STATES	100.84
34. ARIZONA	100.18
35. WEST VIRGINIA	99.88
36. INDIANA	99.01
37. NEVADA	98.81
38. NEW JERSEY	98.47
39. MISSISSIPPI	97.87
40. ILLINOIS	98.79
41. DELAWARE	94.88
42. MARYLAND	94.70
43. LOUISIANA	98.20
44. WASHINGTON	88.86
45. CALIFORNIA	88.27
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	87.48
47. NEW YORK	86.81
48. IOWA	88.18
49. MAINE	84.80
50. HAWAII	70.68
51. NEW MEXICO	61.52

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-21. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1978-79 TO 1988-89 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. DIST. OF COL.	17.61
2. OKLAHOMA	18.42
3. TEXAS	18.41
4. ALABAMA	18.12
5. FLORIDA	18.01
6. WYOMING	11.82
7. UTAH	11.87
8. ALASKA	11.86
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.88
10. KANSAS	10.61
11. RHODE ISLAND	10.88
12. VERMONT	9.70
13. KENTUCKY	9.88
14. OHIO	9.84
15. COLORADO	9.24
16. OREGON	9.07
17. WISCONSIN	9.08
18. NORTH DAKOTA	8.67
19. TENNESSEE	8.29
20. WISCONSIN	8.27
21. MINNESOTA	8.17
22. NEBRASKA	7.59
23. ARKANSAS	6.84
24. CONNECTICUT	6.47
25. VIRGINIA	6.77
26. MISSOURI	6.72
27. IDAHO	5.58
28. NORTH CAROLINA	4.89
29. MONTANA	4.88
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.78
31. MASSACHUSETTS	3.90
32. GEORGIA	3.78
33. PENNSYLVANIA	3.89
UNITED STATES	2.89
34. ARIZONA	2.80
35. WEST VIRGINIA	2.84
36. INDIANA	1.90
37. NEVADA	1.69
38. NEW JERSEY	1.68
39. MISSISSIPPI	1.06
40. ILLINOIS	0.28
41. DELAWARE	-0.28
42. MARYLAND	-0.81
43. LOUISIANA	-1.08
44. WASHINGTON	-8.80
45. CALIFORNIA	-8.60
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	-4.02
47. NEW YORK	-4.60
48. IOWA	-8.20
49. MAINE	-8.58
50. HAWAII	-12.62
51. NEW MEXICO	-17.80

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-22. PERCENT INCREASE IN
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1984-85
TO 1988-86

1. MISSISSIPPI	18.38
2. VERMONT	14.56
3. NEVADA	18.42
4. ALABAMA	18.06
5. OKLAHOMA	12.20
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.86
7. NORTH CAROLINA	9.66
8. VIRGINIA	9.88
9. NEBRASKA	9.28
10. NEW JERSEY	8.86
11. CONNECTICUT	8.81
12. TEXAS	8.18
13. KANSAS	7.60
14. WISCONSIN	7.71
15. DELAWARE	7.82
16. MINNESOTA	7.81
17. MISSOURI	7.88
18. NEW YORK	7.82
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.11
UNITED STATES	7.01
FLORIDA	7.01
21. GEORGIA	7.00
22. ARKANSAS	6.98
23. MAINE	6.82
24. PENNSYLVANIA	6.77
25. OHIO	6.63
26. TENNESSEE	6.82
27. CALIFORNIA	6.48
28. MICHIGAN	6.25
29. INDIANA	6.14
30. ALASKA	6.03
31. ILLINOIS	6.00
DIST. OF COL.	6.00
33. COLORADO	5.91
34. WEST VIRGINIA	5.84
35. ARIZONA	5.66
36. UTAH	5.86
37. HAWAII	5.80
38. RHODE ISLAND	5.88
39. LOUISIANA	5.07
40. MARYLAND	5.01
41. IDAHO	4.92
42. OREGON	4.89
43. MONTANA	4.85
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.81
45. WYOMING	5.63
46. MASSACHUSETTS	5.80
47. IOWA	5.78
48. NORTH DAKOTA	5.62
49. KENTUCKY	5.46
50. WASHINGTON	2.00
51. NEW MEXICO	0.64

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTES TO C SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the C Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	C-1, C-5 through C-22
Arizona	C-1, C-5 through C-22
District	C-9 through C-22
Kansas	C-8
Louisiana	C-6, C-7
Maryland	C-8
Massachusetts	C-8, C-16 through C-22
Michigan	C-8, C-16 through C-22
Mississippi	C-8
Nebraska	C-9 through C-22
Nevada	C-6
New Hampshire	C-16 through C-22
Oklahoma	C-6, C-7
Pennsylvania	C-6, C-7
Vermont	C-1, C-5 through C-22
Wisconsin	C-6, C-7

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in C Series Tables:

- Ohio Teacher salaries reported for 1984-85 and 1985-86 do not include supplemental pay.
- Texas Previous estimates of average teacher salaries did not take into account career ladder supplements first awarded to teachers in 1984-85. In 1984-85, approximately 70,000 teachers received supplements of between \$1,500 to \$2,000 for excellence in teaching.
- Utah Average classroom teacher salaries do not include compensation provided through the state-funded career ladder program, estimated at an average of \$858 in 1984-85 and \$1,695 for 1985-86.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. State personal income is defined as the aggregate or total income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other services. Indeed, state personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population data for per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. Per capita personal income is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6, providing more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-13 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1984 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	9871.202
2. NEW YORK	259.984
3. TEXAS	201.818
4. ILLINOIS	159.876
5. PENNSYLVANIA	146.846
6. FLORIDA	140.882
7. OHIO	132.842
8. NEW JERSEY	116.029
9. MICHIGAN	114.408
10. MASSACHUSETTS	89.789
11. VIRGINIA	74.694
12. GEORGIA	67.416
13. NORTH CAROLINA	66.891
14. INDIANA	64.418
15. MARYLAND	62.906
16. MISSOURI	60.847
17. WISCONSIN	59.458
18. WASHINGTON	58.688
19. MINNESOTA	58.129
20. CONNECTICUT	52.221
21. TENNESSEE	49.142
22. LOUISIANA	48.288
23. COLORADO	44.004
24. ALABAMA	39.869
25. OKLAHOMA	38.488
26. KENTUCKY	38.847
27. ARIZONA	36.151
28. IOWA	35.882
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	33.888
30. KANSAS	32.800
31. OREGON	31.052
32. ARKANSAS	28.088
33. MISSISSIPPI	22.802
34. NEBRASKA	19.962
35. WEST VIRGINIA	18.991
36. UTAH	16.074
37. NEW MEXICO	14.610
38. HAWAII	13.847
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.888
40. MAINE	12.808
41. RHODE ISLAND	12.381
42. NEVADA	12.182
43. DIST. OF COL.	10.688
44. IDAHO	10.089
45. ALASKA	8.789
46. MONTANA	8.690
47. NORTH DAKOTA	8.479
48. DELAWARE	8.388
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.818
50. WYOMING	6.282
51. VERMONT	5.728
UNITED STATES	9,028,289

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, p. 18.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1983 TO 1984

1. IOWA	15.18
2. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.18
3. ARIZONA	13.27
4. NEBRASKA	13.08
5. GEORGIA	12.98
6. MINNESOTA	12.81
7. ARKANSAS	12.10
8. NORTH CAROLINA	11.90
9. FLORIDA	11.89
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.77
11. INDIANA	11.78
12. ILLINOIS	11.78
13. MASSACHUSETTS	11.68
14. CONNECTICUT	11.46
15. MISSOURI	11.84
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.08
17. CALIFORNIA	11.01
18. KANSAS	10.82
19. KENTUCKY	10.82
20. WISCONSIN	10.81
21. NEW JERSEY	10.69
22. TENNESSEE	10.49
UNITED STATES	10.48
23. RHODE ISLAND	10.88
24. MAINE	10.82
25. VIRGINIA	10.81
26. MARYLAND	10.20
27. UTAH	10.18
28. MICHIGAN	9.99
29. DIST. OF COL.	9.98
30. OHIO	9.92
31. TEXAS	9.92
32. NEW YORK	9.80
33. MISSISSIPPI	9.87
34. NEVADA	9.55
35. COLORADO	9.54
36. ALABAMA	9.42
37. DELAWARE	9.27
38. VERMONT	9.07
39. OREGON	8.78
40. NEW MEXICO	8.44
41. IDAHO	8.64
42. HAWAII	7.77
43. PENNSYLVANIA	7.76
44. WASHINGTON	6.79
45. NORTH DAKOTA	6.78
46. OKLAHOMA	6.78
47. LOUISIANA	6.82
48. WEST VIRGINIA	6.24
49. MONTANA	6.08
50. ALASKA	4.86
51. WYOMING	4.11

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, p. 18.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1984

1. ALASKA	917,487
2. DIST. OF COL.	17,113
3. CONNECTICUT	16,886
4. NEW JERSEY	15,440
5. MASSACHUSETTS	14,784
6. CALIFORNIA	14,487
7. MARYLAND	14,464
8. NEW YORK	14,318
9. COLORADO	13,847
10. ILLINOIS	13,802
11. DELAWARE	13,688
12. NEVADA	13,320
13. VIRGINIA	13,284
14. KANSAS	13,248
15. MINNESOTA	13,247
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,192
17. HAWAII	13,042
18. RHODE ISLAND	12,820
19. WASHINGTON	12,792
UNITED STATES	12,789
20. FLORIDA	12,768
21. MICHIGAN	12,607
22. TEXAS	12,872
23. WISCONSIN	12,474
24. NEBRASKA	12,480
25. OHIO	12,888
26. NORTH DAKOTA	12,892
27. PENNSYLVANIA	12,814
28. WYOMING	12,224
29. IOWA	12,160
30. MISSOURI	12,151
31. ARIZONA	11,841
32. INDIANA	11,717
33. OKLAHOMA	11,688
34. OREGON	11,611
35. GEORGIA	11,881
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,069
37. NORTH CAROLINA	10,850
38. MAINE	10,818
39. LOUISIANA	10,808
40. VERMONT	10,802
41. MONTANA	10,546
42. TENNESSEE	10,419
43. KENTUCKY	10,800
44. NEW MEXICO	10,262
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	10,116
46. IDAHO	10,092
47. ALABAMA	9,992
48. ARKANSAS	9,805
49. UTAH	9,738
50. WEST VIRGINIA	9,728
51. MISSISSIPPI	8,777

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, p. 18.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1984

1. ALASKA	186.78
2. DIST. OF COL.	185.81
3. CONNECTICUT	129.46
4. NEW JERSEY	128.78
5. MASSACHUSETTS	118.90
6. CALIFORNIA	118.28
7. MARYLAND	118.18
8. NEW YORK	111.86
9. COLORADO	108.27
10. ILLINOIS	107.92
11. DELAWARE	107.81
12. NEVADA	104.18
13. VIRGINIA	103.84
14. KANSAS	103.89
15. MINNESOTA	103.88
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	103.18
17. HAWAII	101.88
18. RHODE ISLAND	100.24
19. WASHINGTON	100.02
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. FLORIDA	99.80
21. MICHIGAN	98.88
22. TEXAS	98.80
23. WISCONSIN	97.84
24. NEBRASKA	97.18
25. OHIO	96.61
26. NORTH DAKOTA	93.88
27. PENNSYLVANIA	96.29
28. WYOMING	98.88
29. IOWA	98.08
30. MISSOURI	98.01
31. ARIZONA	92.89
32. INDIANA	91.62
33. OKLAHOMA	91.18
34. OREGON	90.78
35. GEORGIA	90.82
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	96.85
37. NORTH CAROLINA	94.84
38. MAINE	94.88
39. LOUISIANA	94.81
40. VERMONT	94.46
41. MONTANA	92.46
42. TENNESSEE	91.47
43. KENTUCKY	90.84
44. NEW MEXICO	90.24
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.10
46. IDAHO	78.81
47. ALABAMA	78.18
48. ARKANSAS	76.67
49. UTAH	76.10
50. WEST VIRGINIA	78.07
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.68

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of
Current Business, August 1985, p. 18.D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1983 TO 1984

1. IOWA	14.89
2. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.82
3. NEBRASKA	12.81
4. MINNESOTA	11.84
5. ILLINOIS	11.87
6. INDIANA	11.28
7. MASSACHUSETTS	11.01
8. ARKANSAS	10.84
9. GEORGIA	10.91
10. CONNECTICUT	10.91
11. KENTUCKY	10.89
12. MISSOURI	10.86
13. WISCONSIN	10.84
14. NORTH CAROLINA	10.28
15. KANSAS	10.26
16. ARIZONA	10.20
17. DIST. OF COL.	10.09
18. NEW JERSEY	9.94
19. OHIO	9.78
20. MICHIGAN	9.69
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.68
22. RHODE ISLAND	9.86
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.88
24. TENNESSEE	9.88
25. FLORIDA	9.81
26. NEW YORK	8.48
UNITED STATES	8.48
27. MAINE	8.22
28. CALIFORNIA	8.11
29. MARYLAND	8.92
30. MISSISSIPPI	8.87
31. VIRGINIA	8.78
32. ALABAMA	8.81
33. TEXAS	8.47
34. COLORADO	8.48
35. VERMONT	8.16
36. OREGON	8.14
37. DELAWARE	8.10
38. UTAH	7.89
39. NEVADA	7.88
40. PENNSYLVANIA	7.88
41. OKLAHOMA	7.12
42. IDAHO	6.88
43. WEST VIRGINIA	6.78
44. NEW MEXICO	6.88
45. NORTH DAKOTA	6.87
46. LOUISIANA	6.77
47. HAWAII	6.68
48. WASHINGTON	6.68
49. WYOMING	4.99
50. MONTANA	4.94
51. ALASKA	6.71

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of
Current Business, August 1985, p. 18.D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1974 TO 1984

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	189.99
2. CONNECTICUT	188.78
3. DIST. OF COL.	188.68
4. MASSACHUSETTS	184.24
5. TEXAS	183.88
6. VIRGINIA	148.99
7. COLORADO	148.88
8. LOUISIANA	146.88
9. OKLAHOMA	148.99
10. RHODE ISLAND	148.78
11. GEORGIA	144.88
12. ALASKA	143.88
13. NEW JERSEY	143.48
14. MARYLAND	142.24
15. FLORIDA	141.18
16. MISSOURI	140.71
17. MAINE	139.60
18. CALIFORNIA	139.88
19. MINNESOTA	139.87
20. NEW MEXICO	137.49
21. ALABAMA	137.40
22. WISCONSIN	137.87
23. NORTH CAROLINA	136.84
24. VERMONT	138.18
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	134.98
UNITED STATES	134.78
26. ARIZONA	134.88
27. KANSAS	133.88
28. NEW YORK	133.27
29. TENNESSEE	132.98
30. MISSISSIPPI	132.82
31. NEBRASKA	130.91
32. ARKANSAS	130.81
33. KENTUCKY	128.18
34. WASHINGTON	127.88
35. PENNSYLVANIA	126.86
36. OHIO	128.70
37. DELAWARE	128.49
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	124.20
39. NEVADA	124.08
40. INDIANA	122.89
41. WEST VIRGINIA	122.20
42. MICHIGAN	121.98
43. IOWA	120.09
44. ILLINOIS	119.74
45. UTAH	118.82
46. OREGON	117.88
47. WYOMING	118.28
48. HAWAII	111.24
49. MONTANA	107.48
50. NORTH DAKOTA	101.87
51. IDAHO	98.27

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of
Current Business, August 1982, p. 57, and August 1985,
p. 18.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1984 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8818.826
2. NEW YORK	218.811
3. TEXAS	172.989
4. ILLINOIS	187.017
5. PENNSYLVANIA	128.924
6. FLORIDA	121.198
7. OHIO	118.689
8. NEW JERSEY	99.040
9. MICHIGAN	97.719
10. MASSACHUSETTS	71.781
11. VIRGINIA	68.879
12. NORTH CAROLINA	57.898
13. GEORGIA	57.206
14. INDIANA	59.017
15. MARYLAND	52.840
16. MISSOURI	52.270
17. WISCONSIN	50.988
18. WASHINGTON	48.981
19. MINNESOTA	46.292
20. CONNECTICUT	44.296
21. TENNESSEE	43.088
22. LOUISIANA	41.888
23. COLORADO	37.748
24. ALABAMA	34.882
25. KENTUCKY	33.403
26. OKLAHOMA	32.928
27. ARIZONA	31.870
28. IOWA	30.879
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.846
30. KANSAS	27.522
31. OREGON	26.498
32. ARKANSAS	20.112
33. MISSISSIPPI	18.990
34. NEBRASKA	17.860
35. WEST VIRGINIA	16.911
36. UTAH	18.844
37. NEW MEXICO	12.774
38. HAWAII	11.767
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.211
40. MAINE	10.879
41. RHODE ISLAND	10.774
42. NEVADA	10.448
43. IDAHO	9.002
44. DIST. OF COL.	8.888
45. NORTH DAKOTA	7.866
46. MONTANA	7.909
47. ALASKA	7.478
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.800
49. DELAWARE	6.588
50. WYOMING	5.248
51. VERMONT	4.942
UNITED STATES	2.986.218

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Busi-
ness, August 1985, p. 19.D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1984

1. ALASKA	814.997
2. DIST. OF COL.	14.182
3. CONNECTICUT	14.044
4. NEW JERSEY	13.179
5. CALIFORNIA	12.448
6. MASSACHUSETTS	12.881
7. MARYLAND	12.149
8. ILLINOIS	11.908
9. NEW YORK	11.887
10. COLORADO	11.877
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.478
12. NEVADA	11.471
13. DELAWARE	11.428
14. VIRGINIA	11.388
15. HAWAII	11.828
16. KANSAS	11.128
17. WASHINGTON	11.289
18. RHODE ISLAND	11.251
19. MINNESOTA	11.221
20. FLORIDA	11.042
21. NORTH DAKOTA	10.998
UNITED STATES	18.991
22. TEXAS	10.818
23. NEBRASKA	10.810
24. MICHIGAN	10.768
25. WISCONSIN	10.688
26. OHIO	10.571
27. PENNSYLVANIA	10.547
28. IOWA	10.440
29. MISSOURI	10.488
30. ARIZONA	10.279
31. WYOMING	10.261
32. INDIANA	10.007
33. OKLAHOMA	9.984
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.918
35. OREGON	9.906
36. GEORGIA	9.801
37. MAINE	9.407
38. NORTH CAROLINA	9.891
39. LOUISIANA	9.879
40. VERMONT	9.828
41. TENNESSEE	9.129
42. MONTANA	9.107
43. IDAHO	8.996
44. KENTUCKY	8.972
45. NEW MEXICO	8.972
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.741
47. ALABAMA	8.604
48. ARKANSAS	8.582
49. WEST VIRGINIA	8.487
50. UTAH	8.382
51. MISSISSIPPI	7.694

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Busi-
ness, August 1985, p. 19.D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1984

1. ALASKA	186.88
2. DIST. OF COL.	129.80
3. CONNECTICUT	128.24
4. NEW JERSEY	120.88
5. CALIFORNIA	118.62
6. MASSACHUSETTS	118.06
7. MARYLAND	110.94
8. ILLINOIS	108.69
9. NEW YORK	108.46
10. COLORADO	108.41
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	104.75
12. NEVADA	104.81
13. DELAWARE	104.81
14. VIRGINIA	108.51
15. HAWAII	108.44
16. KANSAS	108.09
17. WASHINGTON	102.74
18. RHODE ISLAND	102.28
19. MINNESOTA	101.87
20. FLORIDA	100.83
21. NORTH DAKOTA	100.88
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. TEXAS	98.79
23. NEBRASKA	98.71
24. MICHIGAN	98.38
25. WISCONSIN	97.60
26. OHIO	96.58
27. PENNSYLVANIA	96.81
28. IOWA	95.88
29. MISSOURI	95.82
30. ARIZONA	98.68
31. WYOMING	98.70
32. INDIANA	91.88
33. OKLAHOMA	91.17
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	90.57
35. OREGON	90.46
36. GEORGIA	89.80
37. MAINE	88.79
38. NORTH CAROLINA	88.68
39. LOUISIANA	88.18
40. VERMONT	88.28
41. TENNESSEE	88.16
42. MONTANA	82.15
43. IDAHO	81.98
44. KENTUCKY	81.98
45. NEW MEXICO	79.82
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.37
47. ALABAMA	78.18
48. ARKANSAS	77.28
49. WEST VIRGINIA	76.94
50. UTAH	76.94
51. MISSISSIPPI	70.26

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of
Current Business, August 1985, p. 19.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1984

1. IOWA	16.84
2. NEBRASKA	15.19
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.88
4. MINNESOTA	12.68
5. ILLINOIS	12.19
6. MASSACHUSETTS	11.84
7. GEORGIA	11.48
8. DIST. OF COL.	11.48
9. INDIANA	11.44
10. CONNECTICUT	11.38
11. ARKANSAS	11.18
12. KANSAS	10.96
13. KENTUCKY	10.98
14. MISSOURI	10.88
15. NEW JERSEY	10.70
16. NORTH CAROLINA	10.68
17. WISCONSIN	10.68
18. MICHIGAN	10.68
19. ARIZONA	10.29
20. TENNESSEE	10.28
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.28
22. OHIO	10.16
23. FLORIDA	10.06
24. MARYLAND	10.08
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.01
26. MAINE	9.98
27. NEW YORK	9.89
UNITED STATES	9.86
28. RHODE ISLAND	9.88
29. VIRGINIA	9.81
30. CALIFORNIA	9.88
31. DELAWARE	9.26
32. MISSISSIPPI	9.12
33. ALABAMA	8.90
34. TEXAS	8.82
35. COLORADO	8.81
36. OREGON	8.79
37. VERMONT	8.76
38. PENNSYLVANIA	7.92
39. UTAH	7.48
40. IDAHO	7.86
41. OKLAHOMA	7.22
42. NEVADA	7.19
43. HAWAII	6.90
44. WEST VIRGINIA	6.69
45. MONTANA	6.45
46. NORTH DAKOTA	6.88
47. WASHINGTON	6.22
48. NEW MEXICO	8.95
49. LOUISIANA	8.48
50. WYOMING	4.78
51. ALASKA	2.84

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, p. 19.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1984

1. DIST. OF COL.	6188,477
2. CONNECTICUT	114,122
3. NEW JERSEY	109,444
4. NEW YORK	107,819
5. MASSACHUSETTS	107,880
6. ALASKA	106,081
7. FLORIDA	101,877
8. MARYLAND	101,228
9. DELAWARE	99,920
10. RHODE ISLAND	99,848
11. ILLINOIS	98,271
12. PENNSYLVANIA	91,878
13. CALIFORNIA	90,976
14. HAWAII	90,227
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89,281
16. KANSAS	88,844
17. COLORADO	87,886
18. NEVADA	87,281
19. WISCONSIN	86,884
20. MISSOURI	86,082
21. MINNESOTA	85,240
22. VIRGINIA	82,988
UNITED STATES	82,788
23. WASHINGTON	81,208
24. NEBRASKA	78,902
25. OHIO	78,426
26. ARIZONA	77,484
27. IOWA	78,962
28. NORTH DAKOTA	78,956
29. OREGON	74,998
30. MICHIGAN	71,689
31. TEXAS	71,878
32. INDIANA	70,078
33. OKLAHOMA	69,889
34. GEORGIA	68,897
35. VERMONT	68,224
36. LOUISIANA	67,289
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	66,720
38. WYOMING	66,680
39. KENTUCKY	68,484
40. NORTH CAROLINA	68,442
41. MAINE	68,746
42. TENNESSEE	68,468
43. MONTANA	62,928
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	60,894
45. ALABAMA	58,678
46. ARKANSAS	57,118
47. NEW MEXICO	56,970
48. WEST VIRGINIA	58,816
49. MISSISSIPPI	52,084
50. IDAHO	51,281
51. UTAH	48,148

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, p. 18, and NEA Research, Estimates data file.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) ENTERPRISES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1984

1. DIST. OF COL.	78.92
2. ALASKA	27.86
3. HAWAII	28.98
4. NEW MEXICO	19.64
5. VIRGINIA	18.81
6. WYOMING	16.68
7. UTAH	16.08
8. MARYLAND	18.82
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.44
10. ALABAMA	14.86
11. MONTANA	14.82
12. WASHINGTON	14.28
13. MISSISSIPPI	18.70
14. GEORGIA	18.88
15. OKLAHOMA	18.14
16. COLORADO	18.08
17. NORTH CAROLINA	12.94
18. MAINE	12.74
19. NORTH DAKOTA	12.87
20. NEBRASKA	12.88
21. ARIZONA	12.49
22. IDAHO	12.88
23. NEVADA	12.20
24. LOUISIANA	12.18
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.92
26. OREGON	11.81
27. CALIFORNIA	11.81
UNITED STATES	11.70
28. KENTUCKY	11.69
29. TENNESSEE	11.61
30. TEXAS	11.48
31. NEW YORK	11.24
32. KANSAS	11.16
33. WEST VIRGINIA	10.90
34. RHODE ISLAND	10.84
35. DELAWARE	10.77
36. ARKANSAS	10.69
37. VERMONT	10.48
38. MISSOURI	10.40
39. MINNESOTA	10.28
40. FLORIDA	10.18
41. MICHIGAN	9.86
42. WISCONSIN	9.82
43. NEW JERSEY	9.68
44. IOWA	9.86
45. ILLINOIS	9.44
46. PENNSYLVANIA	9.37
47. OHIO	9.20
48. MASSACHUSETTS	9.10
49. INDIANA	8.96
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.06
51. CONNECTICUT	7.86

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, pp. 20-29.

D-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1984 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	818,428
2. TEXAS	11,477
3. IOWA	18,774
4. NEBRASKA	3,182
5. ILLINOIS	6,050
6. MINNESOTA	7,888
7. KANSAS	6,958
8. WISCONSIN	6,186
9. FLORIDA	4,947
10. NORTH CAROLINA	4,820
11. INDIANA	4,714
12. MISSOURI	4,528
13. OHIO	4,349
14. GEORGIA	4,891
15. ARKANSAS	3,887
16. COLORADO	3,782
17. PENNSYLVANIA	3,780
18. MICHIGAN	3,682
19. WASHINGTON	3,478
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,588
21. NORTH DAKOTA	3,246
22. OKLAHOMA	3,206
23. NEW YORK	3,195
24. KENTUCKY	3,078
25. IDAHO	2,898
26. MISSISSIPPI	2,594
27. ALABAMA	2,580
28. TENNESSEE	2,526
29. OREGON	2,227
30. VIRGINIA	2,164
31. LOUISIANA	1,889
32. MONTANA	1,887
33. ARIZONA	1,752
34. MARYLAND	1,888
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,828
36. NEW MEXICO	1,127
37. UTAH	708
38. WYOMING	671
39. HAWAII	688
40. NEW JERSEY	682
41. DELAWARE	849
42. MAINE	819
43. VERMONT	470
44. MASSACHUSETTS	450
45. CONNECTICUT	428
46. WEST VIRGINIA	808
47. NEVADA	281
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	142
49. RHODE ISLAND	70
50. ALASKA	81
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	166,208

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1986, p. 647.

D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1984

1. ALASKA	840,787
2. CONNECTICUT	88,988
3. NEW JERSEY	86,888
4. HAWAII	86,878
5. DIST. OF COL.	85,084
6. MASSACHUSETTS	88,278
7. CALIFORNIA	88,668
8. MARYLAND	82,298
9. ILLINOIS	82,016
10. NORTH DAKOTA	81,987
11. NEW YORK	81,748
12. DELAWARE	81,682
13. VIRGINIA	81,682
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	81,288
15. KANSAS	81,257
16. WYOMING	80,771
17. TEXAS	80,810
18. MINNESOTA	80,492
19. RHODE ISLAND	80,891
20. COLORADO	80,249
21. MICHIGAN	29,828
UNITED STATES	29,640
22. WASHINGTON	29,812
23. NEBRASKA	28,852
24. PENNSYLVANIA	28,418
25. WISCONSIN	28,898
26. NEVADA	28,228
27. OHIO	28,168
28. MISSOURI	28,118
29. GEORGIA	27,478
30. INDIANA	27,606
31. FLORIDA	27,844
32. OKLAHOMA	27,270
33. IOWA	27,108
34. LOUISIANA	26,968
35. UTAH	26,888
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	26,687
37. ARIZONA	26,281
38. IDAHO	25,948
39. OREGON	25,688
40. MAINE	25,879
41. VERMONT	25,678
42. NEW MEXICO	25,418
43. TENNESSEE	25,416
44. NORTH CAROLINA	25,348
45. KENTUCKY	25,294
46. MONTANA	24,862
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	24,860
48. ALABAMA	23,861
49. WEST VIRGINIA	23,168
50. ARKANSAS	23,108
51. MISSISSIPPI	22,828

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1985. S&M Survey of Buying Power, p. B-5.

D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1984

1. ALASKA	928,887
2. HAWAII	19,884
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,218
4. WYOMING	18,268
5. NEVADA	18,018
6. MASSACHUSETTS	17,998
7. DELAWARE	17,814
8. CONNECTICUT	17,888
9. MARYLAND	17,288
10. VERMONT	16,928
11. TEXAS	16,788
12. NORTH DAKOTA	16,482
13. MINNESOTA	16,416
14. COLORADO	16,898
15. NEW JERSEY	16,247
16. CALIFORNIA	15,887
17. FLORIDA	15,819
18. MISSOURI	15,819
19. MAINE	15,418
20. VIRGINIA	15,188
21. INDIANA	15,148
UNITED STATES	14,917
22. OKLAHOMA	14,688
23. RHODE ISLAND	14,784
24. GEORGIA	14,721
25. NEW MEXICO	14,661
26. LOUISIANA	14,618
27. ARIZONA	14,607
28. KANSAS	14,482
29. NORTH CAROLINA	14,288
30. UTAH	14,219
31. MICHIGAN	14,214
32. TENNESSEE	14,211
33. MONTANA	14,061
34. WASHINGTON	14,022
35. ILLINOIS	13,968
36. OREGON	13,928
37. OHIO	13,788
38. NEBRASKA	13,782
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,888
40. PENNSYLVANIA	13,886
41. NEW YORK	13,827
42. WISCONSIN	13,828
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	13,212
44. IOWA	13,888
45. KENTUCKY	12,987
46. IDAHO	12,981
47. MISSISSIPPI	12,887
48. ARKANSAS	12,218
49. DIST. OF COL.	12,090
50. WEST VIRGINIA	11,981
51. ALABAMA	11,677

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1985. S&M Survey of Buying Power, p. B-7.

NOTES TO D SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the D Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	D-11
Louisiana	D-11
Nevada	D-11
Oklahoma	D-11
Pennsylvania	D-11
Wisconsin	D-11

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of tables in the E Series. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per resident basis, or as proportions of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units, and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-15 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	\$11,988.46
2. WYOMING	4,948.90
3. DIST. OF COL.	4,784.78
4. NEW YORK	3,298.86
5. NEW MEXICO	3,848.44
6. MINNESOTA	2,926.88
7. DELAWARE	2,787.87
8. NORTH DAKOTA	2,698.87
9. MICHIGAN	2,628.14
10. MONTANA	2,596.92
11. CALIFORNIA	2,841.10
12. HAWAII	2,880.17
13. NEW JERSEY	2,819.48
14. WISCONSIN	2,471.68
15. OREGON	2,469.81
16. RHODE ISLAND	2,468.81
17. MASSACHUSETTS	2,484.94
18. CONNECTICUT	2,426.99
19. MARYLAND	2,414.11
20. WASHINGTON	2,368.26
21. NEVADA	2,866.04
22. COLORADO	2,841.70
23. VERMONT	2,804.20
UNITED STATES	2,298.66
24. UTAH	2,288.98
25. ILLINOIS	2,284.02
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,217.80
27. LOUISIANA	2,210.01
28. NEBRASKA	2,198.85
29. KANSAS	2,189.72
30. IOWA	2,186.51
31. PENNSYLVANIA	2,112.16
32. ARIZONA	2,084.88
33. OHIO	2,071.04
34. MAINE	2,041.71
35. OKLAHOMA	2,027.99
36. GEORGIA	2,011.88
37. VIRGINIA	1,982.10
38. TEXAS	1,984.84
39. ALABAMA	1,980.78
40. WEST VIRGINIA	1,928.81
41. INDIANA	1,878.64
42. FLORIDA	1,848.02
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,828.58
44. IDAHO	1,768.86
45. KENTUCKY	1,766.79
46. MISSISSIPPI	1,761.02
47. NORTH CAROLINA	1,750.84
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,748.95
49. MISSOURI	1,729.16
50. TENNESSEE	1,666.86
51. ARKANSAS	1,616.92

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, p. 77.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	\$11,887.68
2. WYOMING	4,824.69
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,722.22
4. NEW YORK	2,581.68
5. NEW MEXICO	2,889.82
6. MINNESOTA	2,488.18
7. DELAWARE	2,288.20
8. NORTH DAKOTA	2,147.88
9. NEW JERSEY	2,147.22
10. MICHIGAN	2,146.84
11. CONNECTICUT	2,068.17
12. CALIFORNIA	2,066.06
13. MONTANA	2,066.88
14. WISCONSIN	2,047.72
15. HAWAII	2,089.01
16. NEVADA	2,888.81
17. MARYLAND	2,020.78
18. WASHINGTON	1,987.14
19. OREGON	1,998.28
20. COLORADO	1,975.68
21. RHODE ISLAND	1,961.89
22. MASSACHUSETTS	1,984.08
UNITED STATES	1,887.69
23. KANSAS	1,889.88
24. NEBRASKA	1,880.98
25. ILLINOIS	1,817.82
26. ARIZONA	1,812.98
27. LOUISIANA	1,806.88
28. IOWA	1,776.78
29. UTAH	1,775.98
30. VERMONT	1,785.28
31. OHIO	1,722.68
32. PENNSYLVANIA	1,721.21
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,707.24
34. OKLAHOMA	1,696.71
35. TEXAS	1,660.08
36. VIRGINIA	1,688.88
37. GEORGIA	1,892.77
38. FLORIDA	1,880.84
39. MAINE	1,880.14
40. INDIANA	1,886.67
41. ALABAMA	1,844.65
42. WEST VIRGINIA	1,824.88
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,489.48
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,407.79
45. IDAHO	1,408.22
46. NORTH CAROLINA	1,404.77
47. MISSOURI	1,897.84
48. KENTUCKY	1,869.84
49. MISSISSIPPI	1,888.10
50. TENNESSEE	1,277.89
51. ARKANSAS	1,248.67

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, p. 77.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1983-84, PER \$1,800 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1984

1. ALASKA	\$629.80
2. WYOMING	829.88
3. NEW MEXICO	282.40
4. MONTANA	194.84
5. NEW YORK	187.29
6. MINNESOTA	188.86
7. UTAH	182.82
8. NORTH DAKOTA	178.76
9. CALIFORNIA	171.82
10. MICHIGAN	170.29
11. LOUISIANA	167.18
12. DELAWARE	164.91
13. WISCONSIN	164.18
14. VERMONT	160.28
15. DIST. OF COL.	189.12
16. WEST VIRGINIA	186.71
17. HAWAII	186.88
18. WASHINGTON	186.12
19. ALABAMA	184.88
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	184.27
21. MISSISSIPPI	184.17
22. ARIZONA	183.11
23. NEVADA	183.07
24. RHODE ISLAND	183.04
25. NEBRASKA	148.92
UNITED STATES	147.60
26. IOWA	146.18
27. MAINE	146.07
28. OKLAHOMA	145.58
29. COLORADO	142.78
30. CALIFORNIA	142.61
31. KANSAS	140.88
32. PENNSYLVANIA	139.78
33. MARYLAND	139.70
34. OHIO	138.48
35. IDAHO	138.28
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	139.16
37. NEW JERSEY	139.07
38. GEORGIA	137.90
39. KENTUCKY	132.96
40. INDIANA	132.85
41. TEXAS	132.04
42. ILLINOIS	131.67
43. MASSACHUSETTS	130.84
44. NORTH CAROLINA	129.47
45. ARKANSAS	126.84
46. CONNECTICUT	124.79
47. FLORIDA	123.83
48. VIRGINIA	123.66
49. TENNESSEE	122.68
50. MISSOURI	115.02
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.94

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 6-14; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985, p. 18.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
1963-64

1. ALASKA	84,704.12
2. WYOMING	2,504.26
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,300.11
4. NEW YORK	2,180.10
5. MINNESOTA	1,706.48
6. CONNECTICUT	1,655.50
7. NEW JERSEY	1,637.00
8. MICHIGAN	1,575.42
9. WISCONSIN	1,555.72
10. MASSACHUSETTS	1,549.42
11. HAWAII	1,542.56
12. CALIFORNIA	1,508.07
13. MARYLAND	1,502.78
14. WASHINGTON	1,416.42
15. ILLINOIS	1,404.52
16. RHODE ISLAND	1,402.95
17. DELAWARE	1,399.87
UNITED STATES	1,358.85
18. NEVADA	1,333.35
19. COLORADO	1,329.25
20. NORTH DAKOTA	1,324.40
21. OREGON	1,320.68
22. PENNSYLVANIA	1,308.57
23. MONTANA	1,274.62
24. IOWA	1,272.32
25. VERMONT	1,271.48
26. KANSAS	1,260.03
27. ARIZONA	1,246.06
28. OHIO	1,246.06
29. NEBRASKA	1,232.06
30. MAINE	1,228.84
31. VIRGINIA	1,210.13
32. NEW MEXICO	1,193.74
33. OKLAHOMA	1,158.67
34. UTAH	1,114.81
35. TEXAS	1,115.20
36. LOUISIANA	1,092.91
37. WEST VIRGINIA	1,092.91
38. INDIANA	1,092.91
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,092.91
40. GEORGIA	1,072.56
41. FLORIDA	1,072.56
42. NORTH CAROLINA	1,027.03
43. MISSOURI	1,012.48
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	980.52
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	978.43
46. KENTUCKY	954.67
47. IDAHO	953.44
48. ALABAMA	915.67
49. TENNESSEE	878.11
50. MISSISSIPPI	870.72
51. ARKANSAS	865.91

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983*
84 p. 77.E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS
IN 1963-84, PER \$1,000
OF PERSONAL
INCOME, 1964

1. ALASKA	8269.18
2. WYOMING	204.69
3. NEW YORK	148.77
4. DIST. OF COL.	134.45
5. MINNESOTA	128.88
6. MICHIGAN	124.97
7. WISCONSIN	124.71
8. MONTANA	120.86
9. HAWAII	119.31
10. VERMONT	117.75
11. UTAH	116.47
12. NEW MEXICO	116.88
13. WEST VIRGINIA	114.42
14. OREGON	113.73
15. MAINE	113.59
16. WASHINGTON	110.73
17. RHODE ISLAND	109.48
18. NORTH DAKOTA	107.96
19. PENNSYLVANIA	108.27
20. NEW JERSEY	106.03
UNITED STATES	106.02
21. ARIZONA	105.23
22. MASSACHUSETTS	104.61
23. IOWA	104.68
24. MARYLAND	103.89
25. CALIFORNIA	103.75
26. LOUISIANA	103.03
27. DELAWARE	102.88
28. ILLINOIS	101.76
29. NEVADA	101.62
30. OHIO	100.65
31. CONNECTICUT	99.99
32. OKLAHOMA	99.41
33. MISSISSIPPI	99.21
34. NEBRASKA	99.12
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	98.92
36. COLORADO	98.72
37. KANSAS	98.11
38. NORTH CAROLINA	94.66
39. IDAHO	94.50
40. INDIANA	93.28
41. GEORGIA	92.94
42. KENTUCKY	92.69
43. ALABAMA	91.64
44. VIRGINIA	91.31
45. TEXAS	88.72
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	88.42
47. ARKANSAS	88.31
48. TENNESSEE	84.29
49. FLORIDA	84.04
50. MISSOURI	83.83
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	82.82

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental
Finances in 1983-84*, p. 6-14; and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985,
p. 18.E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1963-84

1. WYOMING	81,009.58
2. ALASKA	8,138.88
3. NEW JERSEY	6,797.74
4. CONNECTICUT	6,667.05
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,449.54
6. NEW YORK	6,379.96
7. DIST. OF COL.	6,006.69
8. MICHIGAN	5,888.59
9. MONTANA	5,709.90
10. OREGON	5,613.80
11. RHODE ISLAND	5,538.72
12. MASSACHUSETTS	5,514.08
13. ILLINOIS	5,009.70
14. WISCONSIN	5,006.97
15. NEBRASKA	4,922.81
16. IOWA	4,892.86
17. VERMONT	4,679.94
18. KANSAS	4,666.15
19. MINNESOTA	4,448.48
20. COLORADO	4,422.24
21. MAINE	4,173.85
22. TEXAS	4,173.85
UNITED STATES	4,088.44
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,068.88
24. WASHINGTON	3,994.61
25. CALIFORNIA	3,885.23
26. MARYLAND	3,799.65
27. OHIO	3,711.82
28. ARIZONA	3,550.20
29. FLORIDA	3,499.92
30. PENNSYLVANIA	3,444.64
31. VIRGINIA	3,411.78
32. INDIANA	3,266.97
33. NORTH DAKOTA	3,164.41
34. UTAH	2,993.10
35. NEVADA	2,885.46
36. GEORGIA	2,778.26
37. HAWAII	2,553.80
38. IDAHO	2,400.06
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,388.84
40. MISSOURI	2,228.78
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2,122.78
42. TENNESSEE	1,999.59
43. OKLAHOMA	1,978.08
44. DELAWARE	1,915.30
45. WEST VIRGINIA	1,778.33
46. MISSISSIPPI	1,699.34
47. KENTUCKY	1,670.44
48. ARKANSAS	1,655.88
49. LOUISIANA	1,470.80
50. NEW MEXICO	1,470.80
51. ALABAMA	1,111.41

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983*
84 p. 77.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1983-84

1. WYOMING	9389.10
2. NEW JERSEY	674.94
3. CONNECTICUT	667.98
4. NEW YORK	649.94
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	645.44
6. DIST. OF COL.	587.83
7. ALASKA	611.20
8. MICHIGAN	582.83
9. OREGON	570.83
10. RHODE ISLAND	554.78
11. MONTANA	541.50
12. MASSACHUSETTS	533.15
13. NEBRASKA	508.83
14. ILLINOIS	497.88
15. IOWA	492.82
16. VERMONT	488.63
17. WISCONSIN	474.83
18. MINNESOTA	465.14
19. KANSAS	453.04
20. COLORADO	448.63
21. MAINE	429.80
22. TEXAS	417.88
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	406.87
UNITED STATES	392.09
24. OHIO	360.71
25. MARYLAND	352.88
26. CALIFORNIA	344.87
27. INDIANA	335.07
28. VIRGINIA	327.92
29. FLORIDA	306.82
30. PENNSYLVANIA	329.47
31. NORTH DAKOTA	324.20
32. UTAH	316.16
33. ARIZONA	308.85
34. GEORGIA	282.82
35. HAWAII	278.25
36. NEVADA	262.68
37. IDAHO	255.84
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	237.86
39. WASHINGTON	235.80
40. MISSOURI	232.69
41. NORTH CAROLINA	216.98
42. TENNESSEE	212.72
43. OKLAHOMA	199.61
44. DELAWARE	197.06
45. WEST VIRGINIA	190.62
46. MISSISSIPPI	189.07
47. ARKANSAS	168.45
48. LOUISIANA	165.04
49. NEW MEXICO	137.85
50. KENTUCKY	111.66
51. ALABAMA	96.92

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 6-14; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1985, p. 12.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1983-84

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	68.97
2. MONTANA	46.18
3. WYOMING	48.91
4. OREGON	48.28
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	41.83
6. NEW JERSEY	41.82
7. NEBRASKA	41.15
8. CONNECTICUT	40.88
9. RHODE ISLAND	40.01
10. IOWA	38.72
11. VERMONT	38.82
12. TEXAS	37.46
13. KANSAS	37.14
14. ILLINOIS	36.60
15. MAINE	35.99
16. MASSACHUSETTS	34.45
17. COLORADO	33.26
18. WISCONSIN	32.76
19. FLORIDA	32.63
20. INDIANA	31.27
21. NEW YORK	30.49
UNITED STATES	30.12
22. OHIO	29.80
23. VIRGINIA	28.88
24. ARIZONA	28.11
25. UTAH	27.92
26. WASHINGTON	27.86
27. DIST. OF COL.	27.78
28. MINNESOTA	27.82
29. IDAHO	26.88
30. GEORGIA	26.89
31. PENNSYLVANIA	26.84
32. CALIFORNIA	25.68
33. MARYLAND	25.28
34. NORTH DAKOTA	24.80
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.48
36. TENNESSEE	24.22
37. MISSOURI	23.10
38. NORTH CAROLINA	22.27
39. NEVADA	22.08
40. MISSISSIPPI	21.78
41. ARKANSAS	19.69
42. ALASKA	18.87
43. KENTUCKY	18.16
44. HAWAII	15.04
45. OKLAHOMA	17.28
46. WEST VIRGINIA	17.18
47. MICHIGAN	15.90
48. LOUISIANA	14.87
49. DELAWARE	14.18
50. NEW MEXICO	12.17
51. ALABAMA	12.17

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 6-14.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1983-84, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1984

1. WYOMING	339.58
2. MONTANA	35.81
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	50.80
4. ALASKA	49.97
5. OREGON	46.16
6. NEW YORK	46.86
7. VERMONT	44.68
8. NEW JERSEY	43.79
9. RHODE ISLAND	43.79
10. MAINE	40.88
11. WISCONSIN	40.86
12. NEBRASKA	40.79
13. IOWA	40.53
14. CONNECTICUT	40.84
15. DIST. OF COL.	37.29
16. ILLINOIS	36.72
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	36.24
18. MASSACHUSETTS	35.10
19. KANSAS	35.82
20. MINNESOTA	35.19
21. TEXAS	33.24
22. UTAH	32.52
23. COLORADO	32.17
UNITED STATES	31.94
24. WASHINGTON	30.88
25. OHIO	30.05
26. ARIZONA	29.58
27. INDIANA	29.17
28. PENNSYLVANIA	27.99
29. FLORIDA	27.42
30. CALIFORNIA	26.59
31. NORTH DAKOTA	26.45
32. MARYLAND	26.26
33. VIRGINIA	25.92
34. IDAHO	25.86
35. GEORGIA	24.72
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.79
37. NEVADA	22.89
38. MISSISSIPPI	21.57
39. HAWAII	21.84
40. NORTH CAROLINA	21.08
41. TENNESSEE	20.42
42. MICHIGAN	19.87
43. WEST VIRGINIA	19.66
44. MISSOURI	19.28
45. ARKANSAS	17.88
46. OKLAHOMA	17.18
47. KENTUCKY	16.68
48. LOUISIANA	15.88
49. DELAWARE	14.41
50. NEW MEXICO	14.89
51. ALABAMA	11.15

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 6-14; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985, p. 18.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
1983-84

1. ALASKA	83,946.80
2. WYOMING	1,868.87
3. MINNESOTA	1,219.88
4. HAWAII	1,201.88
5. DELAWARE	1,162.47
6. WISCONSIN	1,073.49
7. NEW YORK	1,061.08
8. WASHINGTON	1,044.44
9. MASSACHUSETTS	1,007.14
10. CALIFORNIA	999.83
11. NORTH DAKOTA	987.47
12. CONNECTICUT	978.44
13. NEW MEXICO	967.81
14. NEW JERSEY	949.76
15. NEVADA	948.24
16. MICHIGAN	944.21
17. MARYLAND	907.83
18. WEST VIRGINIA	877.98
19. RHODE ISLAND	841.98
UNITED STATES	888.82
20. ARIZONA	827.82
21. OKLAHOMA	807.15
22. PENNSYLVANIA	806.67
23. MAINE	796.08
24. VERMONT	779.22
25. IOWA	770.28
26. ILLINOIS	753.81
27. NORTH CAROLINA	731.99
28. KENTUCKY	731.72
29. OHIO	742.65
30. INDIANA	735.44
31. KANSAS	734.06
32. UTAH	724.89
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	722.70
34. VIRGINIA	721.14
35. MONTANA	707.94
36. LOUISIANA	701.85
37. OREGON	692.04
38. IDAHO	686.86
39. ALABAMA	677.76
40. GEORGIA	677.81
41. COLORADO	671.12
42. MISSISSIPPI	670.01
43. FLORIDA	667.76
44. NEBRASKA	665.47
45. ARKANSAS	656.18
46. TEXAS	614.75
47. MISSOURI	609.68
48. TENNESSEE	582.46
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	508.18
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	483.48
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1984*, pp. 46.E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
1983-84

1. DIST. OF COL.	82,300.16
2. NEW YORK	1,069.04
3. WYOMING	938.62
4. ALASKA	757.60
5. NEW JERSEY	687.24
6. CONNECTICUT	677.05
7. COLORADO	663.12
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	658.88
9. ILLINOIS	648.61
10. MICHIGAN	631.22
11. OREGON	628.68
12. MARYLAND	593.24
13. MONTANA	586.63
14. NEBRASKA	566.68
15. RHODE ISLAND	561.02
16. MASSACHUSETTS	542.27
17. KANSAS	525.96
UNITED STATES	522.83
18. OHIO	508.40
19. CALIFORNIA	503.23
20. IOWA	502.84
21. PENNSYLVANIA	501.90
22. TEXAS	500.64
23. VERMONT	492.26
24. VIRGINIA	489.03
25. MINNESOTA	486.34
26. WISCONSIN	482.23
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	470.28
28. MAINE	452.79
29. ARIZONA	413.77
30. LOUISIANA	412.46
31. UTAH	408.96
32. NEVADA	403.12
33. FLORIDA	404.80
34. MISSOURI	402.82
35. GEORGIA	398.92
36. WASHINGTON	371.97
37. INDIANA	357.48
38. OKLAHOMA	351.32
39. TENNESSEE	345.64
40. HAWAII	341.19
41. NORTH DAKOTA	338.78
42. NORTH CAROLINA	278.04
43. IDAHO	266.88
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	257.82
45. ALABAMA	237.92
46. DELAWARE	237.19
47. WEST VIRGINIA	235.19
48. NEW MEXICO	228.40
49. ARKANSAS	209.78
50. KENTUCKY	202.95
51. MISSISSIPPI	200.69

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 6-14; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1985*, p. 12.E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1983-84,
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. ALASKA	4225.80
2. WYOMING	128.20
3. NEW MEXICO	94.28
4. HAWAII	92.14
5. MINNESOTA	92.10
6. WEST VIRGINIA	90.24
7. WISCONSIN	86.06
8. DELAWARE	85.00
9. WASHINGTON	81.63
10. NORTH DAKOTA	80.72
11. MISSISSIPPI	76.84
12. MICHIGAN	74.90
13. UTAH	74.43
14. NEW YORK	74.10
15. MAINE	73.39
16. KENTUCKY	72.98
17. VERMONT	72.16
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	71.44
19. ARIZONA	69.87
20. NORTH CAROLINA	69.81
21. OKLAHOMA	69.23
22. CALIFORNIA	69.01
23. MASSACHUSETTS	68.13
24. IDAHO	68.08
25. ALABAMA	67.83
26. MONTANA	67.13
27. ARKANSAS	66.92
28. RHODE ISLAND	65.69
29. PENNSYLVANIA	65.51
UNITED STATES	63.16
30. LOUISIANA	64.88
31. IOWA	63.35
32. INDIANA	62.77
33. MARYLAND	62.74
34. NEW JERSEY	61.81
35. OHIO	60.11
36. OREGON	59.59
37. CONNECTICUT	59.10
38. GEORGIA	58.66
39. KANSAS	58.41
40. ILLINOIS	54.77
41. VIRGINIA	54.41
42. NEBRASKA	53.54
43. FLORIDA	52.82
44. TENNESSEE	51.11
45. MISSOURI	50.18
46. TEXAS	48.90
47. COLORADO	48.47
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	45.92
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.36
50. NEVADA	7.10
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 6-14; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985, p. 18.

E-18. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1988-84

1. DELAWARE	8560.28
2. MINNESOTA	836.88
3. NEW YORK	828.86
4. MASSACHUSETTS	481.21
5. WISCONSIN	457.81
6. OREGON	455.44
7. HAWAII	387.70
8. MICHIGAN	372.87
9. MARYLAND	369.68
10. CALIFORNIA	360.87
11. VIRGINIA	312.41
12. RHODE ISLAND	296.40
13. NORTH CAROLINA	289.84
14. IOWA	270.79
15. ILLINOIS	267.24
16. GEORGIA	261.12
UNITED STATES	280.28
17. VERMONT	249.85
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	241.08
19. COLORADO	240.29
20. NEW JERSEY	239.22
21. UTAH	238.69
22. KANSAS	232.76
23. OHIO	231.29
24. IDAHO	227.54
25. MAINE	226.61
26. INDIANA	220.98
27. PENNSYLVANIA	218.16
28. MONTANA	206.78
29. WEST VIRGINIA	202.20
30. OKLAHOMA	199.46
31. KENTUCKY	190.88
32. NEBRASKA	189.49
33. ARKANSAS	184.77
34. MISSOURI	180.48
35. ARIZONA	178.08
36. ALABAMA	156.18
37. NORTH DAKOTA	107.80
38. MISSISSIPPI	100.10
39. LOUISIANA	91.24
40. CONNECTICUT	88.86
41. NEW MEXICO	82.87
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.77
43. TENNESSEE	11.60
44. ALASKA	2.30
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1984, pp. 46.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1988-84

1. WASHINGTON	8626.70
2. HAWAII	618.25
3. NEVADA	481.61
4. CONNECTICUT	424.88
5. NEW MEXICO	406.17
6. WEST VIRGINIA	408.02
7. ARIZONA	378.64
8. FLORIDA	362.70
9. INDIANA	368.28
10. WYOMING	348.58
11. CALIFORNIA	342.98
12. MISSISSIPPI	338.88
13. UTAH	320.27
14. MINNESOTA	300.84
15. NORTH DAKOTA	297.87
16. WISCONSIN	288.41
17. TENNESSEE	278.68
18. NEW JERSEY	278.88
19. MAINE	272.81
UNITED STATES	265.62
20. MISSOURI	265.27
21. RHODE ISLAND	257.57
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	258.79
23. IOWA	258.01
24. MICHIGAN	250.48
25. COLORADO	249.02
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	242.09
27. OHIO	242.02
28. IDAHO	241.88
29. ARKANSAS	239.84
30. TEXAS	237.89
31. GEORGIA	238.27
32. NEBRASKA	238.21
33. ILLINOIS	230.81
34. PENNSYLVANIA	228.60
35. MARYLAND	227.24
36. NEW YORK	219.98
37. MASSACHUSETTS	215.28
38. KANSAS	212.84
39. KENTUCKY	202.51
40. LOUISIANA	198.44
41. ALABAMA	184.29
42. NORTH CAROLINA	162.55
43. VERMONT	158.01
44. VIRGINIA	147.80
45. OKLAHOMA	138.47
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1984, pp. 46.

E-19. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1988-84, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. MINNESOTA	642.02
2. DELAWARE	40.97
3. OREGON	39.22
4. NEW YORK	36.91
5. WISCONSIN	36.70
6. MASSACHUSETTS	32.85
7. HAWAII	29.74
8. MICHIGAN	29.68
9. NORTH CAROLINA	26.69
10. MARYLAND	26.85
11. CALIFORNIA	24.89
12. UTAH	24.02
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.88
14. VIRGINIA	23.87
15. RHODE ISLAND	23.12
16. VERMONT	23.09
17. IDAHO	22.85
18. IOWA	22.27
19. GEORGIA	21.74
20. MAINE	20.95
21. WEST VIRGINIA	20.78
22. MONTANA	19.60
UNITED STATES	19.52
23. INDIANA	18.86
24. ARKANSAS	18.84
25. OHIO	18.72
26. ILLINOIS	18.64
27. KENTUCKY	18.58
28. KANSAS	17.57
29. COLORADO	17.85
30. PENNSYLVANIA	17.81
31. OKLAHOMA	17.11
32. ALABAMA	15.68
33. NEBRASKA	15.24
34. NEW JERSEY	15.28
35. MISSOURI	14.85
36. ARIZONA	14.61
37. MISSISSIPPI	11.41
38. NORTH DAKOTA	8.72
39. LOUISIANA	8.44
40. CONNECTICUT	8.84
41. NEW MEXICO	5.12
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.78
43. TENNESSEE	1.11
44. ALASKA	0.18
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1984, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, p. 18.

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1983-84, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1984

1. WASHINGTON	348.99
2. HAWAII	47.19
3. WEST VIRGINIA	41.42
4. NEW MEXICO	39.59
5. MISSISSIPPI	37.98
6. NEVADA	38.91
7. UTAH	32.92
8. ARIZONA	31.55
9. INDIANA	30.87
10. FLORIDA	28.42
11. WYOMING	28.33
12. TENNESSEE	27.61
13. CONNECTICUT	25.64
14. MAINE	25.22
15. ARKANSAS	24.48
16. NORTH DAKOTA	24.10
17. IDAHO	23.94
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.88
19. CALIFORNIA	23.67
20. WISCONSIN	23.12
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	22.98
22. MINNESOTA	22.69
23. MISSOURI	21.88
24. IOWA	20.81
UNITED STATES	20.71
25. GEORGIA	20.20
26. RHODE ISLAND	20.09
27. MICHIGAN	19.87
28. KENTUCKY	19.67
29. OHIO	19.59
30. TEXAS	18.92
31. NEBRASKA	18.76
32. PENNSYLVANIA	18.57
33. ALABAMA	18.44
34. LOUISIANA	18.36
35. COLORADO	17.88
36. NEW JERSEY	17.70
37. ILLINOIS	16.69
38. KANSAS	16.07
39. MARYLAND	15.71
40. NEW YORK	15.86
41. NORTH CAROLINA	14.98
42. MASSACHUSETTS	14.96
43. VERMONT	14.17
44. OKLAHOMA	11.88
45. VIRGINIA	11.18
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1984*, p. 10; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985, p. 18.

SCHOOL REVENUE

F Series Tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and from local sources are listed for each state, and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state, to the state's personal income, and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

The tables that follow examine the states' relative positions with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income (F-3, F-4). These measures, as with the examples in the E Series, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in F Series tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1985-86*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Also, estimated data developed by NEA Research are used in F Series Tables when state education agencies do not provide them. Please note these exceptions in the footnotes following the F Series.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1984-85
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	88.889
2. WYOMING	6.389
3. NEW YORK	9.458
4. NEW JERSEY	9.448
5. CONNECTICUT	4.889
6. DIST. OF COL.	4.809
7. DELAWARE	4.868
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4.601
9. PENNSYLVANIA	4.488
10. RHODE ISLAND	4.449
11. COLORADO	4.409
12. MONTANA	4.397
13. MARYLAND	4.887
14. WISCONSIN	4.842
15. KANSAS	4.256
16. OREGON	4.184
17. MINNESOTA	4.109
18. VERMONT	4.070
19. ILLINOIS	4.041
20. MICHIGAN	8.928
21. FLORIDA	8.910
22. WASHINGTON	8.882
UNITED STATES	8.848
23. HAWAII	8.805
24. NEW MEXICO	8.777
25. TEXAS	8.772
26. CALIFORNIA	8.664
27. INDIANA	8.602
28. OHIO	8.599
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.596
30. VIRGINIA	8.575
31. NORTH DAKOTA	8.471
32. IOWA	8.448
33. NEVADA	8.384
34. MISSOURI	8.386
35. LOUISIANA	8.316
36. WEST VIRGINIA	8.313
37. MAINE	8.282
38. NEBRASKA	8.267
39. ARIZONA	8.228
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.212
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.141
42. GEORGIA	8.019
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2.978
44. OKLAHOMA	2.988
45. KENTUCKY	2.878
46. UTAH	2.858
47. ARKANSAS	2.721
48. IDAHO	2.808
49. TENNESSEE	2.888
50. ALABAMA	2.495
51. MISSISSIPPI	2.827

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	88.871
2. WYOMING	6.868
3. NEW JERSEY	6.008
4. NEW YORK	9.908
5. CONNECTICUT	8.259
6. DIST. OF COL.	8.084
7. DELAWARE	8.008
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4.882
9. RHODE ISLAND	4.841
10. PENNSYLVANIA	4.788
11. COLORADO	4.761
12. MONTANA	4.725
13. MARYLAND	4.692
14. WISCONSIN	4.684
15. ILLINOIS	4.482
16. KANSAS	4.454
17. MINNESOTA	4.424
18. OREGON	4.327
19. VERMONT	4.246
20. WASHINGTON	8.168
21. MICHIGAN	8.162
22. FLORIDA	8.125
UNITED STATES	4.121
23. HAWAII	4.068
24. TEXAS	8.990
25. VIRGINIA	8.987
26. CALIFORNIA	8.947
27. OHIO	8.920
28. INDIANA	8.788
29. NEW MEXICO	8.756
30. IOWA	8.626
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.609
32. MISSOURI	8.594
33. LOUISIANA	8.581
34. MAINE	8.524
35. NORTH DAKOTA	8.510
36. WEST VIRGINIA	8.482
37. NEBRASKA	8.482
38. NORTH CAROLINA	8.489
39. NEVADA	8.484
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.404
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.402
42. OKLAHOMA	8.356
43. ARIZONA	8.248
44. GEORGIA	8.168
45. KENTUCKY	8.181
46. ARKANSAS	2.948
47. UTAH	2.921
48. ALABAMA	2.807
49. TENNESSEE	2.790
50. IDAHO	2.699
51. MISSISSIPPI	2.453

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1988-89
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. WYOMING	899.89
2. ALASKA	71.74
3. MONTANA	86.21
4. NEW MEXICO	98.88
5. UTAH	57.06
6. VERMONT	58.92
7. OREGON	58.14
8. WEST VIRGINIA	52.93
9. MICHIGAN	91.39
10. IDAHO	48.95
11. MINNESOTA	47.38
12. MAINE	47.18
13. NEW YORK	47.01
14. COLORADO	46.92
15. OKLAHOMA	46.65
16. LOUISIANA	46.25
17. NEW JERSEY	46.21
18. TEXAS	46.05
19. NORTH DAKOTA	45.96
20. IOWA	45.48
21. PENNSYLVANIA	45.23
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	44.86
23. WISCONSIN	44.76
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	44.54
25. INDIANA	44.82
26. KANSAS	44.18
27. WASHINGTON	48.81
28. DELAWARE	48.01
29. ARKANSAS	42.76
UNITED STATES	42.66
30. MISSISSIPPI	42.65
31. KENTUCKY	42.42
32. OHIO	42.14
33. ARIZONA	41.55
34. RHODE ISLAND	41.09
35. HAWAII	40.62
36. MARYLAND	39.79
37. NORTH CAROLINA	39.56
38. VIRGINIA	39.30
39. NEBRASKA	38.81
40. ILLINOIS	38.48
41. CONNECTICUT	38.06
42. MASSACHUSETTS	37.92
43. MISSOURI	37.76
44. GEORGIA	37.42
45. CALIFORNIA	36.64
46. ALABAMA	36.53
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.47
48. FLORIDA	35.12
49. NEVADA	36.07
50. TENNESSEE	35.19
51. DIST. OF COL.	35.18

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of
Current Business, August 1985, p. 18; and NEA
Research, Estimates data bank.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. WYOMING	898.09
2. ALASKA	69.07
3. MONTANA	61.98
4. UTAH	88.74
5. NEW MEXICO	81.86
6. VERMONT	80.60
7. OREGON	80.18
8. MICHIGAN	48.88
9. WEST VIRGINIA	48.66
10. IDAHO	48.64
11. NEW YORK	48.28
12. MINNESOTA	45.14
13. NEW JERSEY	44.64
14. COLORADO	44.98
15. OKLAHOMA	48.96
16. MAINE	48.81
17. IOWA	42.96
18. PENNSYLVANIA	42.96
19. WISCONSIN	42.68
20. INDIANA	42.46
21. TEXAS	42.26
22. NORTH DAKOTA	42.18
23. KANSAS	41.97
24. LOUISIANA	41.74
25. WASHINGTON	41.22
26. OHIO	39.84

UNITED STATES 39.80

27. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.68
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	38.63
29. DELAWARE	39.88
30. RHODE ISLAND	38.22
31. ARKANSAS	37.98
32. KENTUCKY	38.18
33. MARYLAND	37.87
34. ARIZONA	37.27
35. HAWAII	36.88
36. VIRGINIA	36.82
37. NEBRASKA	36.28
38. CONNECTICUT	36.05
39. MASSACHUSETTS	35.85
40. ILLINOIS	35.82
41. NORTH CAROLINA	35.44
42. MISSOURI	35.28
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	35.15
44. MISSISSIPPI	34.08
45. NEVADA	34.58
46. GEORGIA	33.61
47. CALIFORNIA	33.68
48. FLORIDA	33.28
49. TENNESSEE	31.25
50. ALABAMA	31.28
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, p. 18; and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1984-88 (REVISED)

1. DIST. OF COL.	92.80
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.19
3. OREGON	86.27
4. NEBRASKA	88.92
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	81.86
6. VIRGINIA	60.88
7. NEVADA	60.82
8. VERMONT	60.88
9. MICHIGAN	59.91
10. WYOMING	56.88
11. WISCONSIN	57.79
12. MISSOURI	56.67
13. CONNECTICUT	56.17
14. COLORADO	58.77
15. ILLINOIS	58.08
16. RHODE ISLAND	54.91
17. MARYLAND	58.68
18. NEW YORK	58.44
19. IOWA	58.42
20. NEW JERSEY	58.42
21. MASSACHUSETTS	52.64
22. KANSAS	51.20
23. PENNSYLVANIA	49.67
24. OHIO	49.68
25. TEXAS	44.81

UNITED STATES 44.14

26. UTAH	42.40
27. MAINE	41.77
28. MONTANA	41.86
29. TENNESSEE	40.66
30. MINNESOTA	38.78
31. FLORIDA	38.84
32. NORTH DAKOTA	38.88
33. INDIANA	36.79
34. GEORGIA	36.88
35. LOUISIANA	38.71
36. ARIZONA	38.17
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	31.02
38. OKLAHOMA	30.08
39. IDAHO	29.98
40. ARKANSAS	28.76
41. NORTH CAROLINA	28.28
42. WEST VIRGINIA	26.88
43. MISSISSIPPI	28.77
44. CALIFORNIA	28.48
45. DELAWARE	28.47
46. KENTUCKY	20.16
47. WASHINGTON	19.87
48. ALABAMA	17.18
49. ALASKA	16.11
50. NEW MEXICO	12.85
51. HAWAII	0.28

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1. DIST. OF COL.	98.88
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.22
3. OREGON	87.81
4. NEBRASKA	86.79
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	81.18
6. NEVADA	60.18
7. VIRGINIA	59.91
8. WYOMING	59.48
9. MICHIGAN	58.68
10. VERMONT	58.17
11. WISCONSIN	56.19
12. COLORADO	54.69
13. CONNECTICUT	54.65
14. MISSOURI	54.47
15. RHODE ISLAND	54.08
16. MARYLAND	53.78
17. ILLINOIS	53.49
18. IOWA	53.46
19. NEW YORK	53.88
20. NEW JERSEY	52.44
21. KANSAS	50.88
22. MASSACHUSETTS	50.71
23. PENNSYLVANIA	49.67
24. OHIO	48.70
25. TEXAS	46.85

UNITED STATES 48.41

26. MONTANA	41.69
27. MAINE	41.21
28. TENNESSEE	40.27
29. UTAH	38.08
30. FLORIDA	38.58
31. NORTH DAKOTA	38.87
32. INDIANA	38.26
33. MINNESOTA	37.06
34. GEORGIA	36.10
35. LOUISIANA	35.60
36. ARIZONA	38.08
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	31.87
38. IDAHO	30.44
39. ARKANSAS	28.81
40. OKLAHOMA	28.02
41. NORTH CAROLINA	27.90
42. WEST VIRGINIA	26.46
43. MISSISSIPPI	25.82
44. DELAWARE	28.55
45. CALIFORNIA	28.42
46. KENTUCKY	20.88
47. WASHINGTON	18.69
48. ALASKA	16.89
49. ALABAMA	18.88
50. NEW MEXICO	10.58
51. HAWAII	0.18

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	90.47
2. ALASKA	79.16
3. NEW MEXICO	74.66
4. WASHINGTON	74.51
5. ALABAMA	69.77
6. KENTUCKY	68.95
7. DELAWARE	68.16
8. CALIFORNIA	66.92
9. WEST VIRGINIA	64.89
10. OKLAHOMA	64.41
11. IDAHO	62.91
12. NORTH CAROLINA	62.84
13. ARKANSAS	60.79
14. ARIZONA	59.62
15. INDIANA	59.16
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	58.47
17. MISSISSIPPI	56.14
18. MINNESOTA	59.72
19. GEORGIA	54.24
20. LOUISIANA	58.92
21. NORTH DAKOTA	58.85
22. FLORIDA	58.04
23. UTAH	51.70
24. MAINE	50.09
25. MONTANA	49.84
UNITED STATES	49.80
26. TENNESSEE	49.16
27. TEXAS	47.62
28. PENNSYLVANIA	45.80
29. OHIO	45.09
30. KANSAS	43.96
31. NEW YORK	42.89
32. NEW JERSEY	42.11
33. MASSACHUSETTS	41.88
34. RHODE ISLAND	40.79
35. IOWA	40.69
36. MARYLAND	40.42
37. COLORADO	39.85
38. CONNECTICUT	38.79
39. WYOMING	37.85
40. ILLINOIS	37.84
41. WISCONSIN	37.29
42. MISSOURI	36.49
43. MICHIGAN	39.15
44. NEVADA	34.58
45. VERMONT	33.42
46. VIRGINIA	32.59
47. OREGON	28.48
48. NEBRASKA	27.84
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.41
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.90
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1. HAWAII	90.56
2. ALASKA	78.48
3. WASHINGTON	75.60
4. NEW MEXICO	75.14
5. ALABAMA	71.65
6. CALIFORNIA	68.99
7. DELAWARE	68.74
8. KENTUCKY	68.86
9. OKLAHOMA	66.80
10. NORTH CAROLINA	66.20
11. WEST VIRGINIA	65.76
12. IDAHO	62.78
13. ARKANSAS	61.84
14. ARIZONA	59.02
15. MINNESOTA	58.71
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	56.26
17. INDIANA	57.57
18. MISSISSIPPI	57.28
19. GEORGIA	55.76
20. UTAH	55.61
21. LOUISIANA	55.57
22. NORTH DAKOTA	55.49
23. FLORIDA	52.41
24. MAINE	51.07
UNITED STATES	50.22
25. MONTANA	50.17
26. TENNESSEE	49.96
27. OHIO	48.92
28. TEXAS	48.70
29. PENNSYLVANIA	45.80
30. KANSAS	44.59
31. MASSACHUSETTS	43.71
32. NEW YORK	43.41
33. NEW JERSEY	43.19
34. RHODE ISLAND	41.88
35. COLORADO	40.94
36. IOWA	40.71
37. CONNECTICUT	40.88
38. MARYLAND	40.45
39. WISCONSIN	39.68
40. ILLINOIS	39.25
41. MISSOURI	38.91
42. WYOMING	36.11
43. MICHIGAN	36.57
44. NEVADA	35.78
45. VERMONT	35.61
46. VIRGINIA	34.05
47. NEBRASKA	28.11
48. OREGON	27.94
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.60
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.96
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	19.10
2. ALABAMA	18.04
3. NEW MEXICO	12.79
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.78
5. KENTUCKY	10.99
6. ARKANSAS	10.45
7. LOUISIANA	10.36
8. TENNESSEE	10.16
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.10
10. GEORGIA	9.43
11. NORTH CAROLINA	9.48
12. HAWAII	9.80
13. MONTANA	8.60
14. DELAWARE	8.87
15. WEST VIRGINIA	8.28
16. NORTH DAKOTA	8.27
17. MAINE	8.14
18. CALIFORNIA	7.66
19. TEXAS	7.57
20. FLORIDA	7.42
21. ILLINOIS	7.86
22. ARIZONA	7.21
23. DIST. OF COL.	7.20
24. IDAHO	7.11
25. MISSOURI	4.85
UNITED STATES	6.56
26. NEBRASKA	6.54
27. VIRGINIA	6.58
28. VERMONT	6.00
29. UTAH	5.30
30. IOWA	5.87
31. WASHINGTON	5.81
32. MARYLAND	5.67
33. OKLAHOMA	5.54
34. MASSACHUSETTS	5.84
35. OHIO	5.27
36. OREGON	5.24
37. CONNECTICUT	5.08
38. PENNSYLVANIA	5.08
39. WICHITA	4.98
40. WISCONSIN	4.92
41. KANSAS	4.84
42. ALASKA	4.78
43. COLORADO	4.68
44. NEVADA	4.65
45. MINNESOTA	4.58
46. NEW JERSEY	4.47
47. RHODE ISLAND	4.84
48. INDIANA	4.06
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.91
50. NEW YORK	8.46
51. WYOMING	8.82

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1988-89

1. MISSISSIPPI	16.98
2. NEW MEXICO	14.27
3. ALABAMA	12.32
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.07
5. LOUISIANA	10.88
6. KENTUCKY	10.44
7. ARKANSAS	10.44
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.87
9. WEST VIRGINIA	9.76
10. TENNESSEE	9.78
11. HAWAII	9.26
12. NORTH DAKOTA	8.18
13. GEORGIA	8.12
14. FLORIDA	8.00
15. MONTANA	7.94
16. NORTH CAROLINA	7.90
17. ARIZONA	7.90
18. MAINE	7.78
19. DELAWARE	7.72
20. CALIFORNIA	7.69
21. TEXAS	7.45
22. ILLINOIS	7.26
23. IDAHO	6.88
24. DIST. OF COL.	6.67
25. MISSOURI	6.61
UNITED STATES	6.87
26. VERMONT	6.21
27. VIRGINIA	6.04
28. IOWA	5.84
29. MARYLAND	5.78
30. WASHINGTON	5.71
31. MASSACHUSETTS	5.88
32. OKLAHOMA	5.47
33. UTAH	5.81
34. NEBRASKA	5.10
35. PENNSYLVANIA	5.08
36. OHIO	4.98
37. CONNECTICUT	4.98
38. OREGON	4.75
39. MICHIGAN	4.78
40. ALASKA	4.68
41. KANSAS	4.88
42. COLORADO	4.87
43. NEW JERSEY	4.86
44. MINNESOTA	4.24
45. INDIANA	4.17
46. RHODE ISLAND	4.08
47. NEVADA	4.04
48. WISCONSIN	3.98
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.80
50. NEW YORK	3.21
51. WYOMING	2.44

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1988-89

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.82
2. OREGON	70.66
3. NEBRASKA	70.88
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.74
5. VIRGINIA	68.76
6. NEVADA	62.71
7. VERMONT	62.88
8. MICHIGAN	61.60
9. WYOMING	60.94
10. WISCONSIN	58.82
11. MISSOURI	58.88
12. ILLINOIS	57.68
13. CONNECTICUT	57.87
14. COLORADO	57.19
15. MARYLAND	57.07
16. IOWA	56.77
17. RHODE ISLAND	56.88
18. NEW YORK	55.18
19. NEW JERSEY	54.84
20. MASSACHUSETTS	53.71
21. KANSAS	53.27
22. PENNSYLVANIA	52.80
23. OHIO	51.28
24. TEXAS	50.62
UNITED STATES	46.87
25. MONTANA	48.80
26. MAINE	44.66
27. TENNESSEE	44.62
28. FLORIDA	41.94
29. NORTH DAKOTA	41.77
30. UTAH	41.27
31. INDIANA	39.98
32. LOUISIANA	39.88
33. GEORGIA	39.29
34. MINNESOTA	38.70
35. ARIZONA	38.91
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	35.86
37. IDAHO	32.67
38. ARKANSAS	31.88
39. MISSISSIPPI	31.09
40. NORTH CAROLINA	30.29
41. OKLAHOMA	29.64
42. WEST VIRGINIA	29.82
43. DELAWARE	28.81
44. CALIFORNIA	28.84
45. KENTUCKY	28.48
46. WASHINGTON	18.82
47. ALABAMA	15.08
48. ALASKA	17.72
49. NEW MEXICO	12.88
50. HAWAII	0.20
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO F SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the F Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	All
Arizona	F-3 through F-11
Louisiana	F-1, F-2
Michigan	F-3 through F-11
Nevada	F-1, F-2
New Hampshire	All
Oklahoma	F-1, F-2
Pennsylvania	F-1, F-2
Wisconsin	F-1, F-2

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in the G Series describe the spending done by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides opportunities for comparing the relative “effort” of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

8-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	87,266.02
2. WYOMING	2,487.68
3. NORTH DAKOTA	1,968.89
4. HAWAII	1,968.08
5. NEW MEXICO	1,878.86
6. DELAWARE	1,833.48
7. RHODE ISLAND	1,696.78
8. NEW YORK	1,689.18
9. MINNESOTA	1,677.99
10. VERMONT	1,628.41
11. CALIFORNIA	1,586.98
12. MASSACHUSETTS	1,586.67
13. WASHINGTON	1,528.10
14. LOUISIANA	1,508.74
15. MICHIGAN	1,476.12
16. WISCONSIN	1,482.84
17. MONTANA	1,428.04
18. NEW JERSEY	1,416.12
19. OREGON	1,388.29
20. MARYLAND	1,387.19
21. CONNECTICUT	1,377.47
22. UTAH	1,349.72
23. IOWA	1,342.26
24. MAINE	1,342.06
25. KENTUCKY	1,318.91
26. WEST VIRGINIA	1,316.98
UNITED STATES	1,314.81
27. NEVADA	1,211.27
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,278.50
29. COLORADO	1,254.36
30. OKLAHOMA	1,280.54
31. OHIO	1,226.86
32. ARIZONA	1,219.91
33. IDAHO	1,186.54
34. ALABAMA	1,181.16
35. MISSISSIPPI	1,167.78
36. ILLINOIS	1,166.14
37. PENNSYLVANIA	1,158.60
38. VIRGINIA	1,158.28
39. NORTH CAROLINA	1,129.88
40. NEBRASKA	1,161.28
41. KANSAS	1,126.84
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,106.80
43. INDIANA	1,091.84
44. GEORGIA	1,068.81
45. ARKANSAS	1,048.10
46. MISSOURI	980.98
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	968.42
48. TEXAS	968.28
49. TENNESSEE	948.88
50. FLORIDA	881.99
51. DIST. OF COL.	MA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1984* p. 47.8-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL
EXPENDITURES IN 1983-84, PER
OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. ALASKA	8418.72
2. WYOMING	208.82
3. NEW MEXICO	182.84
4. NORTH DAKOTA	188.89
5. HAWAII	180.86
6. VERMONT	180.88
7. LOUISIANA	189.11
8. UTAH	188.72
9. MONTANA	188.41
10. WEST VIRGINIA	185.86
11. DELAWARE	184.07
12. MISSISSIPPI	188.08
13. RHODE ISLAND	182.87
14. KENTUCKY	128.08
15. MINNESOTA	126.68
16. MAINE	124.06
17. OREGON	119.88
18. WASHINGTON	119.22
19. ALABAMA	118.21
20. NEW YORK	117.97
21. IDAHO	117.61
22. MICHIGAN	117.09
23. WISCONSIN	116.47
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	118.88
25. IOWA	110.89
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	109.87
27. OKLAHOMA	107.80
28. ARKANSAS	106.58
29. CALIFORNIA	106.09
30. NORTH CAROLINA	105.00
31. MASSACHUSETTS	102.98
32. ARIZONA	102.02
UNITED STATES	102.84
33. OHIO	99.28
34. NEVADA	98.46
35. MARYLAND	98.90
36. PENNSYLVANIA	94.09
37. INDIANA	93.14
38. GEORGIA	92.80
39. NEW JERSEY	91.72
40. TENNESSEE	91.08
41. NEBRASKA	91.01
42. COLORADO	90.89
43. VIRGINIA	87.40
44. KANSAS	88.02
45. ILLINOIS	84.49
46. CONNECTICUT	83.19
47. MISSOURI	80.74
48. TEXAS	76.62
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.08
50. FLORIDA	69.11
51. DIST. OF COL.	MA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1984* p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985, p. 18.8-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	88,729.82
2. WYOMING	3,908.81
3. DIST. OF COL.	3,891.24
4. NEW YORK	3,087.01
5. MINNESOTA	2,611.01
6. DELAWARE	2,471.76
7. NEW MEXICO	2,468.02
8. NORTH DAKOTA	2,464.52
9. HAWAII	2,428.89
10. NEVADA	2,394.28
11. MICHIGAN	2,387.92
12. OREGON	2,382.88
13. MONTANA	2,376.42
14. WISCONSIN	2,363.28
15. CALIFORNIA	2,356.96
16. RHODE ISLAND	2,355.19
17. MARYLAND	2,298.08
18. NEW JERSEY	2,290.18
19. WASHINGTON	2,278.96
20. LOUISIANA	2,289.22
21. MASSACHUSETTS	2,288.06
22. VERMONT	2,320.98
23. COLORADO	2,204.44
24. CONNECTICUT	2,156.89
25. IOWA	2,148.89
UNITED STATES	2,181.18
26. ARIZONA	2,079.98
27. KANSAS	2,079.58
28. NEBRASKA	2,056.80
29. UTAH	2,047.63
30. ILLINOIS	2,080.14
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,995.05
32. OHIO	1,970.94
33. MAINE	1,945.91
34. OKLAHOMA	1,980.68
35. TEXAS	1,860.96
36. PENNSYLVANIA	1,888.61
37. GEORGIA	1,825.81
38. WEST VIRGINIA	1,815.10
39. VIRGINIA	1,808.81
40. FLORIDA	1,802.98
41. ALABAMA	1,789.88
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,728.88
43. INDIANA	1,718.89
44. KENTUCKY	1,717.02
45. IDAHO	1,709.87
46. MISSISSIPPI	1,686.87
47. MISSOURI	1,621.89
48. NORTH CAROLINA	1,602.88
49. TENNESSEE	1,590.98
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,869.18
51. ARKANSAS	1,477.74

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84* p. 77.

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8-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1983-84, PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. ALASKA	9499.48
2. WYOMING	819.07
3. NEW MEXICO	240.26
4. DIST. OF COL.	227.45
5. MONTANA	228.84
6. NEW YORK	212.11
7. UTAH	210.48
9. LOUISIANA	207.18
9. VERMONT	208.68
10. OREGON	208.20
11. NORTH DAKOTA	199.40
12. MINNESOTA	197.12
13. MISSISSIPPI	192.16
14. WISCONSIN	189.45
15. MICHIGAN	189.41
16. WEST VIRGINIA	186.87
17. HAWAII	186.28
18. RHODE ISLAND	186.74
19. DELAWARE	180.75
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	180.28
21. MAINE	179.89
22. NEVADA	179.78
23. WASHINGTON	177.76
24. IOWA	176.80
25. ARIZONA	175.68
26. ALABAMA	174.07
27. IDAHO	169.48
28. KENTUCKY	166.70
UNITED STATES	166.64
29. OKLAHOMA	165.65
30. NEBRASKA	165.48
31. CALIFORNIA	162.69
32. OHIO	159.52
33. COLORADO	159.27
34. MARYLAND	158.66
35. GEORGIA	156.06
36. KANSAS	156.96
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	155.11
38. TENNESSEE	152.71
39. MASSACHUSETTS	151.06
40. ARKANSAS	150.71
41. PENNSYLVANIA	149.07
42. NEW JERSEY	148.88
43. TEXAS	146.02
44. NORTH CAROLINA	147.68
45. ILLINOIS	147.09
46. INDIANA	146.68
47. FLORIDA	141.27
48. VIRGINIA	136.26
49. MISSOURI	133.49
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	131.00
51. CONNECTICUT	130.24

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental
Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 21-57; and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985,
p. 18.

8-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC
WELFARE, 1983-84

1. DIST. OF COL.	9699.84
2. NEW YORK	889.80
3. ALASKA	498.19
4. MICHIGAN	481.63
9. RHODE ISLAND	418.48
6. MINNESOTA	395.08
7. MASSACHUSETTS	382.86
9. CALIFORNIA	399.98
9. WISCONSIN	396.00
10. MAINE	347.48
11. CONNECTICUT	308.90
12. OHIO	305.82
13. PENNSYLVANIA	301.61
14. ILLINOIS	298.65
15. VERMONT	285.80
16. HAWAII	280.72
17. NEW JERSEY	278.66
UNITED STATES	274.01
18. IOWA	287.81
19. MARYLAND	246.98
20. WASHINGTON	234.61
21. LOUISIANA	232.65
22. MONTANA	228.09
23. KENTUCKY	222.73
24. NORTH DAKOTA	216.49
25. OKLAHOMA	212.63
26. COLORADO	202.88
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	199.41
28. NEBRASKA	194.17
29. KANSAS	193.86
30. ARKANSAS	191.42
31. MISSISSIPPI	190.74
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	188.80
33. TENNESSEE	186.86
34. INDIANA	185.00
35. OREGON	181.78
36. DELAWARE	177.86
37. GEORGIA	175.87
38. VIRGINIA	173.87
39. MISSOURI	171.28
40. UTAH	170.99
41. NEW MEXICO	169.46
42. WEST VIRGINIA	167.48
43. ARIZONA	168.17
44. WYOMING	161.66
45. NORTH CAROLINA	160.88
46. ALABAMA	148.19
47. IDAHO	184.78
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	158.10
49. TEXAS	152.18
50. NEVADA	151.96
51. FLORIDA	127.88

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-
84*, p. 78.

8-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH
AND HOSPITALS, 1983-84

1. WYOMING	8874.24
2. DIST. OF COL.	878.28
3. GEORGIA	840.11
4. NEW YORK	801.80
5. ALASKA	288.67
6. MISSISSIPPI	281.90
7. NEVADA	266.29
8. LOUISIANA	262.64
9. ALABAMA	261.19
10. MICHIGAN	244.88
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	230.72
12. IOWA	217.78
13. FLORIDA	215.28
14. MINNESOTA	215.18
15. TENNESSEE	212.81
16. NEW MEXICO	212.98
17. NEBRASKA	210.26
18. CALIFORNIA	208.82
19. MASSACHUSETTS	207.82
20. OKLAHOMA	204.92
UNITED STATES	196.96
21. WISCONSIN	190.63
22. INDIANA	184.89
23. COLORADO	184.47
24. TEXAS	181.78
25. MISSOURI	181.08
26. WASHINGTON	177.86
27. HAWAII	176.08
28. OHIO	178.24
29. IDAHO	178.16
30. KANSAS	172.07
31. RHODE ISLAND	167.77
32. NORTH CAROLINA	168.68
33. WEST VIRGINIA	161.74
34. VIRGINIA	159.55
35. ARKANSAS	157.88
36. OREGON	152.84
37. CONNECTICUT	149.44
38. NEW JERSEY	158.99
39. MARYLAND	180.98
40. ILLINOIS	180.98
41. MONTANA	180.67
42. NORTH DAKOTA	128.82
43. PENNSYLVANIA	127.91
44. UTAH	128.48
45. ARIZONA	121.17
46. DELAWARE	118.81
47. VERMONT	106.51
48. KENTUCKY	106.77
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	99.81
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.81
51. MAINE	96.58

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-
84*, p. 78.

8-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1983-84

1. DIST. OF COL.	267.28
2. ALASKA	288.86
3. WYOMING	188.96
4. NEVADA	122.28
5. NEW YORK	120.55
6. CALIFORNIA	110.44
7. ARIZONA	104.97
8. NEW JERSEY	97.77
9. FLORIDA	97.84
10. ILLINOIS	98.84
11. MICHIGAN	99.98
12. MARYLAND	99.41
13. WISCONSIN	99.17
14. COLORADO	88.78
15. DELAWARE	88.98
16. LOUISIANA	88.18
17. OREGON	82.66
UNITED STATES	81.86
18. MASSACHUSETTS	80.62
19. CONNECTICUT	80.44
20. NEW MEXICO	80.28
21. RHODE ISLAND	80.17
22. HAWAII	79.97
23. WASHINGTON	76.49
24. OHIO	72.84
25. MISSOURI	71.12
26. MINNESOTA	69.87
27. UTAH	68.07
28. TEXAS	66.88
29. VIRGINIA	65.10
30. PENNSYLVANIA	64.91
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	68.77
32. KANSAS	61.49
33. MONTANA	60.67
34. GEORGIA	60.12
35. IDAHO	59.79
36. IOWA	59.20
37. NEBRASKA	58.87
38. NORTH CAROLINA	57.88
39. OKLAHOMA	57.78
40. VERMONT	58.66
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	58.68
42. ALABAMA	52.10
43. KENTUCKY	51.67
44. TENNESSEE	51.41
45. NORTH DAKOTA	51.61
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	49.47
47. MAINE	49.42
48. INDIANA	46.47
49. MISSISSIPPI	46.41
50. ARKANSAS	41.78
51. WEST VIRGINIA	38.72

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983*, p. 79.

8-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	897.96
2. DIST. OF COL.	98.88
3. NEVADA	68.28
4. RHODE ISLAND	64.88
5. MASSACHUSETTS	61.08
6. OREGON	52.47
7. NEW YORK	49.98
8. CONNECTICUT	49.74
9. CALIFORNIA	48.61
10. WASHINGTON	48.88
11. ILLINOIS	41.80
12. HAWAII	40.29
13. MARYLAND	38.84
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.82
15. OHIO	37.18
16. FLORIDA	36.38
17. WISCONSIN	38.88
UNITED STATES	84.78
18. NEW JERSEY	84.86
19. ARIZONA	83.99
20. WYOMING	83.97
21. MICHIGAN	83.96
22. VIRGINIA	83.88
23. COLORADO	82.58
24. MAINE	82.48
25. NEW MEXICO	80.21
26. TEXAS	28.70
27. OKLAHOMA	28.88
28. MISSOURI	26.62
29. UTAH	26.48
30. MINNESOTA	25.87
31. GEORGIA	25.76
32. NEBRASKA	25.28
33. LOUISIANA	28.26
34. KANSAS	24.87
35. TENNESSEE	28.24
36. IOWA	28.18
37. INDIANA	22.90
38. IDAHO	22.09
39. KENTUCKY	22.09
40. ALABAMA	21.74
41. VERMONT	19.88
42. NORTH CAROLINA	19.18
43. PENNSYLVANIA	18.78
44. MONTANA	17.98
45. NORTH DAKOTA	17.81
46. MISSISSIPPI	16.77
47. WEST VIRGINIA	15.78
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.44
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.80
50. DELAWARE	15.28
51. ARKANSAS	14.98

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983*, p. 79.

8-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	8924.81
2. WYOMING	877.89
3. NORTH DAKOTA	858.86
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	828.91
5. MONTANA	822.61
6. NEW MEXICO	808.09
7. IOWA	286.07
8. NEBRASKA	270.72
9. VERMONT	270.53
10. MINNESOTA	262.48
11. LOUISIANA	246.48
12. NEVADA	241.89
13. KANSAS	238.90
14. UTAH	222.28
15. DELAWARE	220.58
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	216.42
17. WISCONSIN	216.21
18. IDAHO	216.06
19. COLORADO	210.61
20. KENTUCKY	207.82
21. WASHINGTON	206.88
22. WEST VIRGINIA	200.88
23. MISSISSIPPI	198.81
24. MARYLAND	198.68
25. ARIZONA	193.89
26. MAINE	192.07
27. OREGON	180.18
28. ILLINOIS	179.00
29. OKLAHOMA	178.68
30. ALABAMA	171.64
31. OHIO	169.49
32. HAWAII	168.92
UNITED STATES	187.88
33. VIRGINIA	165.04
34. NEW YORK	160.96
35. TENNESSEE	159.10
36. CONNECTICUT	158.09
37. TEXAS	156.71
38. ARKANSAS	148.78
39. PENNSYLVANIA	148.69
40. NEW JERSEY	142.99
41. MICHIGAN	141.86
42. MISSOURI	140.67
43. INDIANA	140.22
44. GEORGIA	139.89
45. FLORIDA	129.48
46. RHODE ISLAND	128.88
47. NORTH CAROLINA	121.48
48. MASSACHUSETTS	118.69
49. DIST. OF COL.	118.92
50. CALIFORNIA	110.68
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	107.99

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983*, p. 79.

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8-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	82,878.88
2. WYOMING	958.99
3. NEW MEXICO	482.10
4. NEVADA	428.67
5. MONTANA	409.16
6. NORTH DAKOTA	378.16
7. LOUISIANA	371.07
8. HAWAII	362.88
9. ARIZONA	358.14
10. WASHINGTON	348.44
11. UTAH	339.26
12. MARYLAND	334.98
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	321.41
14. DELAWARE	317.04
15. MINNESOTA	314.86
16. COLORADO	308.98
17. TEXAS	300.98
18. IOWA	298.21
19. OKLAHOMA	288.49
20. DIST. OF COL.	284.79
21. NEBRASKA	284.44
22. FLORIDA	283.21
23. NEW YORK	271.46
24. KANSAS	266.07
25. IDAHO	264.19
26. WISCONSIN	285.04
27. KENTUCKY	280.08
28. ALABAMA	249.41
UNITED STATES	246.18
29. OREGON	242.82
30. ILLINOIS	231.77
31. TENNESSEE	222.89
32. GEORGIA	222.29
33. INDIANA	210.80
34. OHIO	209.91
35. VERMONT	207.42
36. WEST VIRGINIA	205.28
37. CALIFORNIA	205.08
38. NEW JERSEY	204.88
39. MISSOURI	198.18
40. VIRGINIA	187.98
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	187.21
42. MAINE	188.97
43. RHODE ISLAND	180.82
44. MISSISSIPPI	178.72
45. CONNECTICUT	177.88
46. MASSACHUSETTS	174.88
47. PENNSYLVANIA	171.48
48. MICHIGAN	169.88
49. SOUTH CAROLINA	162.12
50. NORTH CAROLINA	144.60
51. ARKANSAS	138.91

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, p. 77.

8-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR
INTEREST ON DEBT, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	81,428.67
2. WYOMING	882.12
3. DELAWARE	261.28
4. DIST. OF COL.	280.28
5. RHODE ISLAND	281.80
6. OREGON	226.88
7. NEW YORK	209.08
8. HAWAII	188.98
9. NEW MEXICO	184.71
10. LOUISIANA	178.78
11. NEW JERSEY	174.86
12. MINNESOTA	178.74
13. NEVADA	170.96
14. CONNECTICUT	162.42
15. KANSAS	188.80
16. ARIZONA	181.68
17. MARYLAND	148.88
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	148.18
19. MONTANA	144.18
20. MASSACHUSETTS	142.84
21. KENTUCKY	141.86
22. VERMONT	188.02
23. COLORADO	181.96
24. PENNSYLVANIA	128.98
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	128.06
26. WEST VIRGINIA	122.48
27. UTAH	121.84
UNITED STATES	121.81
28. NORTH DAKOTA	118.48
29. MAINE	114.12
30. ILLINOIS	112.96
31. ALABAMA	108.88
32. TEXAS	104.82
33. WASHINGTON	104.06
34. WISCONSIN	108.04
35. OKLAHOMA	97.21
36. OHIO	96.79
37. MICHIGAN	94.80
38. FLORIDA	98.22
39. TENNESSEE	91.47
40. CALIFORNIA	88.66
41. VIRGINIA	81.80
42. NEBRASKA	76.26
43. ARKANSAS	74.98
44. MISSOURI	74.02
45. GEORGIA	88.94
46. NORTH CAROLINA	88.72
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	68.20
48. INDIANA	67.88
49. IDAHO	68.28
50. MISSISSIPPI	61.72
51. IOWA	88.02

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, p. 80.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for public education often are compared among states through the use of measures contained in this section. Expenditures for elementary-secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Examples of measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM)—two common measurements of education support. In addition, school expenditure data are displayed in relation to state population, state personal income, as percentages of total state expenditures, or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools in combination with higher education, and with K-12 spending featured separately. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education, relative to that found in other states.

State education agency estimates of elementary-secondary expenditures appear throughout tables in H Series. NEA Research estimates were used when state agency data were not provided. Please note these instances in the footnotes section immediately following the series.

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M-1. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	82,128.76
2. WYOMING	822.78
3. NEW MEXICO	808.88
4. NORTH DAKOTA	808.08
5. DELAWARE	728.19
6. WASHINGTON	718.89
7. HAWAII	681.86
8. UTAH	648.82
9. MINNESOTA	638.47
10. CALIFORNIA	607.84
11. IOWA	578.27
12. LOUISIANA	562.41
13. OKLAHOMA	562.14
14. COLORADO	580.00
15. WEST VIRGINIA	547.85
16. NORTH CAROLINA	548.88
17. ARIZONA	539.48
18. VERMONT	538.91
19. ALABAMA	531.81
20. IDAHO	530.84
21. KENTUCKY	525.87
22. WISCONSIN	511.82
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	508.76
24. KANSAS	508.81
25. MONTANA	507.18
26. TEXAS	504.41
UNITED STATES	492.74
27. VIRGINIA	487.88
28. NEVADA	488.00
29. NEW YORK	482.09
30. INDIANA	481.19
31. RHODE ISLAND	479.88
32. MISSISSIPPI	474.28
33. GEORGIA	467.60
34. OHIO	459.89
35. MAINE	447.88
36. ARKANSAS	444.88
37. OREGON	437.00
38. MICHIGAN	422.68
39. MARYLAND	427.76
40. NEW JERSEY	418.87
41. MISSOURI	411.98
42. NEBRASKA	390.88
43. ILLINOIS	390.82
44. PENNSYLVANIA	388.82
45. FLORIDA	378.42
46. CONNECTICUT	372.71
47. MASSACHUSETTS	370.88
48. TENNESSEE	368.22
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	356.40
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	228.20
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1984* p. 47.

M-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1988-89, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. ALASKA	8121.81
2. NEW MEXICO	78.46
3. WYOMING	67.28
4. UTAH	66.42
5. NORTH DAKOTA	64.78
6. WEST VIRGINIA	64.26
7. WASHINGTON	58.90
8. MISSISSIPPI	54.04
9. ALABAMA	53.17
10. DELAWARE	52.88
11. IDAHO	52.62
12. HAWAII	52.28
13. LOUISIANA	52.08
14. KENTUCKY	51.40
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	50.29
16. NORTH CAROLINA	50.88
17. VERMONT	49.68
18. OKLAHOMA	48.28
19. MONTANA	48.09
20. MINNESOTA	47.82
21. IOWA	47.86
22. ARIZONA	45.86
23. ARKANSAS	48.87
24. CALIFORNIA	41.92
25. MAINE	41.40
26. INDIANA	41.07
27. WISCONSIN	41.08
28. GEORGIA	40.49
29. TEXAS	40.12
30. COLORADO	39.72
UNITED STATES	38.48
31. KANSAS	38.87
32. OREGON	37.68
33. RHODE ISLAND	37.41
34. OHIO	37.20
35. VIRGINIA	36.77
36. NEVADA	36.27
37. TENNESSEE	34.88
38. MICHIGAN	34.82
39. MISSOURI	38.90
40. NEW YORK	38.67
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	32.21
42. NEBRASKA	31.42
43. PENNSYLVANIA	31.17
44. MARYLAND	29.87
45. FLORIDA	29.26
46. ILLINOIS	28.28
47. NEW JERSEY	27.10
48. MASSACHUSETTS	28.09
49. CONNECTICUT	22.81
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.80
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1984* p. 30; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985, p. 18.

M-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	62,809.44
2. WYOMING	1,826.88
3. DELAWARE	981.87
4. NEW MEXICO	989.08
5. NORTH DAKOTA	928.78
6. MONTANA	918.71
7. WISCONSIN	908.29
8. OREGON	901.84
9. MINNESOTA	898.10
10. NEW YORK	884.78
11. UTAH	865.88
12. MICHIGAN	887.08
13. IOWA	848.92
14. VERMONT	842.88
15. COLORADO	841.46
16. WASHINGTON	836.81
17. KANSAS	814.71
18. NEBRASKA	814.88
19. MARYLAND	811.02
20. ARIZONA	808.46
21. TEXAS	796.68
22. NEW JERSEY	777.47
23. OKLAHOMA	766.61
24. CALIFORNIA	759.12
25. RHODE ISLAND	748.87
UNITED STATES	748.72
26. DIST. OF COL.	748.08
27. VIRGINIA	738.08
28. LOUISIANA	715.05
29. OHIO	718.82
30. INDIANA	706.11
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	708.44
32. WEST VIRGINIA	697.96
33. CONNECTICUT	688.08
34. ILLINOIS	681.92
35. NORTH CAROLINA	681.66
36. HAWAII	681.86
37. MAINE	670.00
38. ALABAMA	681.42
39. MASSACHUSETTS	645.87
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	641.88
41. IDAHO	636.17
42. PENNSYLVANIA	632.12
43. FLORIDA	616.72
44. GEORGIA	612.76
45. NEVADA	609.78
46. KENTUCKY	608.72
47. MISSOURI	602.29
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	596.69
49. MISSISSIPPI	598.27
50. ARKANSAS	591.60
51. TENNESSEE	540.44

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84* p. 78.

M-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1982-84, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. ALASKA	8182.18
2. WYOMING	124.78
3. NEW MEXICO	91.88
4. UTAH	88.98
5. MONTANA	86.82
6. VERMONT	78.04
7. OREGON	77.68
8. NORTH DAKOTA	78.14
9. WISCONSIN	72.41
10. WEST VIRGINIA	71.74
11. DELAWARE	69.68
12. IOWA	69.41
13. MICHIGAN	67.98
14. ARIZONA	67.88
15. MISSISSIPPI	67.89
16. MINNESOTA	67.48
17. LOUISIANA	66.15
18. OKLAHOMA	68.79
19. NEBRASKA	68.52
20. WASHINGTON	65.36
21. ALABAMA	68.19
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.86
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	68.40
24. TEXAS	68.87
25. IDAHO	68.06
26. NORTH CAROLINA	82.88
27. MAINE	61.94
28. NEW YORK	81.79
29. KANSAS	61.50
30. COLORADO	60.77
31. ARKANSAS	60.84
32. INDIANA	60.27
33. KENTUCKY	59.10
34. RHODE ISLAND	58.40
UNITED STATES	88.81
35. OHIO	87.78
36. MARYLAND	86.07
37. VIRGINIA	88.81
38. GEORGIA	88.08
39. CALIFORNIA	82.40
40. HAWAII	82.26
41. TENNESSEE	81.88
42. PENNSYLVANIA	81.84
43. NEW JERSEY	80.86
44. MISSOURI	48.87
45. ILLINOIS	49.41
46. FLORIDA	48.92
47. NEVADA	48.79
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	45.28
49. MASSACHUSETTS	48.67
50. DIST. OF COL.	48.48
51. CONNECTICUT	41.88

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 21-37; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1985, p. 18.

M-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1983-84

1. TEXAS	42.81
2. NORTH CAROLINA	42.84
3. UTAH	42.26
4. INDIANA	41.09
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	40.88
6. VIRGINIA	40.39
7. ARKANSAS	40.04
8. OKLAHOMA	39.71
9. NEBRASKA	39.60
10. IOWA	38.87
11. KANSAS	38.18
12. WYOMING	39.10
13. ARIZONA	38.68
14. MONTANA	38.98
15. DELAWARE	38.90
16. WEST VIRGINIA	38.48
17. WISCONSIN	38.22
18. COLORADO	38.17
19. NEW MEXICO	38.09
20. VERMONT	37.94
21. OREGON	37.88
22. NORTH DAKOTA	37.68
23. ALABAMA	37.48
24. IDAHO	37.22
25. MISSOURI	37.14
26. WASHINGTON	36.78
27. OHIO	36.22
28. MICHIGAN	35.89
29. KENTUCKY	35.48
30. MARYLAND	35.29
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.26
32. MISSISSIPPI	35.18
UNITED STATES	34.99
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.82
34. PENNSYLVANIA	34.44
35. MAINE	34.43
36. FLORIDA	34.21
37. MINNESOTA	34.21
38. TENNESSEE	33.97
39. NEW JERSEY	33.88
40. ILLINOIS	33.88
41. GEORGIA	33.86
42. CALIFORNIA	32.21
43. LOUISIANA	31.98
44. RHODE ISLAND	31.78
45. CONNECTICUT	31.77
46. NEW YORK	29.18
47. MASSACHUSETTS	28.91
48. HAWAII	28.08
49. ALASKA	26.46
50. NEVADA	28.47
51. DIST. OF COL.	19.08

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983-84*, pp. 21-37.

M-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1983-84

1. ALASKA	8869.61
2. DELAWARE	888.28
3. NORTH DAKOTA	828.98
4. WYOMING	800.90
5. NEW MEXICO	297.89
6. UTAH	292.87
7. VERMONT	278.98
8. HAWAII	270.97
9. IOWA	287.42
10. WASHINGTON	282.07
11. COLORADO	247.64
12. MINNESOTA	245.44
13. WISCONSIN	236.88
14. ARIZONA	227.86
15. ALABAMA	222.84
16. OKLAHOMA	220.14
17. TEXAS	218.57
18. KANSAS	216.66
19. NORTH CAROLINA	216.08
20. CALIFORNIA	215.20
21. LOUISIANA	214.29
22. INDIANA	210.07
23. MICHIGAN	208.97
24. VIRGINIA	208.87
25. NEBRASKA	208.17
26. OREGON	208.06
27. IDAHO	199.64
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	195.60
29. MONTANA	195.81
30. KENTUCKY	187.32
31. RHODE ISLAND	185.91
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	184.99
UNITED STATES	188.98
33. MARYLAND	178.28
34. OHIO	177.18
35. GEORGIA	188.47
36. MAINE	168.00
37. WEST VIRGINIA	168.91
38. MISSISSIPPI	168.80
39. TENNESSEE	157.20
40. NEVADA	181.98
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	147.84
42. ARKANSAS	147.44
43. NEW YORK	140.88
44. ILLINOIS	140.02
45. MISSOURI	132.98
46. CONNECTICUT	130.18
47. FLORIDA	120.82
48. NEW JERSEY	115.64
49. MASSACHUSETTS	109.78
50. PENNSYLVANIA	90.04
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1984*, p. 47.

M-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	888.61
2. WYOMING	889.88
3. DELAWARE	888.28
4. NORTH DAKOTA	880.06
5. WISCONSIN	299.87
6. UTAH	292.87
7. IOWA	290.28
8. NEW MEXICO	287.88
9. ARIZONA	282.40
10. VERMONT	278.98
11. HAWAII	270.27
12. KANSAS	264.29
13. OREGON	288.97
14. COLORADO	288.81
15. WASHINGTON	282.07
16. MINNESOTA	245.44
17. CALIFORNIA	248.14
18. MICHIGAN	240.28
19. NEBRASKA	287.91
20. TEXAS	285.10
21. NORTH CAROLINA	229.06
22. ALABAMA	222.84
23. OKLAHOMA	219.89
24. MARYLAND	217.14
25. LOUISIANA	214.48
26. IDAHO	211.48
27. INDIANA	210.07
28. VIRGINIA	208.87
29. MONTANA	202.84
UNITED STATES	201.61
30. MISSISSIPPI	198.86
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	198.80
32. KENTUCKY	187.82
33. RHODE ISLAND	185.91
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	184.99
35. OHIO	184.80
36. ILLINOIS	177.88
37. GEORGIA	172.00
38. MAINE	168.00
39. NEW YORK	166.04
40. WEST VIRGINIA	165.91
41. TENNESSEE	167.20
42. NEVADA	181.98
43. MISSOURI	148.82
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	147.84
45. ARKANSAS	147.44
46. NEW JERSEY	145.64
47. FLORIDA	140.24
48. CONNECTICUT	180.19
49. DIST. OF COL.	124.88
50. MASSACHUSETTS	111.84
51. PENNSYLVANIA	100.81

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983*, 84, p. 78.

M-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	31,678.28
2. WYOMING	1,184.02
3. NEW YORK	670.88
4. MONTANA	667.17
5. NEW MEXICO	624.88
6. OREGON	625.08
7. DIST. OF COL.	618.70
8. MINNESOTA	608.88
9. NEW JERSEY	608.18
10. MICHIGAN	591.81
11. WISCONSIN	578.29
12. COLORADO	568.89
13. NORTH DAKOTA	589.18
14. NEBRASKA	582.19
15. WASHINGTON	549.88
16. DELAWARE	549.29
17. TEXAS	549.07
18. UTAH	540.79
19. KANSAS	534.81
20. MARYLAND	588.66
21. IOWA	522.85
22. OKLAHOMA	517.88
23. CONNECTICUT	517.06
24. OHIO	518.26
UNITED STATES	511.98
25. VERMONT	508.18
26. MASSACHUSETTS	497.88
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	498.08
28. WEST VIRGINIA	494.08
29. ARIZONA	498.20
30. VIRGINIA	498.18
31. CALIFORNIA	491.92
32. RHODE ISLAND	487.88
33. PENNSYLVANIA	474.77
34. ILLINOIS	472.90
35. MAINE	465.84
36. INDIANA	460.86
37. LOUISIANA	456.81
38. FLORIDA	444.42
39. NEVADA	489.82
40. MISSOURI	485.00
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	481.22
42. NORTH CAROLINA	420.84
43. GEORGIA	412.87
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	411.88
45. IDAHO	408.84
46. ARKANSAS	399.94
47. HAWAII	399.89
48. KENTUCKY	371.89
49. ALABAMA	368.11
50. MISSISSIPPI	361.91
51. TENNESSEE	342.64

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1983*, 84, p. 78.

M-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	87,710
2. WYOMING	8,888
3. NEW YORK	8,260
4. NEW JERSEY	8,111
5. DIST. OF COL.	4,818
6. CONNECTICUT	4,488
7. RHODE ISLAND	4,888
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4,248
9. DELAWARE	4,168
10. MARYLAND	4,022
11. WISCONSIN	3,997
12. OREGON	3,968
13. PENNSYLVANIA	3,888
14. MONTANA	3,766
15. COLORADO	3,694
16. KANSAS	3,688
17. MINNESOTA	3,671
18. MICHIGAN	3,688
19. FLORIDA	3,501
20. HAWAII	3,498
UNITED STATES	3,487
21. VERMONT	3,429
22. ILLINOIS	3,415
23. IOWA	3,396
24. WASHINGTON	3,379
25. CALIFORNIA	3,299
26. VIRGINIA	3,292
27. OHIO	3,242
28. NEW MEXICO	3,241
29. TEXAS	3,166
30. MAINE	3,108
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,071
32. NEBRASKA	3,065
33. NORTH DAKOTA	3,020
34. NORTH CAROLINA	2,968
35. LOUISIANA	2,981
36. INDIANA	2,919
37. MISSOURI	2,872
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,889
39. NEVADA	2,886
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,816
41. ARIZONA	2,786
42. WEST VIRGINIA	2,777
43. GEORGIA	2,685
44. KENTUCKY	2,656
45. ARKANSAS	2,491
46. OKLAHOMA	2,474
47. ALABAMA	2,485
48. TENNESSEE	2,411
49. IDAHO	2,401
50. UTAH	2,217
51. MISSISSIPPI	2,189

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

M-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	228.02
2. WYOMING	184.26
3. NEW YORK	182.14
4. NEW JERSEY	147.88
5. DIST. OF COL.	189.24
6. CONNECTICUT	180.10
7. RHODE ISLAND	124.61
8. MASSACHUSETTS	122.88
9. DELAWARE	120.87
10. MARYLAND	116.86
11. WISCONSIN	118.68
12. OREGON	114.68
13. PENNSYLVANIA	112.49
14. MONTANA	108.95
15. COLORADO	106.88
16. KANSAS	106.60
17. MINNESOTA	106.20
18. MICHIGAN	108.08
19. FLORIDA	101.28
20. HAWAII	101.18
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. VERMONT	99.18
22. ILLINOIS	98.78
23. IOWA	98.28
24. WASHINGTON	97.74
25. CALIFORNIA	95.44
26. VIRGINIA	98.22
27. OHIO	98.77
28. NEW MEXICO	98.76
29. TEXAS	91.87
30. MAINE	89.77
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.88
32. NEBRASKA	88.68
33. NORTH DAKOTA	87.88
34. NORTH CAROLINA	88.84
35. LOUISIANA	84.79
36. INDIANA	84.42
37. MISSOURI	88.07
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	82.12
39. NEVADA	82.02
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	81.47
41. ARIZONA	80.89
42. WEST VIRGINIA	80.88
43. GEORGIA	77.68
44. KENTUCKY	78.82
45. ARKANSAS	72.06
46. OKLAHOMA	71.88
47. ALABAMA	70.48
48. TENNESSEE	69.78
49. IDAHO	69.46
50. UTAH	64.12
51. MISSISSIPPI	88.82

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988-86

1. ALASKA	88.849
2. NEW YORK	8.710
3. NEW JERSEY	8.886
4. WYOMING	8.440
5. DIST. OF COL.	8.020
6. CONNECTICUT	4.888
7. RHODE ISLAND	4.669
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4.642
9. DELAWARE	4.817
10. MARYLAND	4.849
11. WISCONSIN	4.247
12. PENNSYLVANIA	4.168
13. OREGON	4.128
14. COLORADO	4.042
15. MINNESOTA	3.982
16. MONTANA	3.947
17. KANSAS	3.914
18. MICHIGAN	3.782
19. HAWAII	3.766
20. FLORIDA	3.781
UNITED STATES	8.728
21. WASHINGTON	8.768
22. ILLINOIS	8.621
23. CALIFORNIA	8.608
24. VIRGINIA	8.594
25. IOWA	8.568
26. VERMONT	8.554
27. OHIO	8.547
28. TEXAS	8.429
29. NEW MEXICO	8.402
30. NORTH CAROLINA	8.366
31. MAINE	8.346
32. NEBRASKA	8.285
33. INDIANA	8.159
34. MISSOURI	8.188
35. LOUISIANA	8.124
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.114
37. NORTH DAKOTA	8.089
38. GEORGIA	2.980
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.967
40. NEVADA	2.982
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.920
42. KENTUCKY	2.888
43. ARIZONA	2.829
44. WEST VIRGINIA	2.821
45. OKLAHOMA	2.782
46. ALABAMA	2.729
47. ARKANSAS	2.642
48. TENNESSEE	2.688
49. IDAHO	2.809
50. MISSISSIPPI	2.808
51. UTAH	2.297

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-86

1. ALASKA	224.27
2. NEW YORK	158.87
3. NEW JERSEY	148.71
4. WYOMING	146.18
5. DIST. OF COL.	184.84
6. CONNECTICUT	181.80
7. RHODE ISLAND	128.40
8. MASSACHUSETTS	124.67
9. DELAWARE	121.88
10. MARYLAND	116.82
11. WISCONSIN	114.08
12. PENNSYLVANIA	111.98
13. OREGON	110.78
14. COLORADO	108.87
15. MINNESOTA	106.96
16. MONTANA	106.01
17. KANSAS	105.14
18. MICHIGAN	101.88
19. HAWAII	101.17
20. FLORIDA	100.22
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. WASHINGTON	99.82
22. ILLINOIS	97.25
23. CALIFORNIA	96.90
24. VIRGINIA	96.58
25. IOWA	96.84
26. VERMONT	95.47
27. OHIO	95.27
28. TEXAS	91.11
29. NEW MEXICO	91.87
30. NORTH CAROLINA	90.40
31. MAINE	89.87
32. NEBRASKA	88.28
33. INDIANA	84.88
34. MISSOURI	84.78
35. LOUISIANA	88.90
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.66
37. NORTH DAKOTA	82.17
38. GEORGIA	80.06
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.70
40. NEVADA	78.76
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.48
42. KENTUCKY	76.64
43. ARIZONA	75.98
44. WEST VIRGINIA	75.78
45. OKLAHOMA	78.98
46. ALABAMA	78.80
47. ARKANSAS	70.87
48. TENNESSEE	68.04
49. IDAHO	67.40
50. MISSISSIPPI	61.91
51. UTAH	61.70

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1983-84, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1984

1. WYOMING	878.42
2. ALASKA	68.89
3. MONTANA	87.80
4. NEW MEXICO	80.81
5. OREGON	89.28
6. VERMONT	48.87
7. MICHIGAN	47.18
8. NEW YORK	48.89
9. UTAH	48.08
10. WEST VIRGINIA	44.97
11. MAINE	44.88
12. IOWA	42.80
13. WISCONSIN	42.79
14. NEW JERSEY	42.74
15. IDAHO	42.89
16. MINNESOTA	41.29
17. OKLAHOMA	40.78
18. LOUISIANA	40.29
19. MISSISSIPPI	40.18
20. NORTH DAKOTA	39.86
21. RHODE ISLAND	39.60
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	39.88
23. TEXAS	39.84
24. PENNSYLVANIA	39.41
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.82
26. ARKANSAS	39.26
27. KENTUCKY	39.04
28. COLORADO	38.87
29. DELAWARE	38.81
UNITED STATES	38.41
30. OHIO	38.28
31. KANSAS	38.18
32. WASHINGTON	37.88
33. HAWAII	37.62
34. NORTH CAROLINA	37.82
35. MARYLAND	36.94
36. INDIANA	36.80
37. NEBRASKA	36.74
38. VIRGINIA	36.90
39. ALABAMA	36.80
40. CONNECTICUT	36.22
41. MASSACHUSETTS	34.87
42. ARIZONA	34.27
43. GEORGIA	34.17
44. TENNESSEE	33.78
45. ILLINOIS	33.72
46. DIST. OF COL.	33.41
47. CALIFORNIA	33.28
48. NEVADA	31.61
49. MISSOURI	31.44
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	31.80
51. FLORIDA	31.10

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1985, p. 18; and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1984-85 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	86.988
2. WYOMING	8.087
3. NEW YORK	4.788
4. NEW JERSEY	4.747
5. DIST. OF COL.	4.882
6. CONNECTICUT	4.821
7. RHODE ISLAND	3.980
8. DELAWARE	3.888
9. MASSACHUSETTS	3.812
10. WISCONSIN	3.789
11. OREGON	3.718
12. MARYLAND	3.690
13. PENNSYLVANIA	3.624
14. MONTANA	3.586
15. COLORADO	3.549
16. KANSAS	3.492
17. MINNESOTA	3.474
18. HAWAII	3.261
19. IOWA	3.248
20. VERMONT	3.219
21. FLORIDA	3.218
22. ILLINOIS	3.199
23. WASHINGTON	3.168
24. VIRGINIA	3.102
25. NEW MEXICO	3.079
26. OHIO	3.084
27. NEBRASKA	2.980
28. MAINE	2.981
29. NORTH DAKOTA	2.922
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.899
31. TEXAS	2.864
32. NORTH CAROLINA	2.808
33. INDIANA	2.778
34. LOUISIANA	2.766
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.782
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.690
37. NEVADA	2.674
38. ARIZONA	2.681
39. GEORGIA	2.644
40. KENTUCKY	2.608
41. ARKANSAS	2.662
42. OKLAHOMA	2.641
43. ALABAMA	2.812
44. TENNESSEE	2.288
45. UTAH	2.098
46. MISSISSIPPI	2.092
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	87.888
2. NEW YORK	8.192
3. NEW JERSEY	8.171
4. WYOMING	8.181
5. CONNECTICUT	4.697
6. DIST. OF COL.	4.807
7. RHODE ISLAND	4.885
8. DELAWARE	4.208
9. MASSACHUSETTS	4.182
10. WISCONSIN	4.026
11. MARYLAND	3.989
12. PENNSYLVANIA	3.984
13. COLORADO	3.888
14. OREGON	3.889
15. MINNESOTA	3.768
16. MONTANA	3.761
17. KANSAS	3.695
18. HAWAII	3.811
19. WASHINGTON	3.474
20. FLORIDA	3.448
21. IOWA	3.409
22. ILLINOIS	3.395
23. VIRGINIA	3.387
24. VERMONT	3.388
25. OHIO	3.316
26. NEW MEXICO	3.282
27. NORTH CAROLINA	3.179
28. MAINE	3.184
29. NEBRASKA	3.141
30. TEXAS	3.104
31. INDIANA	2.947
32. LOUISIANA	2.989
33. NORTH DAKOTA	2.987
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.921
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.885
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.881
37. GEORGIA	2.824
38. NEVADA	2.822
39. KENTUCKY	2.696
40. ARIZONA	2.671
41. OKLAHOMA	2.604
42. ALABAMA	2.891
43. ARKANSAS	2.497
44. TENNESSEE	2.405
45. MISSISSIPPI	2.211
46. UTAH	2.174
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO H SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the H Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	H-9 through H-15
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Louisiana	H-9 through H-12, H-14, H-15
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New Hampshire	H-9 through H-15
Oklahoma	H-9 through H-12, H-14, H-15
Pennsylvania	H-9 through H-12, H-14, H-15
Wisconsin	H-9 through H-12, H-14, H-15

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EDUCATION: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GENERAL SALES TAXES: Sales or gross receipts taxes which are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services, or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX: Taxes on individuals measured by net income, and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant

operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of an area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education,

for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except inter-governmental.

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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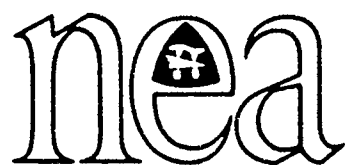
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DATA SEARCH

Rankings of the States, 1987

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FOREWORD

Interest in education improvement and renewal which heightened during the early 1980s continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1987* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining where states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics, and explanations as to how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of them can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1987

POPULATION

Tables in the A Series provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density is computed in Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in B Series can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1988
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	26,868
2. NEW YORK	17,788
3. TEXAS	16,870
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,858
5. ILLINOIS	11,888
6. FLORIDA	11,866
7. OHIO	10,744
8. MICHIGAN	9,068
9. NEW JERSEY	7,862
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,288
11. GEORGIA	5,978
12. MASSACHUSETTS	5,822
13. VIRGINIA	5,706
14. INDIANA	5,499
15. MISSOURI	5,029
16. WISCONSIN	4,778
17. TENNESSEE	4,762
18. LOUISIANA	4,481
19. WASHINGTON	4,409
20. MARYLAND	4,392
21. MINNESOTA	4,198
22. ALABAMA	4,021
23. KENTUCKY	3,726
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,347
25. OKLAHOMA	3,801
26. COLORADO	3,281
27. ARIZONA	3,187
28. CONNECTICUT	3,174
29. IOWA	2,886
30. OREGON	2,687
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,618
32. KANSAS	2,450
33. ARKANSAS	2,359
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,996
35. UTAH	1,648
36. NEBRASKA	1,606
37. NEW MEXICO	1,450
38. MAINE	1,164
39. HAWAII	1,054
40. IDAHO	1,005
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	998
42. RHODE ISLAND	968
43. NEVADA	986
44. MONTANA	826
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	706
46. NORTH DAKOTA	685
47. DIST. OF COL.	626
48. DELAWARE	622
49. VERMONT	585
50. ALASKA	521
51. WYOMING	509
UNITED STATES	288,740

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p.22

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1984
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	28,795
2. NEW YORK	17,746
3. TEXAS	16,088
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,887
5. ILLINOIS	11,822
6. FLORIDA	11,850
7. OHIO	10,740
8. MICHIGAN	9,058
9. NEW JERSEY	7,817
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,166
11. GEORGIA	5,842
12. MASSACHUSETTS	5,784
13. VIRGINIA	5,686
14. INDIANA	5,492
15. MISSOURI	5,001
16. WISCONSIN	4,762
17. TENNESSEE	4,726
18. LOUISIANA	4,461
19. WASHINGTON	4,449
20. MARYLAND	4,349
21. MINNESOTA	4,163
22. ALABAMA	3,989
23. KENTUCKY	3,720
24. OKLAHOMA	3,810
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,802
26. COLORADO	3,190
27. CONNECTICUT	3,155
28. ARIZONA	3,072
29. IOWA	2,908
30. OREGON	2,676
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,598
32. KANSAS	2,440
33. ARKANSAS	2,346
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,951
35. UTAH	1,623
36. NEBRASKA	1,605
37. NEW MEXICO	1,426
38. MAINE	1,158
39. HAWAII	1,087
40. IDAHO	999
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	978
42. RHODE ISLAND	962
43. NEVADA	917
44. MONTANA	828
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	705
46. NORTH DAKOTA	687
47. DIST. OF COL.	625
48. DELAWARE	614
49. VERMONT	580
50. WYOMING	518
51. ALASKA	505
UNITED STATES	286,496

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 22.

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1984 TO 1988

1. ARIZONA	8.74
2. ALASKA	8.17
3. FLORIDA	2.86
4. GEORGIA	2.29
5. CALIFORNIA	2.21
6. NEVADA	2.07
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.04
8. TEXAS	1.78
9. NEW MEXICO	1.68
10. HAWAII	1.64
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1.44
12. WASHINGTON	1.38
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.36
14. UTAH	1.36
15. DELAWARE	1.80
16. COLORADO	1.29
17. VIRGINIA	1.24
18. MARYLAND	0.99
UNITED STATES	0.95
19. VERMONT	0.94
20. ALABAMA	0.80
21. TENNESSEE	0.76
22. MINNESOTA	0.72
23. RHODE ISLAND	0.62
24. CONNECTICUT	0.60
25. IDAHO	0.60
26. NEW JERSEY	0.60
27. MISSISSIPPI	0.58
28. MISSOURI	0.56
29. ARKANSAS	0.55
30. MAINE	0.52
31. MASSACHUSETTS	0.45
32. LOUISIANA	0.45
33. OREGON	0.41
34. KANSAS	0.41
35. MONTANA	0.36
36. WISCONSIN	0.27
37. NEW YORK	0.21
38. KENTUCKY	0.16
39. DIST. OF COL.	0.16
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.14
41. INDIANA	0.18
42. ILLINOIS	0.11
43. MICHIGAN	0.11
44. NEBRASKA	0.06
45. OHIO	0.04
46. OKLAHOMA	-0.27
47. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.29
48. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.29
49. IOWA	-0.65
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.77
51. WYOMING	-0.78

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

8 • Population

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1979 TO 1989

1. NEVADA	98.11
2. ALASKA	48.01
3. ARIZONA	48.80
4. UTAH	36.40
5. WYOMING	36.10
6. FLORIDA	36.01
7. TEXAS	35.77
8. COLORADO	27.91
9. NEW MEXICO	26.42
10. CALIFORNIA	24.49
11. WASHINGTON	24.41
12. IDAHO	22.96
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.00
14. HAWAII	21.86
15. OKLAHOMA	21.72
16. GEORGIA	21.82
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.44
18. LOUISIANA	17.44
19. OREGON	14.86
20. VIRGINIA	14.78
21. NORTH CAROLINA	14.78
22. TENNESSEE	13.71
23. VERMONT	13.99
UNITED STATES	12.02
24. ARKANSAS	11.48
25. MISSISSIPPI	11.88
26. ALABAMA	11.26
27. MONTANA	10.48
28. MAINE	9.92
29. KENTUCKY	9.72
30. KANSAS	9.07
31. NORTH DAKOTA	7.87
32. DELAWARE	7.48
33. WEST VIRGINIA	7.88
34. MARYLAND	7.17
35. MINNESOTA	6.80
36. MISSOURI	5.99
37. RHODE ISLAND	4.42
38. NEBRASKA	3.88
39. WISCONSIN	3.89
40. INDIANA	3.84
41. ILLINOIS	3.90
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.87
43. NEW JERSEY	3.86
44. CONNECTICUT	2.98
45. IOWA	2.49
46. PENNSYLVANIA	0.22
47. MASSACHUSETTS	-8.10
48. OHIO	-8.14
49. MICHIGAN	-8.97
50. NEW YORK	-1.86
51. DIST. OF COL.	-12.57

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1976*, p.11, and *Statistical Abstract 1987*, p.22.

A-5. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 9-17, 1989 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	4,656
2. TEXAS	3,886
3. NEW YORK	3,161
4. ILLINOIS	2,211
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,100
6. OHIO	2,087
7. MICHIGAN	1,829
8. FLORIDA	1,799
9. NEW JERSEY	1,867
10. GEORGIA	1,202
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,171
12. INDIANA	1,108
13. VIRGINIA	1,029
14. MASSACHUSETTS	988
15. MISSOURI	949
16. LOUISIANA	948
17. WISCONSIN	924
18. TENNESSEE	908
19. WASHINGTON	888
20. ALABAMA	818
21. MINNESOTA	806
22. MARYLAND	789
23. KENTUCKY	751
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	669
25. OKLAHOMA	646
26. ARIZONA	609
27. COLORADO	598
28. MISSISSIPPI	570
29. IOWA	566
30. CONNECTICUT	532
31. OREGON	509
32. ARKANSAS	471
33. KANSAS	468
34. UTAH	420
35. WEST VIRGINIA	388
36. NEBRASKA	314
37. NEW MEXICO	310
38. IDAHO	228
39. MAINE	221
40. HAWAII	199
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	188
42. MONTANA	164
43. RHODE ISLAND	164
44. NEVADA	198
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	142
46. NORTH DAKOTA	186
47. DELAWARE	118
48. ALASKA	110
49. WYOMING	109
50. VERMONT	100
51. DIST. OF COL.	87
UNITED STATES	44,977

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987*, p. 23.

A-6. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 9-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1989

1. UTAH	29.99
2. IDAHO	22.69
3. MISSISSIPPI	21.81
4. WYOMING	21.41
5. NEW MEXICO	21.98
6. LOUISIANA	21.16
7. ALASKA	21.11
8. TEXAS	20.88
9. ALABAMA	20.84
10. KENTUCKY	20.16
11. MICHIGAN	20.18
12. GEORGIA	20.11
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	20.11
14. INDIANA	20.06
15. WEST VIRGINIA	20.04
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.99
17. ARKANSAS	19.97
18. MONTANA	19.89
19. NORTH DAKOTA	19.85
20. OKLAHOMA	19.97
21. NEBRASKA	19.99
22. OHIO	19.42
23. WISCONSIN	19.89
24. IOWA	19.89
25. MINNESOTA	19.20
26. ILLINOIS	19.17
27. TENNESSEE	19.07
28. MAINE	18.99
29. ARIZONA	18.98
30. OREGON	18.94
31. KANSAS	18.90
32. WASHINGTON	18.89
33. MISSOURI	18.87
UNITED STATES	18.84
34. HAWAII	18.79
35. NORTH CAROLINA	18.72
36. VERMONT	18.69
37. COLORADO	18.51
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.84
39. VIRGINIA	18.21
40. DELAWARE	18.17
41. NEW JERSEY	18.08
42. MARYLAND	17.87
43. CALIFORNIA	17.81
44. NEW YORK	17.78
45. PENNSYLVANIA	17.72
46. CONNECTICUT	17.89
47. MASSACHUSETTS	16.97
48. RHODE ISLAND	16.94
49. NEVADA	16.89
50. FLORIDA	15.74
51. DIST. OF COL.	18.90

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987*, p. 23.

A-7. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1988

1. DIST. OF COL.	78.91
2. FLORIDA	77.69
3. RHODE ISLAND	76.78
4. MASSACHUSETTS	76.87
5. NEVADA	76.80
6. CONNECTICUT	76.18
7. PENNSYLVANIA	75.79
8. NEW YORK	75.44
9. NEW JERSEY	75.38
10. MARYLAND	75.02
11. DELAWARE	74.76
12. VIRGINIA	74.69
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.65
14. NORTH CAROLINA	74.60
15. TENNESSEE	74.18
16. CALIFORNIA	74.06
17. MAINE	73.88
18. VERMONT	73.88
19. MISSOURI	73.61
UNITED STATES	73.61
20. OREGON	73.84
21. WEST VIRGINIA	73.88
22. OHIO	73.28
23. COLORADO	73.26
24. WASHINGTON	73.24
25. IOWA	73.20
26. ILLINOIS	73.18
27. WISCONSIN	73.11
28. KANSAS	72.88
29. MICHIGAN	72.84
30. MINNESOTA	72.84
31. ARKANSAS	72.62
32. INDIANA	72.61
33. ARIZONA	72.84
34. KENTUCKY	72.84
35. HAWAII	72.48
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	72.48
37. GEORGIA	72.26
38. ALABAMA	72.22
39. NEBRASKA	72.10
40. OKLAHOMA	72.01
41. MONTANA	71.67
42. NORTH DAKOTA	71.24
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.10
44. TEXAS	70.69
45. MISSISSIPPI	69.80
46. LOUISIANA	69.76
47. NEW MEXICO	69.10
48. WYOMING	68.87
49. IDAHO	67.76
50. ALASKA	67.87
51. UTAH	62.67

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987*, p. 23.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 68 AND OVER, 1988

1. FLORIDA	17.61
2. RHODE ISLAND	14.88
3. ARKANSAS	14.88
4. PENNSYLVANIA	14.88
5. IOWA	4.82
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	18.74
7. MISSOURI	18.86
8. NEBRASKA	18.81
9. MASSACHUSETTS	18.45
10. KANSAS	18.81
11. WEST VIRGINIA	18.27
12. OREGON	18.17
13. MAINE	18.14
14. CONNECTICUT	18.01
15. WISCONSIN	12.92
16. NORTH DAKOTA	12.70
17. NEW YORK	12.68
18. NEW JERSEY	12.82
19. MINNESOTA	12.48
20. ARIZONA	12.80
21. OKLAHOMA	12.27
22. DIST. OF COL.	12.14
23. ALABAMA	12.11
24. TENNESSEE	12.10
25. OHIO	12.08
UNITED STATES	11.98
26. KENTUCKY	11.92
27. MONTANA	11.88
28. MISSISSIPPI	11.86
29. ILLINOIS	11.88
30. VERMONT	11.78
31. INDIANA	11.78
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.82
33. WASHINGTON	11.48
34. NORTH CAROLINA	11.82
35. MICHIGAN	11.27
36. DELAWARE	11.28
37. IDAHO	10.88
38. CALIFORNIA	10.49
39. MARYLAND	10.48
40. VIRGINIA	10.29
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.22
42. GEORGIA	9.94
43. NEVADA	9.94
44. LOUISIANA	9.84
45. NEW MEXICO	9.89
46. TEXAS	9.40
47. HAWAII	9.89
48. COLORADO	8.82
49. WYOMING	8.28
50. UTAH	7.90
51. ALASKA	8.26

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987*, p. 23.

A-9. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 68 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1978 TO 1988

1. NEVADA	111.88
2. ALASKA	88.89
3. ARIZONA	75.78
4. HAWAII	84.44
5. NEW MEXICO	49.84
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	48.88
7. FLORIDA	48.88
8. NORTH CAROLINA	48.90
9. UTAH	42.88
10. DELAWARE	40.00
11. VIRGINIA	38.44
12. WASHINGTON	38.88
13. GEORGIA	38.14
14. OREGON	37.97
15. COLORADO	36.68
16. MARYLAND	36.71
17. CALIFORNIA	34.88
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.88
19. TEXAS	32.82
20. MONTANA	30.67
21. TENNESSEE	30.61
22. ALABAMA	29.84
23. CONNECTICUT	29.66
24. LOUISIANA	27.46
UNITED STATES	27.87
25. WYOMING	27.27
26. MICHIGAN	26.40
27. ARKANSAS	24.72
28. NEW JERSEY	24.88
29. PENNSYLVANIA	23.81
30. RHODE ISLAND	23.01
31. MISSISSIPPI	22.88
32. MAINE	22.40
33. WEST VIRGINIA	21.80
34. OHIO	21.88
35. INDIANA	21.47
36. OKLAHOMA	21.26
37. VERMONT	21.18
38. KENTUCKY	20.68
39. WISCONSIN	20.51
40. NORTH DAKOTA	19.18
41. ILLINOIS	18.68
42. MINNESOTA	18.64
43. MASSACHUSETTS	16.82
44. KANSAS	14.89
45. MISSOURI	14.81
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.12
47. IOWA	13.46
48. NEBRASKA	11.86
49. NEW YORK	11.08
50. DIST. OF COL.	7.04

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1976*, p. 28, and *Statistical Abstract, 1987*, p. 23.

10 • Population

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1985

1. CALIFORNIA	470,733
2. TEXAS	314,981
3. NEW YORK	256,049
4. ILLINOIS	177,803
5. FLORIDA	163,560
6. PENNSYLVANIA	162,286
7. OHIO	160,898
8. MICHIGAN	154,090
9. NEW JERSEY	103,308
10. GEORGIA	89,792
11. NORTH CAROLINA	89,859
12. VIRGINIA	83,184
13. MASSACHUSETTS	82,872
14. LOUISIANA	81,136
15. INDIANA	80,774
16. MISSOURI	77,186
17. WASHINGTON	76,208
18. WISCONSIN	73,385
19. TENNESSEE	70,547
20. MINNESOTA	66,270
21. MARYLAND	60,019
22. ARIZONA	58,829
23. ALABAMA	56,607
24. COLORADO	58,318
25. OKLAHOMA	51,810
26. KENTUCKY	51,710
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	48,300
28. MISSISSIPPI	42,388
29. IOWA	42,084
30. OREGON	40,448
31. KANSAS	33,957
32. UTAH	33,431
33. CONNECTICUT	36,878
34. ARKANSAS	38,078
35. NEW MEXICO	28,904
36. NEBRASKA	28,686
37. WEST VIRGINIA	28,889
38. DIST. OF COL.	20,541
39. HAWAII	18,228
40. IDAHO	17,482
41. MAINE	16,211
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,724
43. NEVADA	18,187
44. RHODE ISLAND	13,817
45. MONTANA	13,236
46. NORTH DAKOTA	12,717
47. ALASKA	12,870
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,283
49. DELAWARE	8,843
50. WYOMING	8,838
51. VERMONT	7,928
UNITED STATES	3,788,407

U.S. Public Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, p. 4.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1986

1. CALIFORNIA	461,162
2. TEXAS	314,760
3. NEW YORK	264,344
4. ILLINOIS	172,321
5. FLORIDA	167,288
6. PENNSYLVANIA	160,440
7. OHIO	158,277
8. MICHIGAN	136,198
9. NEW JERSEY	102,768
10. GEORGIA	96,786
11. NORTH CAROLINA	80,887
12. VIRGINIA	84,208
13. INDIANA	79,630
14. LOUISIANA	77,858
15. MISSOURI	76,224
16. MASSACHUSETTS	78,988
17. WISCONSIN	72,270
18. TENNESSEE	71,880
19. WASHINGTON	68,754
20. MARYLAND	64,819
21. MARYLAND	61,888
22. ARIZONA	60,380
23. ALABAMA	56,417
24. COLORADO	58,724
25. KENTUCKY	51,682
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,804
27. OKLAHOMA	48,061
28. MISSISSIPPI	41,536
29. CONNECTICUT	40,598
30. OREGON	40,356
31. IOWA	38,794
32. KANSAS	38,102
33. UTAH	37,368
34. ARKANSAS	34,068
35. NEBRASKA	24,488
36. WEST VIRGINIA	24,195
37. NEW MEXICO	23,952
38. DIST. OF COL.	20,368
39. HAWAII	16,263
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,361
41. IDAHO	16,329
42. MAINE	16,022
43. NEVADA	18,222
44. RHODE ISLAND	13,938
45. MONTANA	12,372
46. ALASKA	12,371
47. NORTH DAKOTA	11,900
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,714
49. DELAWARE	8,766
50. WYOMING	6,011
51. VERMONT	7,529
UNITED STATES	3,717,062

U.S. Public Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, p. 4.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1986

1. DIST. OF COL.	9,981.00
2. NEW JERSEY	1,018.00
3. RHODE ISLAND	918.00
4. MASSACHUSETTS	744.00
5. CONNECTICUT	681.00
6. MARYLAND	447.00
7. NEW YORK	378.00
8. DELAWARE	322.00
9. PENNSYLVANIA	264.00
10. OHIO	262.00
11. FLORIDA	210.00
12. ILLINOIS	207.00
13. CALIFORNIA	169.00
14. HAWAII	164.00
15. MICHIGAN	160.00
16. INDIANA	153.00
17. VIRGINIA	144.00
18. NORTH CAROLINA	128.00
19. TENNESSEE	116.00
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	111.00
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	111.00
22. GEORGIA	103.00
23. LOUISIANA	101.00
24. KENTUCKY	84.00
25. WISCONSIN	88.00
26. WEST VIRGINIA	80.00
27. ALABAMA	79.00
28. MISSOURI	73.00
UNITED STATES	67.00
29. WASHINGTON	66.00
30. TEXAS	62.00
31. VERMONT	58.00
32. MISSISSIPPI	55.00
33. MINNESOTA	53.00
34. IOWA	52.00
35. OKLAHOMA	43.00
36. ARKANSAS	45.00
37. MAINE	38.00
38. COLORADO	31.00
39. KANSAS	30.00
40. ARIZONA	28.00
41. OREGON	28.00
42. NEBRASKA	21.00
43. UTAH	20.00
44. IDAHO	12.00
45. NEW MEXICO	10.00
46. NORTH DAKOTA	9.00
47. NEVADA	9.00
48. MONTANA	6.00
49. WYOMING	5.00
50. ALASKA	1.00

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 22.

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND MEMBERSHIP

Tables in the B Series feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled, and the change in enrollment over the previous year and over a decade. These tables enable assessments of the states which can expect to experience increasing demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this Series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7, and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in six states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6, and throughout other Series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-8 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a five-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Footnotes to the B Series tables note the instances where the NEA has had to formulate estimates of public school statistics, in the absence of estimated data from state education departments.

12 • Enrollment and Attendance

8-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS), 1986-87

1. TEXAS	990
2. CALIFORNIA	928
3. ILLINOIS	997
4. NEBRASKA	997
5. NEW YORK	728
6. OKLAHOMA	686
7. OHIO	619
8. NEW JERSEY	992
9. MICHIGAN	968
10. MISSOURI	848
11. MONTANA	844
12. PENNSYLVANIA	800
13. IOWA	486
14. MINNESOTA	482
15. WISCONSIN	481
16. MASSACHUSETTS	357
17. ARKANSAS	382
18. INDIANA	804
19. KANSAS	804
20. OREGON	802
21. WASHINGTON	297
22. NORTH DAKOTA	282
23. VERMONT	274
24. MAINE	228
25. ARIZONA	220
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	198
27. GEORGIA	187
28. KENTUCKY	178
29. COLORADO	176
30. CONNECTICUT	168
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	168
32. MISSISSIPPI	184
33. TENNESSEE	141
34. NORTH CAROLINA	140
35. VIRGINIA	139
36. ALABAMA	180
37. IDAHO	116
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	92
39. NEW MEXICO	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. ALASKA	58
43. WEST VIRGINIA	58
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	18,428

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1986

1. CALIFORNIA	6,877,989
2. TEXAS	5,209,818
3. NEW YORK	2,588,986
4. ILLINOIS	1,828,188
5. OHIO	1,798,800
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,674,161
7. MICHIGAN	1,671,800
8. FLORIDA	1,607,820
9. NEW JERSEY	1,107,467
10. GEORGIA	1,096,872
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,091,882
12. VIRGINIA	974,786
13. INDIANA	864,761
14. MASSACHUSETTS	841,280
15. TENNESSEE	828,288
16. MISSOURI	800,606
17. LOUISIANA	798,400
18. WISCONSIN	767,819
19. WASHINGTON	761,771
20. ALABAMA	758,788
21. MINNESOTA	698,184
22. MARYLAND	678,747
23. KENTUCKY	642,778
24. ARIZONA	614,868
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	610,700
26. OKLAHOMA	608,182
27. COLORADO	588,418
28. MISSISSIPPI	498,649
29. IOWA	481,846
30. CONNECTICUT	471,916
31. OREGON	449,800
32. ARKANSAS	437,488
33. KANSAS	416,091
34. UTAH	418,994
35. WEST VIRGINIA	381,691
36. NEW MEXICO	268,768
37. NEBRASKA	266,604
38. IDAHO	211,860
39. MAINE	207,849
40. HAWAII	164,886
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	168,717
42. NEVADA	161,200
43. MONTANA	158,121
44. RHODE ISLAND	184,147
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	124,607
46. NORTH DAKOTA	118,094
47. ALASKA	110,418
48. WYOMING	100,988
49. DELAWARE	94,410
50. VERMONT	90,200
51. DIST. OF COL.	86,408
UNITED STATES	59,881,460

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1985 TO FALL 1986

1. MISSISSIPPI	7.40
2. NEVADA	4.00
3. ARIZONA	8.50
4. UTAH	8.18
5. FLORIDA	8.07
6. GEORGIA	2.98
7. CALIFORNIA	2.88
8. ALASKA	2.71
9. TEXAS	1.91
10. WASHINGTON	1.78
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.70
12. DELAWARE	1.62
13. NEW MEXICO	1.52
14. KANSAS	1.48
15. COLORADO	1.41
16. OKLAHOMA	1.20
17. TENNESSEE	0.96
18. ARKANSAS	0.98
UNITED STATES	0.90
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.81
20. LOUISIANA	0.77
21. MISSOURI	0.69
22. VIRGINIA	0.69
23. MARYLAND	0.62
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.59
25. RHODE ISLAND	0.52
26. ALABAMA	0.45
27. OREGON	0.40
28. NEBRASKA	0.39
29. HAWAII	0.27
30. MAINE	0.26
31. NORTH DAKOTA	0.11
32. VERMONT	0.05
33. MASSACHUSETTS	0.01
34. OHIO	-0.08
35. IDAHO	-0.08
36. WISCONSIN	-0.05
37. ILLINOIS	-0.07
38. CONNECTICUT	-0.11
39. NORTH CAROLINA	-0.12
40. INDIANA	-0.18
41. KENTUCKY	-0.16
42. MICHIGAN	-0.38
43. MONTANA	-0.38
44. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.54
45. NEW YORK	-0.68
46. NEW JERSEY	-0.78
47. DIST. OF COL.	-0.79
48. IOWA	-0.84
49. MINNESOTA	-1.72
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.74
51. WYOMING	-1.77

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1986-87

1. CALIFORNIA	4,874,100
2. TEXAS	2,977,848
3. NEW YORK	2,298,000
4. OHIO	1,660,298
5. ILLINOIS	1,878,186
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,858,980
7. MICHIGAN	1,887,800
8. FLORIDA	1,489,422
9. NEW JERSEY	1,821,800
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,018,728
11. GEORGIA	998,480
12. VIRGINIA	809,889
13. INDIANA	896,000
14. TENNESSEE	770,480
15. MASSACHUSETTS	761,800
16. LOUISIANA	726,281
17. MISSOURI	719,100
18. WASHINGTON	708,898
19. WISCONSIN	698,876
20. ALABAMA	690,208
21. MINNESOTA	666,409
22. MARYLAND	618,070
23. KENTUCKY	576,250
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	564,800
25. OKLAHOMA	551,550
26. COLORADO	514,065
27. ARIZONA	510,088
28. MISSISSIPPI	479,846
29. CONNECTICUT	449,100
30. IOWA	448,868
31. OREGON	418,800
32. ARKANSAS	396,824
33. UTAH	391,294
34. KANSAS	371,286
35. WEST VIRGINIA	328,172
36. NEW MEXICO	288,827
37. NEBRASKA	281,484
38. IDAHO	200,800
39. MAINE	196,840
40. HAWAII	181,896
41. NEVADA	148,800
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	147,718
43. MONTANA	139,200
44. RHODE ISLAND	128,417
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	118,375
46. NORTH DAKOTA	118,249
47. ALASKA	98,788
48. WYOMING	98,867
49. DELAWARE	86,826
50. VERMONT	82,880
51. DIST. OF COL.	78,196
UNITED STATES	16,988,878

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1986-87

1. NEW YORK	2,888,708
2. OHIO	1,774,672
3. ILLINOIS	1,688,189
4. PENNSYLVANIA	1,668,000
5. FLORIDA	1,601,882
6. NEW JERSEY	1,101,900
7. NORTH CAROLINA	1,078,880
8. GEORGIA	1,050,680
9. VIRGINIA	866,176
10. INDIANA	847,000
11. MASSACHUSETTS	848,000
12. TENNESSEE	814,886
13. LOUISIANA	772,710
14. WASHINGTON	786,188
15. WISCONSIN	787,847
16. ALABAMA	727,878
17. MINNESOTA	708,708
18. MARYLAND	672,840
19. KENTUCKY	611,082
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	587,900
21. OKLAHOMA	582,227
22. ARIZONA	540,817
23. COLORADO	538,184
24. MISSISSIPPI	496,241
25. IOWA	471,148
26. CONNECTICUT	458,700
27. OREGON	442,700
28. ARKANSAS	420,878
29. UTAH	418,278
30. KANSAS	398,024
31. NEW MEXICO	268,768
32. NEBRASKA	262,922
33. MAINE	209,188
34. HAWAII	162,188
35. NEVADA	157,864
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	156,974
37. MONTANA	146,091
38. RHODE ISLAND	131,468
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	124,000
40. NORTH DAKOTA	117,619
41. ALASKA	108,888
42. WYOMING	101,098
43. DELAWARE	82,887
44. VERMONT	88,400
45. DIST. OF COL.	84,880
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1986-87

1. CONNECTICUT	87.91
2. NORTH DAKOTA	96.28
3. COLORADO	96.06
4. SOUTH CAROLINA	96.04
5. NEBRASKA	95.68
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.46
7. MISSISSIPPI	95.48
8. MONTANA	95.28
9. IOWA	95.27
10. NEW MEXICO	95.00
11. ALABAMA	84.86
12. GEORGIA	94.75
13. OKLAHOMA	94.78
14. MINNESOTA	94.70
15. UTAH	94.88
16. TENNESSEE	94.64
17. INDIANA	94.61
18. WYOMING	94.51
19. KANSAS	94.46
20. NORTH CAROLINA	94.48
21. ARKANSAS	94.40
22. ARIZONA	94.82
23. KENTUCKY	94.80
24. NEVADA	94.26
25. VIRGINIA	94.17
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.10
MAINE	94.10
28. WISCONSIN	94.08
29. LOUISIANA	93.99
30. RHODE ISLAND	93.88
31. VERMONT	93.87
32. OREGON	93.81
33. WASHINGTON	93.75
34. ILLINOIS	93.68
35. OHIO	93.56
36. HAWAII	93.47
37. PENNSYLVANIA	93.28
38. DELAWARE	93.10
39. FLORIDA	92.82
40. NEW JERSEY	92.78
41. MARYLAND	91.80
42. ALASKA	90.70
43. NEW YORK	90.83
44. DIST. OF COL.	90.12
45. MASSACHUSETTS	NA
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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8-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1986-87

1. CALIFORNIA	99.91
2. MINNESOTA	99.14
3. NORTH DAKOTA	99.90
4. CONNECTICUT	99.17
5. IDAHO	99.00
6. NEW MEXICO	99.00
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	99.00
8. MISSISSIPPI	98.97
9. MAINE	98.93
10. WYOMING	98.64
11. NEBRASKA	98.81
12. ALABAMA	98.07
13. UTAH	98.06
14. TENNESSEE	98.99
15. VIRGINIA	98.99
16. WEST VIRGINIA	98.91
17. IOWA	98.29
18. WASHINGTON	98.06
19. PENNSYLVANIA	97.94
20. INDIANA	97.87
21. NORTH CAROLINA	97.07
22. TEXAS	97.77
UNITED STATES	92.61
23. FLORIDA	92.60
24. OHIO	92.97
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.49
26. OREGON	92.49
27. NEVADA	92.61
28. NEW JERSEY	92.24
29. HAWAII	92.29
30. COLORADO	92.06
31. RHODE ISLAND	92.00
32. MICHIGAN	92.00
33. VERMONT	92.00
34. DELAWARE	91.69
35. LOUISIANA	91.94
36. MARYLAND	91.49
37. OKLAHOMA	91.49
38. MONTANA	90.91
39. GEORGIA	90.79
40. ARKANSAS	90.72
41. MASSACHUSETTS	90.92
42. WISCONSIN	90.97
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.22
44. MISSOURI	90.92
45. KENTUCKY	90.92
46. KANSAS	90.69
47. NEW YORK	90.22
48. DIST. OF COL.	89.76
49. ALASKA	89.19
50. ILLINOIS	88.79
51. ARIZONA	88.00

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-8. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1991-92 TO 1986-87

1. UTAH	7.96
2. ARIZONA	2.89
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.94
4. ALASKA	-1.81
5. WASHINGTON	-2.47
6. VIRGINIA	-4.00
7. COLORADO	-4.21
8. IDAHO	-4.46
9. OREGON	-4.90
10. TEXAS	-5.28
11. NEVADA	-5.88
12. CALIFORNIA	-6.86
13. WYOMING	-7.22
14. NORTH CAROLINA	-7.60
15. MAINE	-8.47
16. WEST VIRGINIA	-8.55
17. FLORIDA	-8.62
18. ARKANSAS	-9.15
19. ALABAMA	-9.21
20. KANSAS	-9.82
21. OKLAHOMA	-10.03
22. MISSISSIPPI	-10.79
UNITED STATES	-12.22
23. MARYLAND	-12.98
24. GEORGIA	-12.76
25. LOUISIANA	-12.93
26. KENTUCKY	-13.00
27. OHIO	-13.22
28. NEW MEXICO	-13.27
29. WISCONSIN	-13.89
30. MINNESOTA	-13.94
31. HAWAII	-14.22
32. TENNESSEE	-14.24
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	-14.36
34. MONTANA	-14.98
35. MISSOURI	-14.99
36. NEW JERSEY	-15.41
37. PENNSYLVANIA	-15.45
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	-15.86
39. NEW YORK	-16.09
40. CONNECTICUT	-17.21
41. IOWA	-17.39
42. MICHIGAN	-17.89
43. VERMONT	-17.67
44. NORTH DAKOTA	-17.87
45. DELAWARE	-18.03
46. RHODE ISLAND	-18.78
47. ILLINOIS	-19.44
48. DIST. OF COL.	-20.26
49. NEBRASKA	-22.04
50. MASSACHUSETTS	-23.65
51. INDIANA	-23.67

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO B SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the B Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	All
Arizona	B-2 through B-8
California	All
Georgia	B-4 through B-8
Kansas	B-8
Louisiana	All
Massachusetts	All
Michigan	B-4 through B-8
Vermont	B-4 through B-8

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in B Series Tables:

- Indiana 1986-87 Fall Enrollment data are estimated figures.
- Louisiana Changes were made to reflect the October 1, 1986 membership from an auditable source. These numbers include self-contained special education classified as elementary or secondary based on age.

FACULTY

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in the C Series. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economic trends, and in the program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. Please note that statistics for staff employed in public institutions of higher education, Tables C-2 through C-4, are reprints from last year's issue. Unfortunately, necessary statistics on full-time equivalent employment were not available from the Bureau of the Census because of delays caused by changes in the computation formula. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-5 through C-7.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-9 through C-22. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars, and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1976-77 school year as the base (1976-77=100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant-dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Footnotes to C Series tables appear at the end of this section. These notes identify instances where NEA-estimated data appear in lieu of estimates from state education agencies.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
DAY SCHOOLS, 1986-87

1. CALIFORNIA	218,788
2. TEXAS	204,912
3. NEW YORK	198,808
4. PENNSYLVANIA	116,640
5. ILLINOIS	118,868
6. OHIO	112,671
7. FLORIDA	107,480
8. MICHIGAN	104,840
9. NEW JERSEY	91,878
10. VIRGINIA	87,753
11. NORTH CAROLINA	86,428
12. MASSACHUSETTS	68,288
13. GEORGIA	80,803
14. INDIANA	88,906
15. MISSOURI	88,887
16. WISCONSIN	82,421
17. LOUISIANA	46,777
18. TENNESSEE	47,478
19. MINNESOTA	46,199
20. MARYLAND	44,800
21. WASHINGTON	42,748
22. ALABAMA	42,000
23. OKLAHOMA	40,389
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	39,800
25. CONNECTICUT	39,778
26. KENTUCKY	38,710
27. ARIZONA	38,039
28. COLORADO	34,248
29. IOWA	33,896
30. KANSAS	30,864
31. MISSISSIPPI	29,122
32. OREGON	28,789
33. ARKANSAS	28,082
34. WEST VIRGINIA	25,918
35. NEBRASKA	19,848
36. UTAH	19,788
37. NEW MEXICO	18,980
38. MAINE	18,891
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,800
40. IDAHO	11,428
41. MONTANA	11,188
42. RHODE ISLAND	10,081
43. HAWAII	9,987
44. NEVADA	9,174
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,900
46. NORTH DAKOTA	8,444
47. WYOMING	8,218
48. VERMONT	7,760
49. DIST. OF COL.	6,771
50. DELAWARE	6,899
51. ALASKA	8,488
UNITED STATES	2,888,462

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	48,886
2. TEXAS	29,672
3. NEW YORK	24,771
4. ILLINOIS	21,088
5. MICHIGAN	18,070
6. OHIO	18,046
7. WISCONSIN	16,878
8. FLORIDA	14,689
9. NORTH CAROLINA	14,498
10. VIRGINIA	11,929
11. PENNSYLVANIA	11,187
12. INDIANA	10,810
13. WASHINGTON	10,186
14. MARYLAND	10,008
15. GEORGIA	9,707
16. LOUISIANA	9,818
17. NEW JERSEY	9,888
18. COLORADO	9,277
19. MISSOURI	8,579
20. MINNESOTA	8,572
21. TENNESSEE	8,816
22. IOWA	8,140
23. ALABAMA	7,948
24. ARIZONA	7,887
25. OREGON	7,808
26. MASSACHUSETTS	6,488
27. OKLAHOMA	6,442
28. KANSAS	6,288
29. KENTUCKY	5,781
30. MISSISSIPPI	5,749
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,818
32. NEBRASKA	4,440
33. UTAH	4,294
34. CONNECTICUT	4,181
35. ARKANSAS	3,888
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,498
37. NEW MEXICO	2,938
38. IDAHO	2,278
39. HAWAII	2,218
40. NORTH DAKOTA	2,191
41. RHODE ISLAND	2,114
42. MONTANA	1,711
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,678
44. DELAWARE	1,849
45. WYOMING	1,424
46. NEVADA	1,409
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,271
48. VERMONT	1,187
49. MAINE	1,188
50. ALASKA	901
51. DIST. OF COL.	816
UNITED STATES	488,401

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(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	84,970
2. TEXAS	62,872
3. MICHIGAN	37,498
4. OHIO	38,100
5. NEW YORK	38,067
6. ILLINOIS	32,808
7. FLORIDA	28,011
8. WISCONSIN	21,696
9. NORTH CAROLINA	20,899
10. VIRGINIA	20,899
11. INDIANA	19,688
12. PENNSYLVANIA	17,204
13. NEW JERSEY	17,044
14. MARYLAND	17,089
15. WASHINGTON	16,981
16. GEORGIA	18,880
17. TENNESSEE	14,464
18. MINNESOTA	14,274
19. ALABAMA	14,029
20. LOUISIANA	18,981
21. IOWA	18,772
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,295
23. OKLAHOMA	12,948
24. KANSAS	12,288
25. KENTUCKY	11,688
26. ARIZONA	11,887
27. MISSISSIPPI	11,204
28. COLORADO	10,888
29. MISSOURI	10,092
30. UTAH	9,479
31. NEBRASKA	8,842
32. MASSACHUSETTS	9,188
33. OREGON	9,092
34. NEW MEXICO	8,892
35. ARKANSAS	7,124
36. CONNECTICUT	6,120
37. WEST VIRGINIA	8,897
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,986
39. MAINE	8,561
40. IDAHO	8,428
41. HAWAII	8,420
42. RHODE ISLAND	8,288
43. NORTH DAKOTA	8,201
44. DELAWARE	8,087
45. MONTANA	2,702
46. ALASKA	2,612
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,554
48. NEVADA	2,469
49. WYOMING	2,262
50. VERMONT	2,274
51. DIST. OF COL.	892
UNITED STATES	748,878

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C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1984

1. CALIFORNIA	189,006
2. TEXAS	82,044
3. NEW YORK	87,888
4. MICHIGAN	89,868
5. ILLINOIS	89,868
6. OHIO	81,146
7. FLORIDA	88,700
8. WISCONSIN	88,266
9. NORTH CAROLINA	84,887
10. VIRGINIA	82,822
11. INDIANA	80,148
12. PENNSYLVANIA	28,361
13. WASHINGTON	27,187
14. MARYLAND	27,042
15. NEW JERSEY	26,882
16. GEORGIA	26,087
17. LOUISIANA	28,607
18. MINNESOTA	22,846
19. TENNESSEE	22,780
20. ALABAMA	21,977
21. IOWA	21,912
22. COLORADO	20,110
23. ARIZONA	18,884
24. OKLAHOMA	18,887
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,810
26. MISSOURI	18,671
27. KANSAS	18,488
28. KENTUCKY	17,464
29. MISSISSIPPI	16,958
30. OREGON	16,887
31. MASSACHUSETTS	18,641
32. NEBRASKA	18,782
33. UTAH	18,778
34. NEW MEXICO	11,880
35. ARKANSAS	10,777
36. CONNECTICUT	10,281
37. WEST VIRGINIA	8,888
38. IDAHO	8,688
39. HAWAII	8,688
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,612
41. RHODE ISLAND	8,447
42. NORTH DAKOTA	8,882
43. MAINE	4,684
44. DELAWARE	4,686
45. MONTANA	4,418
46. NEVADA	8,878
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,828
48. WYOMING	8,786
49. ALASKA	8,818
50. VERMONT	8,411
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,808
UNITED STATES	1,178,774

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1984.
p. 14.

C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1986

1. UTAH	28.88
2. ARIZONA	22.86
3. CALIFORNIA	22.76
4. ALASKA	20.88
5. WASHINGTON	20.72
6. IDAHO	20.68
7. MICHIGAN	20.61
8. NEVADA	20.88
9. TENNESSEE	18.88
10. ALABAMA	18.84
11. HAWAII	18.68
12. MISSISSIPPI	18.02
13. GEORGIA	18.84
14. NORTH CAROLINA	18.87
15. KENTUCKY	18.66
16. LOUISIANA	18.48
17. INDIANA	18.88
18. OREGON	18.28
19. COLORADO	18.18
20. OHIO	18.18
21. NEW MEXICO	18.08
UNITED STATES	17.77
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.60
23. ARKANSAS	17.87
24. ILLINOIS	17.48
25. TEXAS	17.46
26. MARYLAND	17.42
27. FLORIDA	17.17
28. MINNESOTA	16.68
29. OKLAHOMA	16.47
30. VIRGINIA	16.88
31. MISSOURI	16.88
32. WISCONSIN	16.82
33. PENNSYLVANIA	16.26
34. DELAWARE	16.08
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.88
36. IOWA	18.88
37. MONTANA	18.70
38. MAINE	18.68
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	18.87
40. KANSAS	18.88
41. RHODE ISLAND	18.88
42. DIST. OF COL.	18.84
43. WEST VIRGINIA	18.84
44. NORTH DAKOTA	18.27
45. NEBRASKA	18.18
46. NEW YORK	14.88
47. MASSACHUSETTS	14.80
48. NEW JERSEY	14.66
49. VERMONT	14.07
50. WYOMING	14.08
51. CONNECTICUT	18.86

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1986

1. CALIFORNIA	22.74
2. UTAH	22.81
3. IDAHO	18.60
4. WASHINGTON	18.28
5. ARIZONA	18.88
6. MICHIGAN	18.86
7. NEVADA	18.82
8. ALABAMA	18.66
9. TENNESSEE	18.97
10. HAWAII	18.16
11. ALASKA	18.07
12. MISSISSIPPI	18.06
13. NORTH CAROLINA	17.92
14. GEORGIA	17.20
15. NEW MEXICO	17.18
16. INDIANA	17.08
17. OREGON	16.87
18. LOUISIANA	16.87
19. OHIO	16.78
20. COLORADO	16.74
21. KENTUCKY	16.78
UNITED STATES	16.46
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.28
23. TEXAS	16.20
24. MINNESOTA	16.04
25. ARKANSAS	15.84
26. MARYLAND	15.88
27. FLORIDA	15.80
28. VIRGINIA	18.80
29. PENNSYLVANIA	18.11
30. ILLINOIS	18.08
31. OKLAHOMA	18.06
32. MAINE	14.88
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.78
34. IOWA	14.77
35. WISCONSIN	14.78
36. MISSOURI	14.71
37. DELAWARE	14.71
38. NORTH DAKOTA	14.64
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.84
40. NEBRASKA	14.82
41. WEST VIRGINIA	14.81
42. MONTANA	14.27
43. RHODE ISLAND	14.12
44. KANSAS	18.78
45. DIST. OF COL.	18.88
46. NEW JERSEY	18.92
47. MASSACHUSETTS	18.40
48. CONNECTICUT	18.28
49. WYOMING	18.28
50. NEW YORK	18.18
51. VERMONT	12.88

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1986

1. UTAH	28.78
2. WASHINGTON	20.87
3. ARIZONA	20.12
4. NEVADA	19.96
5. ALASKA	19.86
6. ALABAMA	19.67
7. TENNESSEE	19.62
8. HAWAII	19.42
9. MISSISSIPPI	18.98
10. NORTH CAROLINA	18.88
11. GEORGIA	18.18
12. NEW MEXICO	18.08
13. INDIANA	17.99
14. OREGON	17.88
15. LOUISIANA	17.88
16. OHIO	17.94
17. KENTUCKY	17.74
18. COLORADO	17.48
19. MARYLAND	17.38
20. FLORIDA	17.11
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.95
22. MINNESOTA	16.93
23. ARKANSAS	16.88
24. VIRGINIA	16.28
25. PENNSYLVANIA	16.20
26. ILLINOIS	16.18
27. OKLAHOMA	16.90
28. MAINE	16.82
29. DELAWARE	16.78
30. WISCONSIN	16.68
31. IOWA	16.60
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	16.60
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.24
34. NORTH DAKOTA	16.21
35. RHODE ISLAND	16.04
36. MONTANA	14.98
37. DIST. OF COL.	14.97
38. NEBRASKA	14.97
39. MASSACHUSETTS	14.87
40. NEW JERSEY	14.88
41. KANSAS	14.84
42. NEW YORK	14.84
43. WYOMING	14.05
44. VERMONT	13.79
45. CONNECTICUT	13.57
46. CALIFORNIA	NA
47. IDAHO	NA
48. MICHIGAN	NA
49. MISSOURI	NA
50. TEXAS	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1986-87

1. MASSACHUSETTS	41.18
2. WASHINGTON	40.98
3. OREGON	39.78
4. MINNESOTA	39.70
5. PENNSYLVANIA	39.26
6. ALASKA	39.28
7. WISCONSIN	38.67
8. MONTANA	38.48
9. MAINE	38.98
10. RHODE ISLAND	38.64
11. WYOMING	38.59
12. UTAH	38.41
13. IOWA	38.94
14. VERMONT	38.79
15. NEW YORK	38.68
16. IDAHO	38.17
17. NORTH DAKOTA	38.97
18. CONNECTICUT	38.68
19. ARIZONA	38.40
20. ILLINOIS	38.14
21. CALIFORNIA	38.07
22. INDIANA	32.86
23. COLORADO	32.76
24. OHIO	32.20
25. DELAWARE	31.82
26. NEW JERSEY	31.62
27. NEBRASKA	31.48
28. NEVADA	30.88
29. KANSAS	30.88
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.82
UNITED STATES	29.78
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	29.78
32. NEW MEXICO	29.42
33. WEST VIRGINIA	27.70
34. OKLAHOMA	27.88
35. MARYLAND	26.79
36. KENTUCKY	25.69
37. MISSOURI	25.88
38. MICHIGAN	25.80
39. FLORIDA	24.84
40. TENNESSEE	24.06
41. HAWAII	22.66
42. ARKANSAS	22.29
43. TEXAS	22.10
44. ALABAMA	21.27
45. DIST. OF COL.	20.68
46. NORTH CAROLINA	20.44
47. VIRGINIA	20.81
48. MISSISSIPPI	19.82
49. LOUISIANA	19.84
50. GEORGIA	18.82
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.61

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$41,480
2. DIST. OF COL.	33,211
3. NEW YORK	30,490
4. MICHIGAN	30,067
5. RHODE ISLAND	29,470
6. CALIFORNIA	29,180
7. MINNESOTA	27,860
8. WYOMING	27,124
9. NEW JERSEY	26,170
10. ILLINOIS	26,897
11. MARYLAND	26,800
12. MASSACHUSETTS	26,800
13. CONNECTICUT	26,610
14. WISCONSIN	26,847
15. WASHINGTON	26,209
16. COLORADO	28,892
17. PENNSYLVANIA	28,858
18. HAWAII	28,845
19. OREGON	28,660
20. NEVADA	28,610
UNITED STATES	28,201
21. ARIZONA	24,680
22. DELAWARE	24,624
23. OHIO	24,818
24. TEXAS	24,468
25. INDIANA	24,828
26. VIRGINIA	28,095
27. GEORGIA	28,046
28. ALABAMA	28,040
29. KANSAS	22,644
30. UTAH	22,808
31. MONTANA	22,482
32. NORTH CAROLINA	22,840
33. FLORIDA	22,280
34. MISSOURI	21,945
35. NEW MEXICO	21,817
36. IOWA	21,690
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	21,898
38. OKLAHOMA	21,419
39. TENNESSEE	21,884
40. IDAHO	20,969
41. KENTUCKY	20,948
42. NEBRASKA	20,939
43. NORTH DAKOTA	20,816
44. VERMONT	20,796
45. WEST VIRGINIA	20,627
46. LOUISIANA	20,308
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,268
48. MAINE	19,533
49. ARKANSAS	19,519
50. MISSISSIPPI	18,472
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,095

NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1985-86 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	164.60
2. DIST. OF COL.	151.78
3. NEW YORK	120.99
4. MICHIGAN	119.81
5. RHODE ISLAND	116.94
6. CALIFORNIA	116.89
7. MINNESOTA	108.87
8. WYOMING	108.08
9. NEW JERSEY	107.81
10. ILLINOIS	106.78
11. MASSACHUSETTS	106.84
12. CONNECTICUT	106.84
13. WISCONSIN	106.89
14. WASHINGTON	104.88
15. COLORADO	104.00
16. PENNSYLVANIA	102.74
17. HAWAII	102.59
18. OREGON	102.56
19. NEVADA	101.82
20. NEVADA	101.62
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. ARIZONA	97.98
22. DELAWARE	97.71
23. OHIO	97.29
24. TEXAS	97.07
25. INDIANA	96.52
26. VIRGINIA	91.64
27. GEORGIA	91.48
28. ALABAMA	91.42
29. KANSAS	89.88
30. UTAH	89.69
31. MONTANA	89.21
32. NORTH CAROLINA	88.68
33. FLORIDA	88.29
34. MISSOURI	87.08
35. NEW MEXICO	86.87
36. IOWA	86.07
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.69
38. OKLAHOMA	84.99
39. TENNESSEE	84.88
40. IDAHO	83.21
41. KENTUCKY	83.12
42. NEBRASKA	83.09
43. NORTH DAKOTA	82.80
44. VERMONT	82.82
45. WEST VIRGINIA	81.88
46. LOUISIANA	80.56
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	80.41
48. MAINE	77.71
49. ARKANSAS	77.48
50. MISSISSIPPI	78.80
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.80

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	848,970
2. DIST. OF COL.	98,797
3. NEW YORK	82,000
4. MICHIGAN	81,500
5. CALIFORNIA	81,219
6. RHODE ISLAND	81,079
7. CONNECTICUT	28,902
8. MARYLAND	28,898
9. NEW JERSEY	28,718
10. MASSACHUSETTS	28,410
11. MINNESOTA	28,340
12. ILLINOIS	28,288
13. WYOMING	28,108
14. WISCONSIN	27,976
15. WASHINGTON	27,827
16. DELAWARE	27,887
17. PENNSYLVANIA	27,422
18. COLORADO	27,422
19. NEVADA	26,960
20. HAWAII	26,815
21. OREGON	26,690
UNITED STATES	26,381
22. OHIO	26,268
23. INDIANA	26,088
24. ARIZONA	28,972
25. VIRGINIA	28,478
26. TEXAS	24,588
27. GEORGIA	24,200
28. NEW MEXICO	28,977
29. FLORIDA	28,788
30. NORTH CAROLINA	28,778
31. ALABAMA	28,800
32. MISSOURI	28,468
33. KANSAS	28,427
34. MONTANA	28,206
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,190
36. UTAH	28,088
37. TENNESSEE	25,627
38. KENTUCKY	25,612
39. IOWA	22,608
40. NEBRASKA	22,068
41. OKLAHOMA	22,060
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,011
43. VERMONT	21,835
44. IDAHO	21,480
45. WEST VIRGINIA	21,446
46. NORTH DAKOTA	21,284
47. MAINE	21,257
48. LOUISIANA	20,084
49. ARKANSAS	19,904
50. MISSISSIPPI	19,447
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,781

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	165.61
2. DIST. OF COL.	127.29
3. NEW YORK	120.92
4. MICHIGAN	118.64
5. CALIFORNIA	117.98
6. RHODE ISLAND	117.08
7. CONNECTICUT	108.88
8. MARYLAND	108.82
9. NEW JERSEY	108.16
10. MASSACHUSETTS	107.00
11. MINNESOTA	106.74
12. ILLINOIS	106.88
13. WYOMING	106.85
14. WISCONSIN	105.97
15. WASHINGTON	105.68
16. DELAWARE	105.48
17. PENNSYLVANIA	103.28
18. COLORADO	103.15
19. NEVADA	101.84
20. HAWAII	100.99
21. OREGON	100.92
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. OHIO	99.01
23. INDIANA	98.24
24. ARIZONA	97.82
25. VIRGINIA	98.94
26. TEXAS	92.61
27. GEORGIA	91.18
28. NEW MEXICO	90.81
29. FLORIDA	89.88
30. NORTH CAROLINA	89.84
31. ALABAMA	89.51
32. MISSOURI	88.89
33. KANSAS	88.28
34. MONTANA	87.40
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.84
36. UTAH	86.76
37. TENNESSEE	86.22
38. KENTUCKY	85.16
39. IOWA	83.18
40. NEBRASKA	83.10
41. OKLAHOMA	83.09
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	82.90
43. VERMONT	82.24
44. IDAHO	80.90
45. WEST VIRGINIA	80.77
46. NORTH DAKOTA	80.18
47. MAINE	80.06
48. LOUISIANA	78.88
49. ARKANSAS	74.97
50. MISSISSIPPI	78.24
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.74

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1976-77 TO 1986-87 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. ALABAMA	128.88
2. SOUTH CAROLINA	128.86
3. RHODE ISLAND	128.28
4. GEORGIA	116.68
5. WYOMING	114.82
6. TEXAS	112.68
7. CONNECTICUT	111.60
8. VIRGINIA	111.48
9. WISCONSIN	111.27
10. ALASKA	110.88
11. OHIO	110.12
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	109.78
13. OKLAHOMA	109.66
14. DELAWARE	108.84
15. KANSAS	107.69
16. COLORADO	107.48
17. KENTUCKY	106.97
18. MISSISSIPPI	106.90
19. MISSOURI	104.98
20. OREGON	104.62
21. ARKANSAS	104.80
22. PENNSYLVANIA	104.17
23. INDIANA	104.16
24. MINNESOTA	102.96
25. MICHIGAN	102.90
26. TENNESSEE	102.77
27. NEW MEXICO	102.27
28. VERMONT	102.10
29. ARIZONA	101.16
30. NEVADA	100.12
31. NORTH CAROLINA	99.92
32. NORTH DAKOTA	99.28
UNITED STATES	98.82
33. MASSACHUSETTS	98.82
34. DIST. OF COL.	98.08
35. NEW JERSEY	97.81
36. MONTANA	97.67
37. NEBRASKA	97.48
38. MARYLAND	96.60
39. FLORIDA	95.88
40. IDAHO	95.77
41. ILLINOIS	92.66
42. CALIFORNIA	91.84
43. MAINE	91.29
44. UTAH	89.81
45. WEST VIRGINIA	87.66
46. NEW YORK	86.60
47. WASHINGTON	84.48
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.48
49. LOUISIANA	84.88
50. IOWA	80.88
51. HAWAII	69.90

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1976-77 TO 1986-87 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. ALABAMA	18.68
2. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.10
3. RHODE ISLAND	16.80
4. GEORGIA	16.87
5. WYOMING	18.90
6. TEXAS	12.74
7. CONNECTICUT	12.19
8. VIRGINIA	12.11
9. WISCONSIN	12.02
10. ALASKA	11.66
11. OHIO	11.41
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.20
13. OKLAHOMA	11.11
14. DELAWARE	10.78
15. KANSAS	10.12
16. COLORADO	9.99
17. KENTUCKY	9.74
18. MISSISSIPPI	9.71
19. MISSOURI	8.68
20. OREGON	8.49
21. ARKANSAS	8.48
22. PENNSYLVANIA	8.26
23. INDIANA	8.29
24. MINNESOTA	7.62
25. MICHIGAN	7.88
26. TENNESSEE	7.81
27. NEW MEXICO	7.28
28. VERMONT	7.16
29. ARIZONA	6.66
30. NEVADA	6.11
31. NORTH CAROLINA	6.00
32. NORTH DAKOTA	5.64
UNITED STATES	5.42
33. MASSACHUSETTS	8.26
34. DIST. OF COL.	8.01
35. NEW JERSEY	4.88
36. MONTANA	4.81
37. NEBRASKA	4.71
38. MARYLAND	4.24
39. FLORIDA	5.88
40. IDAHO	8.80
41. ILLINOIS	2.18
42. CALIFORNIA	1.48
43. MAINE	1.89
44. UTAH	0.88
45. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.80
46. NEW YORK	-1.06
47. WASHINGTON	-2.18
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.21
49. LOUISIANA	-2.25
50. IOWA	-4.38
51. HAWAII	-18.22

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-15. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 TO 1986-87

1. DELAWARE	11.88
2. VIRGINIA	10.80
3. NEW MEXICO	9.90
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.68
5. CONNECTICUT	8.61
6. MAINE	8.88
7. KENTUCKY	7.94
8. MARYLAND	7.89
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.28
10. INDIANA	7.22
11. OHIO	7.17
12. CALIFORNIA	6.94
13. MISSOURI	6.94
14. FLORIDA	6.90
15. NORTH CAROLINA	6.42
16. WISCONSIN	6.18
17. PENNSYLVANIA	6.07
18. MASSACHUSETTS	6.01
19. ARKANSAS	6.00
20. TENNESSEE	5.91
21. COLORADO	5.77
22. NEW JERSEY	5.70
23. RHODE ISLAND	5.46
24. NEBRASKA	5.37
UNITED STATES	5.86
25. MISSISSIPPI	5.28
26. NEVADA	5.27
27. ARIZONA	5.24
28. WASHINGTON	5.08
29. GEORGIA	5.01
30. VERMONT	5.00
31. ILLINOIS	4.99
32. NEW YORK	4.95
33. MICHIGAN	4.77
34. IOWA	4.21
35. OREGON	4.01
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3.97
37. NORTH DAKOTA	3.79
38. HAWAII	3.75
39. MINNESOTA	3.68
40. KANSAS	3.46
41. WYOMING	3.28
42. MONTANA	3.22
43. OKLAHOMA	2.99
44. IDAHO	2.44
45. NORTH DAKOTA	2.28
46. ALABAMA	2.00
47. ARKANSAS	1.97
48. UTAH	1.91
49. DIST. OF COL.	1.76
50. TEXAS	0.51
51. LOUISIANA	-1.23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	848,474
2. DIST. OF COL.	88,088
3. NEW YORK	81,800
4. MICHIGAN	81,240
5. CALIFORNIA	80,128
6. RHODE ISLAND	29,631
7. MASSACHUSETTS	29,068
8. NEW JERSEY	28,870
9. MINNESOTA	26,880
10. CONNECTICUT	27,880
11. MARYLAND	27,806
12. ILLINOIS	27,717
13. WYOMING	27,461
14. WASHINGTON	27,870
15. ARIZONA	27,800
16. WISCONSIN	27,900
17. COLORADO	26,882
18. OREGON	26,770
19. NEVADA	26,710
20. HAWAII	26,687
21. PENNSYLVANIA	26,820
UNITED STATES	26,819
22. OHIO	26,088
23. UTAH	26,021
24. NEW MEXICO	26,718
25. DELAWARE	28,558
26. TEXAS	28,844
27. INDIANA	28,189
28. KANSAS	24,824
29. GEORGIA	24,188
30. FLORIDA	24,055
31. ALABAMA	24,000
32. VIRGINIA	28,987
33. MONTANA	28,828
34. NORTH CAROLINA	28,282
35. NEBRASKA	28,100
36. MISSOURI	22,828
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	22,828
38. IOWA	22,499
39. VERMONT	22,184
40. OKLAHOMA	22,080
41. TENNESSEE	21,874
42. KENTUCKY	21,850
43. IDAHO	21,788
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,600
45. WEST VIRGINIA	21,829
46. NORTH DAKOTA	21,460
47. LOUISIANA	21,144
48. MAINE	20,227
49. ARKANSAS	20,179
50. MISSISSIPPI	19,047
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,826

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	168.18
2. DIST. OF COL.	144.71
3. NEW YORK	118.98
4. MICHIGAN	118.70
5. CALIFORNIA	114.48
6. RHODE ISLAND	112.66
7. MASSACHUSETTS	110.48
8. NEW JERSEY	107.79
9. MINNESOTA	107.72
10. CONNECTICUT	109.82
11. MARYLAND	108.68
12. ILLINOIS	105.81
13. WYOMING	104.84
14. WASHINGTON	108.99
15. ARIZONA	108.78
16. WISCONSIN	102.89
17. COLORADO	102.14
18. OREGON	101.71
19. NEVADA	101.49
20. HAWAII	101.40
21. PENNSYLVANIA	100.76
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. OHIO	98.98
23. UTAH	98.87
24. NEW MEXICO	97.71
25. DELAWARE	97.08
26. TEXAS	96.80
27. INDIANA	95.71
28. KANSAS	92.42
29. GEORGIA	91.79
30. FLORIDA	91.40
31. ALABAMA	91.19
32. VIRGINIA	91.08
33. MONTANA	89.40
34. NORTH CAROLINA	88.27
35. NEBRASKA	87.77
36. MISSOURI	86.74
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.88
38. IOWA	85.49
39. VERMONT	84.29
40. OKLAHOMA	83.89
41. TENNESSEE	83.11
42. KENTUCKY	83.02
43. IDAHO	82.77
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	82.07
45. WEST VIRGINIA	81.80
46. NORTH DAKOTA	81.84
47. LOUISIANA	80.84
48. MAINE	76.85
49. ARKANSAS	76.67
50. MISSISSIPPI	72.87
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.88

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	846,082
2. DIST. OF COL.	41,467
3. MICHIGAN	82,800
4. NEW YORK	82,800
5. CALIFORNIA	82,801
6. RHODE ISLAND	82,026
7. MASSACHUSETTS	80,810
8. CONNECTICUT	80,198
9. NEW JERSEY	80,102
10. MARYLAND	29,893
11. MINNESOTA	29,880
12. ILLINOIS	29,169
13. ARIZONA	28,971
14. WASHINGTON	28,746
15. WISCONSIN	28,710
16. DELAWARE	28,440
17. COLORADO	28,400
18. NEVADA	28,250
19. WYOMING	28,280
20. PENNSYLVANIA	28,111
21. OHIO	27,869
22. OREGON	27,810
UNITED STATES	27,711
23. HAWAII	27,646
24. INDIANA	26,988
25. VIRGINIA	26,401
26. UTAH	26,894
27. GEORGIA	25,600
28. FLORIDA	28,882
29. TEXAS	28,464
30. KANSAS	28,297
31. NEW MEXICO	24,709
32. ALABAMA	24,480
33. NORTH CAROLINA	24,895
34. MISSOURI	24,388
35. MONTANA	24,870
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	24,212
37. NEBRASKA	24,188
38. KENTUCKY	28,560
39. IOWA	28,484
40. TENNESSEE	28,828
41. VERMONT	28,298
42. OKLAHOMA	22,770
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,628
44. WEST VIRGINIA	22,425
45. IDAHO	22,318
46. NORTH DAKOTA	21,960
47. MAINE	21,948
48. LOUISIANA	20,522
49. ARKANSAS	20,538
50. MISSISSIPPI	20,086
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	19,518

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	186.29
2. DIST. OF COL.	149.64
3. MICHIGAN	118.86
4. NEW YORK	118.86
5. CALIFORNIA	116.86
6. RHODE ISLAND	118.87
7. MASSACHUSETTS	111.19
8. CONNECTICUT	188.96
9. NEW JERSEY	108.68
10. MARYLAND	107.88
11. MINNESOTA	188.81
12. ILLINOIS	108.26
13. ARIZONA	104.88
14. WASHINGTON	108.78
15. WISCONSIN	188.61
16. DELAWARE	182.68
17. COLORADO	102.48
18. NEVADA	101.98
19. WYOMING	101.87
20. PENNSYLVANIA	101.44
21. OHIO	100.87
22. OREGON	100.86
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. HAWAII	99.77
24. INDIANA	97.89
25. VIRGINIA	98.27
26. UTAH	98.28
27. GEORGIA	92.88
28. FLORIDA	92.21
29. TEXAS	91.89
30. KANSAS	91.29
31. NEW MEXICO	89.17
32. ALABAMA	88.84
33. NORTH CAROLINA	88.08
34. MISSOURI	87.99
35. MONTANA	87.87
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.87
37. NEBRASKA	87.11
38. KENTUCKY	88.02
39. IOWA	84.87
40. TENNESSEE	84.17
41. VERMONT	84.06
42. OKLAHOMA	82.17
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	81.68
44. WEST VIRGINIA	80.92
45. IDAHO	80.88
46. NORTH DAKOTA	79.28
47. MAINE	79.19
48. LOUISIANA	74.81
49. ARKANSAS	74.11
50. MISSISSIPPI	72.80
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.48

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-20. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES, 1976-77 TO 1986-87 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. RHODE ISLAND	129.74
2. DIST. OF COL.	128.88
3. ALABAMA	128.10
4. SOUTH CAROLINA	118.98
5. ALASKA	118.80
6. GEORGIA	118.24
7. ARIZONA	117.88
8. KANSAS	114.71
9. OHIO	118.07
10. TEXAS	111.74
11. CONNECTICUT	111.67
12. MICHIGAN	111.44
13. OREGON	111.08
14. VIRGINIA	110.82
15. OKLAHOMA	110.46
16. WYOMING	109.72
17. WISCONSIN	108.77
18. COLORADO	108.26
19. MISSOURI	107.16
20. UTAH	106.98
21. DELAWARE	106.78
22. KENTUCKY	106.40
23. VERMONT	106.80
24. TENNESSEE	105.71
25. MISSISSIPPI	105.69
26. NEBRASKA	105.20
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	104.85
28. ARKANSAS	103.88
29. MASSACHUSETTS	102.94
30. INDIANA	102.81
31. PENNSYLVANIA	101.80
32. MINNESOTA	100.87
UNITED STATES	100.22
33. NORTH DAKOTA	99.69
34. FLORIDA	99.62
35. NORTH CAROLINA	99.62
36. MONTANA	99.88
37. NEVADA	99.01
38. NEW MEXICO	98.18
39. NEW JERSEY	97.86
40. IDAHO	97.80
41. MARYLAND	98.72
42. ILLINOIS	98.92
43. CALIFORNIA	92.27
44. MAINE	91.02
45. WEST VIRGINIA	88.88
46. NEW YORK	86.47
47. LOUISIANA	85.81
48. WASHINGTON	88.18
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.86
50. IOWA	81.18
51. HAWAII	61.51

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-21. PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1976-77 TO 1986-87 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. RHODE ISLAND	21.81
2. DIST. OF COL.	21.07
3. ALABAMA	20.98
4. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.09
5. ALASKA	18.78
6. GEORGIA	18.72
7. ARIZONA	18.80
8. KANSAS	18.84
9. OHIO	12.97
10. TEXAS	12.27
11. CONNECTICUT	12.28
12. MICHIGAN	12.11
13. OREGON	11.92
14. VIRGINIA	11.62
15. OKLAHOMA	10.69
16. WYOMING	11.89
17. WISCONSIN	11.20
18. COLORADO	10.42
19. MISSOURI	9.84
20. UTAH	9.72
21. DELAWARE	8.61
22. KENTUCKY	8.44
23. VERMONT	8.88
24. TENNESSEE	9.07
25. MISSISSIPPI	9.06
26. NEBRASKA	8.80
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.48
28. ARKANSAS	7.82
29. MASSACHUSETTS	7.60
30. INDIANA	7.87
31. PENNSYLVANIA	6.84
32. MINNESOTA	6.88
UNITED STATES	6.16
33. NORTH DAKOTA	5.88
34. FLORIDA	5.85
35. NORTH CAROLINA	5.84
36. MONTANA	5.89
37. NEVADA	5.82
38. NEW MEXICO	5.08
39. NEW JERSEY	4.85
40. IDAHO	4.08
41. MARYLAND	2.72
42. ILLINOIS	2.81
43. CALIFORNIA	1.94
44. MAINE	1.29
45. WEST VIRGINIA	0.12
46. NEW YORK	-1.18
47. LOUISIANA	-1.64
48. WASHINGTON	-2.89
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	-8.20
50. IOWA	-8.98
51. HAWAII	-14.36

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank, and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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C-22. PERCENT INCREASE IN
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1988-89
TO 1986-87

1. DELAWARE	11.88
2. VIRGINIA	10.20
3. DIST. OF COL.	8.88
4. MAINE	8.48
5. CONNECTICUT	8.41
6. RHODE ISLAND	8.01
7. KENTUCKY	7.88
8. MARYLAND	7.81
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.49
10. CALIFORNIA	7.28
11. INDIANA	7.14
12. OHIO	7.08
13. MISSOURI	6.81
14. TENNESSEE	6.62
15. WISCONSIN	6.88
16. FLORIDA	6.22
17. ARIZONA	6.12
18. NEW JERSEY	6.11
19. MASSACHUSETTS	6.00
20. PENNSYLVANIA	6.00
21. ALASKA	6.00
22. GEORGIA	5.97
23. NEVADA	5.77
24. COLORADO	5.65
UNITED STATES	5.29
25. ILLINOIS	5.24
26. MISSISSIPPI	5.19
27. WASHINGTON	5.08
28. NORTH CAROLINA	5.01
29. VERMONT	5.00
30. MICHIGAN	4.99
31. NEW YORK	4.79
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.78
33. NEBRASKA	4.49
34. WEST VIRGINIA	4.16
35. IOWA	4.16
36. KANSAS	4.00
37. OREGON	3.88
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.88
39. HAWAII	3.89
40. MONTANA	3.88
41. MINNESOTA	3.88
42. OKLAHOMA	3.18
43. WYOMING	2.80
44. IDAHO	2.48
45. NORTH DAKOTA	2.88
46. ALABAMA	2.00
47. ARKANSAS	1.78
48. UTAH	1.48
49. TEXAS	0.47
50. LOUISIANA	-2.61
51. NEW MEXICO	-8.91

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO C SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the C Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	C-1, C-5 through C-22
Arizona	C-16 through C-22
California	C-1, C-5 through C-22
Georgia	C-6 through C-22
Kansas	C-8
Louisiana	C-1, C-5 through C-22
Massachusetts	C-1, C-5 through C-22
Vermont	C-1, C-5 through C-22

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in C Series Tables:

Indiana	1986-87 average salary data are estimated figures.
Louisiana	Salary data reflect severe budget cuts.
New Mexico	Consistent with instructions, increments for additional duties are not included in 1986-87 average salary of instructional staff.
Oregon	Salary includes a 6 percent employer pickup of the employee portion of retirement contribution.
Texas	Teacher salary includes career ladder supplement.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. State personal income is defined as the aggregate or total income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other services. Indeed, state personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population data for per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. Per capita personal income is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6, providing more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8423,866
2. NEW YORK	288,418
3. TEXAS	220,715
4. ILLINOIS	168,888
5. PENNSYLVANIA	158,276
6. FLORIDA	136,184
7. OHIO	142,119
8. NEW JERSEY	130,154
9. MICHIGAN	128,678
10. MASSACHUSETTS	88,861
11. VIRGINIA	92,880
12. GEORGIA	74,860
13. NORTH CAROLINA	72,670
14. MARYLAND	68,680
15. INDIANA	68,442
16. MISSOURI	66,608
17. WISCONSIN	62,818
18. WASHINGTON	61,188
19. MINNESOTA	58,068
20. CONNECTICUT	57,408
21. TENNESSEE	56,840
22. LOUISIANA	50,818
23. COLORADO	47,888
24. ALABAMA	42,818
25. ARIZONA	40,778
26. OKLAHOMA	40,881
27. KENTUCKY	40,828
28. IOWA	36,818
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	35,484
30. OREGON	35,821
31. KANSAS	35,758
32. ARKANSAS	24,707
33. MISSISSIPPI	24,004
34. NEBRASKA	21,828
35. WEST VIRGINIA	18,786
36. UTAH	17,288
37. NEW MEXICO	18,828
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,881
39. HAWAII	14,588
40. MAINE	18,888
41. NEVADA	18,860
42. RHODE ISLAND	18,468
43. DIST. OF COL.	11,867
44. IDAHO	11,178
45. ALASKA	8,476
46. MONTANA	8,067
47. DELAWARE	8,876
48. NORTH DAKOTA	8,258
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	7,808
50. WYOMING	6,784
51. VERMONT	6,482
UNITED STATES	8,810,848

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1986, p. 24.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1984 TO 1988

1. ARIZONA	10.44
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.00
3. GEORGIA	8.78
4. FLORIDA	8.47
5. VIRGINIA	8.88
6. CALIFORNIA	8.85
7. VERMONT	8.82
8. MASSACHUSETTS	8.22
9. MARYLAND	8.08
10. CONNECTICUT	8.08
11. NEW JERSEY	7.78
12. NEVADA	7.64
13. DIST. OF COL.	7.82
14. TEXAS	7.28
15. NEW YORK	7.18
16. NORTH CAROLINA	7.17
17. NEBRASKA	7.06
18. MISSOURI	6.82
19. TENNESSEE	6.81
UNITED STATES	6.74
20. DELAWARE	6.78
21. NEW MEXICO	6.66
22. ALABAMA	6.62
23. MAINE	6.58
24. RHODE ISLAND	6.51
25. HAWAII	6.34
26. IDAHO	6.21
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.07
28. UTAH	6.07
29. COLORADO	6.06
30. MINNESOTA	5.88
31. KANSAS	5.88
32. WASHINGTON	5.74
33. OHIO	5.71
34. ARKANSAS	5.64
35. OREGON	5.51
36. ILLINOIS	5.47
37. PENNSYLVANIA	5.47
38. MICHIGAN	5.11
39. WYOMING	5.05
40. INDIANA	4.82
41. WISCONSIN	4.71
42. KENTUCKY	4.47
43. ALASKA	4.47
44. MISSISSIPPI	4.36
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.32
46. IOWA	3.80
47. NORTH DAKOTA	3.48
48. WEST VIRGINIA	3.18
49. OKLAHOMA	3.17
50. LOUISIANA	2.78
51. MONTANA	1.64

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1986, p. 24.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1988

1. ALASKA	918,187
2. DIST. OF COL.	18,168
3. CONNECTICUT	18,088
4. NEW JERSEY	17,211
5. MASSACHUSETTS	16,880
6. CALIFORNIA	16,068
7. NEW YORK	16,080
8. MARYLAND	15,864
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14,864
10. COLORADO	14,812
11. ILLINOIS	14,788
12. VIRGINIA	14,842
13. NEVADA	14,488
14. DELAWARE	14,272
15. MINNESOTA	14,087
16. RHODE ISLAND	13,868
17. WASHINGTON	13,876
UNITED STATES	13,867
18. HAWAII	13,814
19. KANSAS	13,778
20. FLORIDA	13,742
21. MICHIGAN	13,688
22. TEXAS	13,482
23. PENNSYLVANIA	13,487
24. NEBRASKA	13,281
25. MISSOURI	13,244
26. OHIO	13,226
27. WYOMING	13,228
28. WISCONSIN	13,184
29. ARIZONA	12,788
30. OREGON	12,622
31. IOWA	12,584
32. GEORGIA	12,848
33. INDIANA	12,446
34. OKLAHOMA	12,282
35. VERMONT	12,117
36. NORTH DAKOTA	12,052
37. MAINE	11,887
38. NORTH CAROLINA	11,617
39. LOUISIANA	11,274
40. TENNESSEE	11,248
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,161
42. IDAHO	11,120
43. MONTANA	10,974
44. NEW MEXICO	10,814
45. KENTUCKY	10,824
46. ALABAMA	10,678
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	10,586
48. UTAH	10,488
49. ARKANSAS	10,476
50. WEST VIRGINIA	10,188
51. MISSISSIPPI	9,187

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1986, p. 24.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989

1. ALASKA	181.18
2. DIST. OF COL.	181.02
3. CONNECTICUT	180.48
4. NEW JERSEY	124.11
5. MASSACHUSETTS	118.12
6. CALIFORNIA	118.08
7. NEW YORK	118.74
8. MARYLAND	114.40
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	107.91
10. COLORADO	106.91
11. ILLINOIS	106.28
12. VIRGINIA	104.87
13. NEVADA	104.48
14. DELAWARE	102.82
15. MINNESOTA	101.99
16. RHODE ISLAND	100.28
17. WASHINGTON	100.06
UNITED STATES	100.00
18. HAWAII	99.62
19. KANSAS	99.34
20. FLORIDA	99.10
21. MICHIGAN	98.18
22. TEXAS	97.23
23. PENNSYLVANIA	96.90
24. NEBRASKA	95.77
25. MISSOURI	95.91
26. OHIO	95.39
27. WYOMING	95.34
28. WISCONSIN	94.96
29. ARIZONA	92.27
30. OREGON	91.02
31. IOWA	90.82
32. GEORGIA	90.49
33. INDIANA	89.79
34. OKLAHOMA	89.21
35. VERMONT	87.88
36. NORTH DAKOTA	86.91
37. MAINE	86.72
38. NORTH CAROLINA	85.77
39. LOUISIANA	81.80
40. TENNESSEE	81.08
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.49
42. IDAHO	80.19
43. MONTANA	79.14
44. NEW MEXICO	78.70
45. KENTUCKY	78.66
46. ALABAMA	76.97
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.94
48. UTAH	75.67
49. ARKANSAS	75.59
50. WEST VIRGINIA	75.81
51. MISSISSIPPI	66.28

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of
Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24.D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1984 TO 1989

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.81
2. MASSACHUSETTS	7.79
3. CONNECTICUT	7.45
4. VERMONT	7.21
5. DIST. OF COL.	7.18
6. NEW JERSEY	7.13
7. MARYLAND	7.04
8. VIRGINIA	7.04
9. NEBRASKA	7.00
10. NEW YORK	6.97
11. ARIZONA	6.49
12. GEORGIA	6.39
13. MISSOURI	6.22
14. CALIFORNIA	6.00
15. TENNESSEE	6.00
16. MAINE	5.87
17. RHODE ISLAND	5.79
18. PENNSYLVANIA	5.77
19. ALABAMA	5.76
UNITED STATES	5.74
20. WYOMING	5.70
21. OHIO	5.66
22. NORTH CAROLINA	5.63
23. IDAHO	5.60
24. KANSAS	5.49
25. FLORIDA	5.46
26. NEVADA	5.44
27. ILLINOIS	5.39
28. TEXAS	5.35
29. DELAWARE	5.29
30. MINNESOTA	5.24
31. OREGON	5.09
32. ARKANSAS	5.06
33. NEW MEXICO	4.90
34. INDIANA	4.78
35. MICHIGAN	4.77
36. COLORADO	4.70
37. UTAH	4.68
38. HAWAII	4.66
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.63
40. WISCONSIN	4.42
41. KENTUCKY	4.31
42. WASHINGTON	4.23
43. IOWA	4.19
44. WEST VIRGINIA	3.98
45. MISSISSIPPI	3.75
46. NORTH DAKOTA	3.64
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.44
48. OKLAHOMA	3.42
49. LOUISIANA	2.29
50. MONTANA	1.28
51. ALASKA	1.06

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of
Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24.D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1979 TO 1989

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	179.92
2. MASSACHUSETTS	169.79
3. CONNECTICUT	169.69
4. VIRGINIA	159.74
5. NEW JERSEY	159.55
6. GEORGIA	152.27
7. MAINE	150.46
8. FLORIDA	149.80
9. COLORADO	147.61
10. MARYLAND	147.49
11. VERMONT	147.24
12. RHODE ISLAND	146.82
13. TEXAS	146.85
14. ARIZONA	145.35
15. CALIFORNIA	145.20
16. NEW YORK	145.28
17. DIST. OF COL.	144.42
18. MISSOURI	144.14
19. MINNESOTA	139.66
20. NORTH CAROLINA	139.08
UNITED STATES	137.87
21. TENNESSEE	135.95
22. OKLAHOMA	135.55
23. ARKANSAS	135.20
24. LOUISIANA	135.02
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	133.68
26. WISCONSIN	133.06
27. ALABAMA	132.38
28. MISSISSIPPI	130.19
29. PENNSYLVANIA	130.09
30. NEW MEXICO	128.09
31. OHIO	127.88
32. MICHIGAN	127.29
33. KANSAS	127.24
34. NEVADA	126.87
35. KENTUCKY	126.07
36. WASHINGTON	123.84
37. DELAWARE	121.72
38. INDIANA	121.88
39. OREGON	120.89
40. NEBRASKA	119.88
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	118.08
42. ILLINOIS	117.99
43. UTAH	117.47
44. WYOMING	116.10
45. IDAHO	112.21
46. WEST VIRGINIA	109.60
47. IOWA	109.59
48. HAWAII	108.92
49. MONTANA	102.81
50. NORTH DAKOTA	99.74
51. ALASKA	90.86

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of
Current Business*, August 1983, p. 57, and August 1986,
p. 24.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1988 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8862.007
2. NEW YORK	238.889
3. TEXAS	188.220
4. ILLINOIS	148.289
5. PENNSYLVANIA	137.887
6. FLORIDA	134.217
7. OHIO	121.886
8. NEW JERSEY	108.890
9. MICHIGAN	104.447
10. MASSACHUSETTS	78.881
11. VIRGINIA	78.110
12. NORTH CAROLINA	62.880
13. GEORGIA	62.886
14. INDIANA	62.848
15. MARYLAND	62.490
16. MISSOURI	59.867
17. WASHINGTON	54.187
18. WISCONSIN	54.061
19. MINNESOTA	49.857
20. CONNECTICUT	48.780
21. TENNESSEE	48.980
22. LOUISIANA	48.907
23. COLORADO	41.818
24. ALABAMA	36.663
25. ARIZONA	38.443
26. KENTUCKY	34.821
27. OKLAHOMA	38.864
28. IOWA	31.196
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	30.587
30. OREGON	29.088
31. KANSAS	28.841
32. ARKANSAS	21.214
33. MISSISSIPPI	20.567
34. NEBRASKA	18.848
35. WEST VIRGINIA	18.864
36. UTAH	14.818
37. NEW MEXICO	18.424
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.216
39. HAWAII	12.607
40. MAINE	12.017
41. RHODE ISLAND	11.818
42. NEVADA	11.485
43. IDAHO	8.855
44. DIST. OF COL.	9.843
45. ALASKA	8.084
46. MONTANA	7.796
47. NORTH DAKOTA	7.849
48. DELAWARE	7.816
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.114
50. WYOMING	8.704
51. VERMONT	8.888
UNITED STATES	2,025.215

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1986, p. 25.

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1988

1. ALASKA	818.418
2. CONNECTICUT	18.888
3. DIST. OF COL.	14.888
4. NEW JERSEY	14.889
5. CALIFORNIA	18.781
6. MASSACHUSETTS	18.717
7. NEW YORK	18.484
8. MARYLAND	18.818
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.246
10. COLORADO	12.941
11. ILLINOIS	12.678
12. WASHINGTON	12.288
13. VIRGINIA	12.288
14. NEVADA	12.289
15. RHODE ISLAND	12.206
16. HAWAII	11.963
17. MINNESOTA	11.848
UNITED STATES	11.884
18. FLORIDA	11.888
19. DELAWARE	11.768
20. KANSAS	11.688
21. NEBRASKA	11.612
22. PENNSYLVANIA	11.588
23. TEXAS	11.859
24. MICHIGAN	11.482
25. OHIO	11.844
26. MISSOURI	11.827
27. WISCONSIN	11.821
28. WYOMING	11.201
29. ARIZONA	11.121
30. OREGON	10.824
31. IOWA	10.818
32. NORTH DAKOTA	10.780
33. INDIANA	10.701
34. GEORGIA	10.468
35. VERMONT	10.885
36. MAINE	10.825
37. OKLAHOMA	10.282
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.047
39. IDAHO	8.808
40. LOUISIANA	8.799
41. TENNESSEE	8.649
42. MONTANA	8.436
43. KENTUCKY	8.292
44. NEW MEXICO	8.256
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.187
46. ALABAMA	9.119
47. ARKANSAS	8.994
48. UTAH	8.827
49. WEST VIRGINIA	8.762
50. MISSISSIPPI	7.871

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1986, p. 25.

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1988

1. ALASKA	180.28
2. CONNECTICUT	129.75
3. DIST. OF COL.	128.28
4. NEW JERSEY	121.67
5. CALIFORNIA	116.08
6. MASSACHUSETTS	115.81
7. NEW YORK	118.52
8. MARYLAND	112.82
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	111.88
10. COLORADO	109.88
11. ILLINOIS	107.18
12. WASHINGTON	108.84
13. VIRGINIA	108.84
14. NEVADA	108.42
15. RHODE ISLAND	108.14
16. HAWAII	101.09
17. MINNESOTA	100.08
UNITED STATES	100.00
18. FLORIDA	99.79
19. DELAWARE	99.40
20. KANSAS	98.77
21. NEBRASKA	98.12
22. PENNSYLVANIA	97.71
23. TEXAS	97.68
24. MICHIGAN	97.11
25. OHIO	95.86
26. MISSOURI	98.72
27. WISCONSIN	98.67
28. WYOMING	94.65
29. ARIZONA	93.97
30. OREGON	91.47
31. IOWA	91.42
32. NORTH DAKOTA	90.67
33. INDIANA	90.48
34. GEORGIA	88.48
35. VERMONT	87.76
36. MAINE	87.28
37. OKLAHOMA	86.89
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.90
39. NORTH CAROLINA	84.30
40. IDAHO	82.88
41. LOUISIANA	82.80
42. TENNESSEE	81.84
43. MONTANA	79.74
44. KENTUCKY	76.32
45. NEW MEXICO	78.22
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.21
47. ALABAMA	77.06
48. ARKANSAS	78.00
49. UTAH	74.89
50. WEST VIRGINIA	74.04
51. MISSISSIPPI	66.51

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1986, p. 25.

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D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1994 TO 1995

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.82
2. NEBRASKA	7.13
3. NEW YORK	7.11
4. CONNECTICUT	7.03
5. MASSACHUSETTS	6.93
6. MARYLAND	6.90
7. DIST. OF COL.	6.86
8. VERMONT	6.83
9. WYOMING	6.13
10. COLORADO	6.04
11. VIRGINIA	6.03
12. ARIZONA	6.53
13. MISSOURI	5.46
14. PENNSYLVANIA	5.44
15. GEORGIA	5.44
16. CALIFORNIA	5.37
17. RHODE ISLAND	5.36
18. IDAHO	5.30
19. ILLINOIS	5.19
20. MAINE	5.14
21. DELAWARE	5.14
22. OHIO	5.13
UNITED STATES	5.11
23. NORTH CAROLINA	5.04
24. NEW JERSEY	4.87
25. FLORIDA	4.84
26. MINNESOTA	4.83
27. NEVADA	4.82
28. WISCONSIN	4.79
29. ALABAMA	4.74
30. KANSAS	4.69
31. TEXAS	4.59
32. ARKANSAS	4.51
33. OREGON	4.50
34. WASHINGTON	4.29
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.28
36. NEW MEXICO	4.22
37. INDIANA	4.11
38. HAWAII	3.95
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.83
40. TENNESSEE	3.82
41. WEST VIRGINIA	3.81
42. MICHIGAN	3.42
43. IOWA	3.21
44. MISSISSIPPI	2.87
45. KENTUCKY	2.85
46. NORTH DAKOTA	2.82
47. OKLAHOMA	2.28
48. UTAH	1.82
49. LOUISIANA	1.63
50. ALASKA	0.68
51. MONTANA	0.62

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1996, p. 25.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1995

1. DIST. OF COL.	8149,911
2. CONNECTICUT	129,492
3. NEW JERSEY	124,776
4. MASSACHUSETTS	123,864
5. NEW YORK	121,694
6. MARYLAND	112,869
7. FLORIDA	111,692
8. RHODE ISLAND	109,751
9. ILLINOIS	109,224
10. DELAWARE	108,876
11. ALASKA	104,833
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	104,043
13. CALIFORNIA	102,260
14. PENNSYLVANIA	101,115
15. HAWAII	96,681
16. NEVADA	96,581
17. COLORADO	94,695
18. MISSOURI	93,276
19. KANSAS	91,996
20. VIRGINIA	91,145
21. WISCONSIN	91,145
UNITED STATES	90,690
22. MINNESOTA	89,714
23. WASHINGTON	89,787
24. ARIZONA	89,889
25. NEBRASKA	89,072
26. OHIO	84,816
27. OREGON	82,002
28. MICHIGAN	79,681
29. IOWA	78,777
30. VERMONT	77,979
31. TEXAS	76,881
32. GEORGIA	75,740
33. INDIANA	75,429
34. NORTH DAKOTA	73,817
35. OKLAHOMA	73,041
36. NORTH CAROLINA	71,829
37. MAINE	71,268
38. WYOMING	71,197
39. LOUISIANA	69,972
40. KENTUCKY	69,898
41. TENNESSEE	69,848
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	67,678
43. MONTANA	64,771
44. NEW MEXICO	63,866
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	63,880
46. ALABAMA	62,719
47. ARKANSAS	61,048
48. WEST VIRGINIA	58,704
49. IDAHO	58,888
50. MISSISSIPPI	55,107
51. UTAH	47,082

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1996, p. 24, and NEA Research, Estimates data file.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) ENTERPRISES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1995

1. DIST. OF COL.	77.24
2. ALASKA	27.89
3. HAWAII	28.86
4. NEW MEXICO	19.61
5. VIRGINIA	18.87
6. WYOMING	16.68
7. UTAH	16.62
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.93
9. MARYLAND	15.00
10. ALABAMA	14.93
11. MONTANA	14.68
12. NORTH DAKOTA	14.14
13. MISSISSIPPI	14.12
14. WASHINGTON	14.04
15. OKLAHOMA	13.43
16. GEORGIA	13.19
17. NORTH CAROLINA	13.09
18. COLORADO	12.98
19. MAINE	12.97
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.79
21. NEBRASKA	12.61
22. ARIZONA	12.51
23. LOUISIANA	12.87
24. IDAHO	12.20
25. OREGON	11.98
26. KENTUCKY	11.91
27. NEVADA	11.88
28. KANSAS	11.80
29. TENNESSEE	11.70
UNITED STATES	11.68
30. WEST VIRGINIA	11.55
31. TEXAS	11.54
32. CALIFORNIA	11.49
33. ARKANSAS	11.07
34. DELAWARE	10.93
35. NEW YORK	10.86
36. RHODE ISLAND	10.81
37. MINNESOTA	10.47
38. MISSOURI	10.26
39. VERMONT	10.20
40. WISCONSIN	10.18
41. IOWA	10.13
42. FLORIDA	10.04
43. MICHIGAN	9.63
44. OHIO	9.55
45. ILLINOIS	9.34
46. NEW JERSEY	9.32
47. PENNSYLVANIA	9.29
48. INDIANA	9.22
49. MASSACHUSETTS	9.02
50. CONNECTICUT	8.18
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.72

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1996, pp. 26-35.

D-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1988 (\$MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	818,482
2. TEXAS	12,888
3. IOWA	18,887
4. ILLINOIS	8,886
5. NEBRASKA	8,884
6. MINNESOTA	7,888
7. KANSAS	7,827
8. WISCONSIN	8,741
9. INDIANA	8,038
10. FLORIDA	8,042
11. MISSOURI	4,780
12. NORTH CAROLINA	4,818
13. OHIO	4,888
14. ARKANSAS	8,828
15. GEORGIA	8,818
16. COLORADO	8,788
17. PENNSYLVANIA	8,668
18. MICHIGAN	8,888
19. WASHINGTON	8,887
20. OKLAHOMA	8,828
21. NORTH DAKOTA	8,822
22. KENTUCKY	8,284
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,282
24. NEW YORK	2,846
25. TENNESSEE	2,886
26. MISSISSIPPI	2,888
27. IDAHO	2,484
28. ALABAMA	2,481
29. OREGON	2,200
30. VIRGINIA	2,047
31. ARIZONA	1,840
32. LOUISIANA	1,818
33. MARYLAND	1,888
34. MONTANA	1,248
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,228
36. NEW MEXICO	1,226
37. NEW JERSEY	760
38. UTAH	880
39. WYOMING	647
40. HAWAII	877
41. DELAWARE	882
42. MAINE	478
43. VERMONT	484
44. MASSACHUSETTS	428
45. CONNECTICUT	876
46. WEST VIRGINIA	286
47. NEVADA	280
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	148
49. RHODE ISLAND	72
50. ALASKA	82
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	166,866

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987, p. 632.

D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1988

1. ALASKA	842,820
2. CONNECTICUT	41,888
3. NEW JERSEY	88,281
4. HAWAII	87,882
5. DIST. OF COL.	87,702
6. MASSACHUSETTS	86,408
7. MARYLAND	88,818
8. CALIFORNIA	88,684
9. VIRGINIA	84,426
10. NEW YORK	84,286
11. ILLINOIS	84,266
12. DELAWARE	84,191
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	84,101
14. RHODE ISLAND	88,110
15. KANSAS	82,886
16. NORTH DAKOTA	82,788
17. MINNESOTA	82,861
18. TEXAS	82,808
19. MICHIGAN	82,286
20. COLORADO	81,788
UNITED STATES	81,674
21. WYOMING	81,680
22. WASHINGTON	80,707
23. OHIO	80,488
24. NEBRASKA	80,480
25. WISCONSIN	80,286
26. MISSOURI	80,278
27. PENNSYLVANIA	28,878
28. NEVADA	28,788
29. INDIANA	28,881
30. GEORGIA	28,661
31. FLORIDA	28,088
32. IOWA	28,811
33. UTAH	28,417
34. ARIZONA	28,068
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	27,882
36. OKLAHOMA	27,778
37. LOUISIANA	27,884
38. IDAHO	27,828
39. OREGON	27,814
40. MAINE	27,814
41. NORTH CAROLINA	27,814
42. VERMONT	27,288
43. TENNESSEE	26,880
44. KENTUCKY	26,486
45. NEW MEXICO	28,408
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,806
47. MONTANA	28,184
48. ALABAMA	24,868
49. ARKANSAS	24,801
50. WEST VIRGINIA	28,847
51. MISSISSIPPI	28,110

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1986. S&M Survey of Buying Power, p. B-5.

D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1988

1. ALASKA	828,807
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,786
3. HAWAII	20,008
4. MASSACHUSETTS	18,486
5. WYOMING	18,074
6. DELAWARE	18,042
7. CONNECTICUT	18,870
8. NEVADA	18,781
9. VERMONT	18,288
10. MARYLAND	18,128
11. MINNESOTA	17,880
12. NEW JERSEY	17,860
13. CALIFORNIA	17,287
14. NORTH DAKOTA	17,188
15. TEXAS	17,182
16. COLORADO	16,782
17. VIRGINIA	16,648
18. MAINE	16,626
19. MISSOURI	16,888
20. FLORIDA	16,174
21. GEORGIA	16,078
22. RHODE ISLAND	18,882
23. INDIANA	18,888
UNITED STATES	15,782
24. MICHIGAN	18,688
25. NEW MEXICO	18,482
26. OKLAHOMA	18,818
27. KANSAS	18,161
28. OHIO	18,124
29. TENNESSEE	18,100
30. LOUISIANA	14,884
31. NORTH CAROLINA	14,878
32. ILLINOIS	14,880
33. ARIZONA	14,821
34. NEBRASKA	14,778
35. UTAH	14,741
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,672
37. MONTANA	14,686
38. OREGON	14,628
39. WASHINGTON	14,488
40. NEW YORK	14,488
41. PENNSYLVANIA	14,811
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	14,162
43. WISCONSIN	14,040
44. IDAHO	18,880
45. IOWA	18,608
46. KENTUCKY	18,866
47. DIST. OF COL.	18,004
48. WEST VIRGINIA	12,750
49. MISSISSIPPI	12,680
50. ARKANSAS	12,660
51. ALABAMA	12,166

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1986. S&M Survey of Buying Power, p. B-7.

NOTES TO D SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the D Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	D-11
Arizona	D-11
California	D-11
Georgia	D-11
Louisiana	D-11
Massachusetts	D-11

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of tables in the E Series. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per resident basis, or as proportions of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units, and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

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E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	812,910.16
2. WYOMING	8,278.99
3. DIST. OF COL.	8,172.11
4. NEW YORK	8,880.91
5. MINNESOTA	8,108.94
6. DELAWARE	8,086.70
7. NORTH DAKOTA	2,848.71
8. NEW MEXICO	2,848.84
9. CALIFORNIA	2,789.87
10. MONTANA	2,762.89
11. NEW JERSEY	2,787.88
12. CONNECTICUT	2,709.26
13. MICHIGAN	2,694.88
14. HAWAII	2,878.84
15. OREGON	2,666.88
16. MASSACHUSETTS	2,662.61
17. RHODE ISLAND	2,858.79
18. WISCONSIN	2,610.08
19. NEVADA	2,602.48
20. UTAH	2,577.68
21. MARYLAND	2,874.78
22. WASHINGTON	2,544.68
23. COLORADO	2,588.08
24. VERMONT	2,824.81
UNITED STATES	2,808.84
25. LOUISIANA	2,428.88
26. KANSAS	2,896.70
27. ILLINOIS	2,878.28
28. NEBRASKA	2,816.77
29. ARIZONA	2,297.98
30. PENNSYLVANIA	2,291.67
31. IOWA	2,289.84
32. MAINE	2,274.89
33. OHIO	2,288.12
34. GEORGIA	2,281.42
35. OKLAHOMA	2,244.42
36. TEXAS	2,178.48
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,167.87
38. VIRGINIA	2,120.79
39. FLORIDA	2,109.41
40. WEST VIRGINIA	2,069.02
41. INDIANA	2,046.87
42. ALABAMA	2,028.88
43. KENTUCKY	1,987.77
44. NORTH CAROLINA	1,981.81
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,924.88
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,919.74
47. MISSOURI	1,907.84
48. IDAHO	1,908.84
49. MISSISSIPPI	1,886.88
50. TENNESSEE	1,847.88
51. ARKANSAS	1,788.82

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 98.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	811,901.66
2. WYOMING	4,849.88
3. DIST. OF COL.	8,018.12
4. NEW YORK	2,986.68
5. MINNESOTA	2,607.92
6. DELAWARE	2,896.41
7. NEW MEXICO	2,869.78
8. NEW JERSEY	2,828.78
9. CONNECTICUT	2,814.89
10. CALIFORNIA	2,276.84
11. NORTH DAKOTA	2,247.98
12. NEVADA	2,240.84
13. MICHIGAN	2,225.08
14. HAWAII	2,199.25
15. COLORADO	2,187.81
16. MASSACHUSETTS	2,184.77
17. MARYLAND	2,184.08
18. WISCONSIN	2,148.17
19. OREGON	2,142.80
20. MONTANA	2,128.89
21. RHODE ISLAND	2,106.48
UNITED STATES	2,088.88
22. UTAH	2,081.67
23. KANSAS	2,041.90
24. WASHINGTON	2,088.26
25. LOUISIANA	2,009.47
26. ARIZONA	2,008.19
27. ILLINOIS	1,944.44
28. NEBRASKA	1,918.88
29. VERMONT	1,908.21
30. OKLAHOMA	1,898.80
31. IOWA	1,892.72
32. TEXAS	1,874.78
33. OHIO	1,888.90
34. PENNSYLVANIA	1,881.76
35. GEORGIA	1,796.98
36. VIRGINIA	1,786.14
37. FLORIDA	1,771.82
38. MAINE	1,718.28
39. INDIANA	1,698.98
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,688.77
41. WEST VIRGINIA	1,629.87
42. ALABAMA	1,688.78
43. NORTH CAROLINA	1,878.44
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,844.07
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,889.18
46. MISSOURI	1,888.88
47. KENTUCKY	1,818.90
48. IDAHO	1,489.42
49. TENNESSEE	1,442.04
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,488.70
51. ARKANSAS	1,888.44

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 98.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1984-85, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1985

1. ALASKA	8654.87
2. WYOMING	828.79
3. NEW MEXICO	217.09
4. UTAH	198.88
5. MONTANA	193.91
6. NORTH DAKOTA	186.88
7. NEW YORK	186.08
8. MINNESOTA	188.18
9. DELAWARE	181.98
10. LOUISIANA	178.26
11. OREGON	169.74
12. DIST. OF COL.	166.21
13. MICHIGAN	168.50
14. WISCONSIN	162.92
15. WEST VIRGINIA	169.88
16. HAWAII	159.28
17. VERMONT	157.08
18. ARIZONA	156.87
19. MISSISSIPPI	156.07
20. OKLAHOMA	154.98
21. NEVADA	154.68
22. RHODE ISLAND	181.44
23. IOWA	150.81
24. ALABAMA	148.87
UNITED STATES	148.87
25. KANSAS	148.20
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	146.81
27. WASHINGTON	146.66
28. COLORADO	146.82
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	148.88
30. NEBRASKA	144.89
31. MAINE	144.82
32. GEORGIA	148.28
33. CALIFORNIA	141.69
34. OHIO	140.92
35. KENTUCKY	140.18
36. TEXAS	139.08
37. PENNSYLVANIA	138.88
38. INDIANA	136.10
39. NORTH CAROLINA	135.86
40. MARYLAND	138.77
41. NEW JERSEY	138.18
42. IDAHO	138.97
43. ARKANSAS	132.87
44. ILLINOIS	131.94
45. MASSACHUSETTS	131.58
46. FLORIDA	128.92
47. TENNESSEE	128.26
48. CONNECTICUT	127.98
49. VIRGINIA	122.82
50. MISSOURI	116.15
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.88

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 1984-85

1. ALASKA	94,984.94
2. WYOMING	2,879.68
3. DIST. OF COL.	2,819.89
4. NEW YORK	2,889.66
5. CONNECTICUT	1,916.19
6. MINNESOTA	1,766.97
7. NEW JERSEY	1,749.89
8. MASSACHUSETTS	1,719.89
9. HAWAII	1,691.91
10. CALIFORNIA	1,644.98
11. MARYLAND	1,629.96
12. WISCONSIN	1,610.98
13. MICHIGAN	1,609.68
14. DELAWARE	1,597.62
15. RHODE ISLAND	1,479.68
16. ILLINOIS	1,474.97
UNITED STATES	1,469.16
17. COLORADO	1,449.41
18. NEVADA	1,449.49
19. WASHINGTON	1,439.90
20. OREGON	1,420.26
21. VERMONT	1,391.97
22. PENNSYLVANIA	1,384.92
23. MONTANA	1,382.62
24. ARIZONA	1,376.28
25. NORTH DAKOTA	1,367.08
26. KANSAS	1,366.68
27. IOWA	1,360.99
28. OHIO	1,360.99
29. MAINE	1,327.60
30. VIRGINIA	1,307.47
31. LOUISIANA	1,299.99
32. OKLAHOMA	1,289.14
33. TEXAS	1,267.04
34. UTAH	1,289.84
35. NEBRASKA	1,251.29
36. NEW MEXICO	1,249.96
37. WEST VIRGINIA	1,202.92
38. GEORGIA	1,191.49
39. FLORIDA	1,191.49
40. INDIANA	1,180.84
41. NORTH CAROLINA	1,144.42
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,126.28
43. MISSOURI	1,080.99
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,075.97
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,042.74
46. KENTUCKY	1,039.87
47. IDAHO	1,022.08
48. TENNESSEE	999.79
49. ALABAMA	989.99
50. ARKANSAS	967.49
51. MISSISSIPPI	917.91

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85* p. 98

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1984-85, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1985

1. ALASKA	9282.09
2. WYOMING	199.00
3. NEW YORK	149.48
4. DIST. OF COL.	138.91
5. MONTANA	129.99
6. MINNESOTA	125.40
7. WISCONSIN	122.46
8. UTAH	119.96
9. HAWAII	119.99
10. MICHIGAN	119.21
11. WEST VIRGINIA	117.86
12. LOUISIANA	116.17
13. VERMONT	116.99
14. NEW MEXICO	114.99
15. NORTH DAKOTA	112.61
16. OREGON	112.91
17. MAINE	111.69
18. DELAWARE	109.19
19. ARIZONA	107.97
20. RHODE ISLAND	106.80
21. IOWA	109.70
UNITED STATES	189.66
22. OKLAHOMA	108.99
23. MASSACHUSETTS	104.79
24. WASHINGTON	109.49
25. PENNSYLVANIA	109.06
26. MARYLAND	102.68
27. CALIFORNIA	102.99
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	101.69
29. NEW JERSEY	101.99
30. OHIO	100.60
31. CONNECTICUT	100.41
32. ILLINOIS	100.04
33. MISSISSIPPI	99.92
34. NEVADA	99.64
35. NORTH CAROLINA	99.91
36. KANSAS	99.47
37. COLORADO	97.78
38. KENTUCKY	99.49
39. INDIANA	94.97
40. NEBRASKA	94.29
41. GEORGIA	94.19
42. TEXAS	99.97
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	99.42
44. ALABAMA	92.76
45. ARKANSAS	92.87
46. IDAHO	91.94
47. VIRGINIA	89.91
48. TENNESSEE	89.96
49. FLORIDA	89.99
50. MISSOURI	82.99
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	79.29

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 46-97, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1984-85

1. WYOMING	91,101.88
2. ALASKA	1,071.98
3. DIST. OF COL.	726.99
4. NEW JERSEY	717.12
5. CONNECTICUT	709.08
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	692.79
7. NEW YORK	699.16
8. MONTANA	691.29
9. MICHIGAN	619.94
10. OREGON	617.40
11. RHODE ISLAND	599.06
12. WISCONSIN	569.99
13. MASSACHUSETTS	567.69
14. NEBRASKA	541.29
15. VERMONT	531.94
16. ILLINOIS	529.69
17. IOWA	520.29
18. KANSAS	500.99
19. COLORADO	497.24
20. MINNESOTA	486.99
21. MAINE	471.24
22. TEXAS	469.97
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	459.14
UNITED STATES	484.60
24. CALIFORNIA	420.97
25. WASHINGTON	411.21
26. MARYLAND	606.64
27. FLORIDA	377.90
28. INDIANA	377.69
29. OHIO	379.86
30. ARIZONA	367.06
31. PENNSYLVANIA	366.99
32. VIRGINIA	365.72
33. UTAH	349.69
34. NORTH DAKOTA	337.27
35. NEVADA	319.91
36. GEORGIA	294.72
37. HAWAII	292.79
38. IDAHO	290.49
39. NORTH CAROLINA	246.62
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	239.87
41. MISSOURI	239.71
42. OKLAHOMA	229.69
43. TENNESSEE	219.99
44. MISSISSIPPI	210.99
45. DELAWARE	209.72
46. WEST VIRGINIA	199.99
47. KENTUCKY	192.20
48. LOUISIANA	176.49
49. ARKANSAS	179.49
50. NEW MEXICO	149.82
51. ALABAMA	119.66

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 98

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1964-65

1. WYOMING	9901.77
2. ALASKA	840.12
3. DIST. OF COL.	727.00
4. NEW JERSEY	712.14
5. CONNECTICUT	705.06
6. NEW YORK	686.16
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	682.48
8. OREGON	817.64
9. MICHIGAN	801.83
10. RHODE ISLAND	891.80
11. MONTANA	880.81
12. MASSACHUSETTS	866.71
13. WISCONSIN	841.88
14. NEBRASKA	808.73
15. VERMONT	830.68
16. IOWA	820.28
17. ILLINOIS	806.88
18. MINNESOTA	498.92
19. COLORADO	494.65
20. KANSAS	490.12
21. TEXAS	465.86
22. MAINE	460.48
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	456.87
UNITED STATES	417.91
24. MARYLAND	382.88
25. OHIO	372.48
26. INDIANA	370.82
27. CALIFORNIA	369.91
28. FLORIDA	368.68
29. VIRGINIA	361.88
30. PENNSYLVANIA	358.48
31. UTAH	348.47
32. NORTH DAKOTA	334.60
33. ARIZONA	331.60
34. HAWAII	292.69
35. GEORGIA	292.89
36. NEVADA	281.09
37. IDAHO	280.20
38. WASHINGTON	246.29
39. MISSOURI	287.49
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	287.26
41. NORTH CAROLINA	288.91
42. OKLAHOMA	228.66
43. TENNESSEE	217.89
44. MISSISSIPPI	210.14
45. DELAWARE	208.78
46. WEST VIRGINIA	199.14
47. LOUISIANA	178.78
48. ARKANSAS	171.77
49. NEW MEXICO	148.48
50. KENTUCKY	119.22
51. ALABAMA	100.87

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1964-65*, pp. 46-97; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1967*, p. 22.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1964-65

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	61.81
2. MONTANA	48.66
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	48.84
4. OREGON	48.47
5. NEBRASKA	48.26
6. WYOMING	42.89
7. NEW JERSEY	41.01
8. RHODE ISLAND	39.77
9. IOWA	39.09
10. CONNECTICUT	39.71
11. MICHIGAN	39.48
12. VERMONT	38.19
13. KANSAS	36.92
14. TEXAS	36.77
15. ILLINOIS	35.86
16. MAINE	35.49
17. WISCONSIN	35.29
18. COLORADO	34.83
19. MASSACHUSETTS	35.09
20. FLORIDA	31.98
21. INDIANA	31.98
UNITED STATES	29.68
22. NEW YORK	29.49
23. DIST. OF COL.	29.91
24. WASHINGTON	28.88
25. MINNESOTA	28.18
26. OHIO	28.10
27. VIRGINIA	27.97
28. UTAH	27.47
29. IDAHO	27.44
30. ARIZONA	26.67
31. PENNSYLVANIA	26.50
32. CALIFORNIA	26.86
33. MARYLAND	24.97
34. GEORGIA	24.94
35. NORTH DAKOTA	24.85
36. ALASKA	23.87
37. MISSISSIPPI	22.92
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.28
39. MISSOURI	21.89
40. TENNESSEE	21.88
41. NEVADA	21.86
42. NORTH CAROLINA	21.88
43. ARKANSAS	17.93
44. HAWAII	17.72
45. KENTUCKY	17.68
46. OKLAHOMA	17.80
47. WEST VIRGINIA	16.84
48. LOUISIANA	18.89
49. DELAWARE	18.08
50. NEW MEXICO	12.00
51. ALABAMA	11.68

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1964-65*, pp. 46-97.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1964-65, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1958

1. WYOMING	668.25
2. ALASKA	36.92
3. MONTANA	37.51
4. OREGON	48.91
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.81
6. MICHIGAN	45.46
7. VERMONT	43.98
8. WISCONSIN	43.22
9. NEW YORK	42.69
10. RHODE ISLAND	42.27
11. NEW JERSEY	41.87
12. IOWA	41.32
13. SOUTH DAKOTA	40.77
14. NEBRASKA	40.77
15. DIST. OF COL.	40.04
16. MAINE	39.68
17. CONNECTICUT	38.67
18. KANSAS	36.35
19. ILLINOIS	35.67
20. MINNESOTA	35.27
21. MASSACHUSETTS	34.68
22. TEXAS	34.58
23. COLORADO	33.57
24. UTAH	32.95
UNITED STATES	31.84
25. INDIANA	30.84
26. WASHINGTON	29.68
27. ARIZONA	29.69
28. OHIO	29.27
29. NORTH DAKOTA	27.99
30. FLORIDA	27.80
31. PENNSYLVANIA	27.81
32. CALIFORNIA	26.17
33. MARYLAND	25.68
34. IDAHO	25.28
35. VIRGINIA	25.18
36. GEORGIA	23.80
37. MISSISSIPPI	22.90
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.61
39. NEVADA	21.78
40. NORTH CAROLINA	21.28
41. HAWAII	21.19
42. WEST VIRGINIA	19.51
43. TENNESSEE	19.89
44. OKLAHOMA	19.45
45. MISSOURI	19.02
46. KENTUCKY	16.93
47. ARKANSAS	16.56
48. LOUISIANA	16.68
49. DELAWARE	14.27
50. NEW MEXICO	13.72
51. ALABAMA	10.84

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1964-65*, pp. 46-97; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1966, p. 24.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1994-95

1. ALASKA	89,619.80
2. WYOMING	1,884.81
3. DELAWARE	1,912.42
4. HAWAII	1,292.78
5. MINNESOTA	1,246.84
6. NEW YORK	1,164.18
7. MASSACHUSETTS	1,167.17
8. CONNECTICUT	1,182.07
9. CALIFORNIA	1,098.14
10. WISCONSIN	1,061.02
11. WASHINGTON	1,040.04
12. NEW JERSEY	1,920.78
13. NORTH DAKOTA	1,910.88
14. NEVADA	1,904.94
15. NEW MEXICO	892.68
16. MARYLAND	888.46
17. WEST VIRGINIA	884.91
18. MICHIGAN	888.86
19. ARIZONA	824.20

UNITED STATES

20. OKLAHOMA	808.88
21. RHODE ISLAND	890.87
22. MAINE	888.89
23. LOUISIANA	860.47
24. PENNSYLVANIA	897.87
25. VERMONT	897.80
26. NORTH CAROLINA	891.02
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	816.36
28. KENTUCKY	808.88
29. OHIO	808.26
30. UTAH	804.68
31. IOWA	800.07
32. ILLINOIS	788.98
33. INDIANA	789.82
34. VIRGINIA	788.28
35. KANSAS	781.71
36. MONTANA	778.78
37. GEORGIA	767.20
38. ARKANSAS	759.70
39. OREGON	757.98
40. FLORIDA	752.79
41. IDAHO	729.98
42. ALABAMA	727.19
43. COLORADO	707.08
44. TEXAS	708.00
45. MISSISSIPPI	693.20
46. MISSOURI	666.68
47. NEBRASKA	647.61
48. TENNESSEE	629.69
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	602.08
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	484.74
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1985* pp. 46

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1984-85

1. DIST. OF COL.	82,818.02
2. NEW YORK	1,189.82
3. WYOMING	998.28
4. ALASKA	968.26
5. COLORADO	741.88
6. NEW JERSEY	727.86
7. CONNECTICUT	714.11
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	681.88
9. OREGON	682.28
10. ILLINOIS	674.89
11. MICHIGAN	884.81
12. MARYLAND	644.86
13. MONTANA	606.80
14. NEBRASKA	608.67
15. RHODE ISLAND	888.12
16. MASSACHUSETTS	878.22
17. KANSAS	874.88

UNITED STATES

18. TEXAS	862.04
19. WISCONSIN	849.98
20. CALIFORNIA	846.86
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	842.21
22. VERMONT	884.88
23. IOWA	880.88
24. PENNSYLVANIA	827.48
25. OHIO	828.88
26. VIRGINIA	824.18
27. MINNESOTA	819.72
28. MAINE	464.00
29. UTAH	488.68
30. ARIZONA	482.06
31. FLORIDA	448.68
32. NEVADA	438.87
33. LOUISIANA	487.88
34. GEORGIA	424.28
35. MISSOURI	428.96
36. WASHINGTON	898.26
37. INDIANA	892.88
38. OKLAHOMA	888.76
39. TENNESSEE	866.09
40. HAWAII	888.01
41. NORTH DAKOTA	846.87
42. NORTH CAROLINA	818.40
43. IDAHO	292.14
44. ALABAMA	262.78
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	289.61
46. NEW MEXICO	288.98
47. DELAWARE	248.18
48. WEST VIRGINIA	244.06
49. ARKANSAS	227.81
50. KENTUCKY	224.80
51. MISSISSIPPI	224.61

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 46; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987*, p. 22.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1994-95, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	9188.92
2. WYOMING	119.78
3. WEST VIRGINIA	84.02
4. HAWAII	88.60
5. DELAWARE	91.27
6. NEW MEXICO	80.88
7. MINNESOTA	88.81
8. NORTH DAKOTA	83.88
9. WISCONSIN	80.66
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.11
11. UTAH	76.70
12. LOUISIANA	76.38
13. MISSISSIPPI	78.47
14. WASHINGTON	74.98
15. KENTUCKY	74.70
16. OKLAHOMA	78.88
17. MAINE	72.66
18. NEW YORK	72.88
19. ARIZONA	72.24
20. NORTH CAROLINA	71.88
21. VERMONT	70.77
22. MONTANA	70.67
23. ARKANSAS	70.69
24. MICHIGAN	70.22
25. MASSACHUSETTS	68.48
26. NEVADA	98.37
27. CALIFORNIA	68.88
28. ALABAMA	68.14
29. IDAHO	68.86

UNITED STATES

30. RHODE ISLAND	64.08
31. PENNSYLVANIA	68.80
32. IOWA	68.84
33. INDIANA	68.38
34. MARYLAND	62.02
35. CONNECTICUT	60.98
36. OHIO	60.88
37. GEORGIA	60.37
38. NEW JERSEY	88.81
39. OREGON	88.46
40. KANSAS	86.74
41. TENNESSEE	86.00
42. ILLINOIS	84.24
43. VIRGINIA	88.86
44. FLORIDA	83.28
45. TEXAS	82.29
46. MISSOURI	80.88
47. NEBRASKA	48.78
48. COLORADO	47.78
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	44.94
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.06
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, pp. 46-97; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 22.

E-18. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1984-88

1. DELAWARE	8887.76
2. NEW YORK	884.86
3. MASSACHUSETTS	842.89
4. MINNESOTA	832.67
5. OREGON	487.88
6. WISCONSIN	420.78
7. CALIFORNIA	408.20
8. HAWAII	407.40
9. MARYLAND	402.61
10. VIRGINIA	341.48
11. MICHIGAN	335.44
12. NORTH CAROLINA	328.80
13. RHODE ISLAND	291.08
14. GEORGIA	287.84
15. IOWA	286.91
16. COLORADO	280.91
17. VERMONT	271.81
UNITED STATES	267.28
18. UTAH	261.88
19. WEST VIRGINIA	259.91
20. OHIO	258.90
21. IDAHO	258.98
22. NEW JERSEY	256.18
23. MAINE	255.88
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	254.20
25. KANSAS	248.81
26. INDIANA	244.08
27. ILLINOIS	228.48
28. OKLAHOMA	220.27
29. MONTANA	219.28
30. PENNSYLVANIA	218.42
31. MISSOURI	209.80
32. KENTUCKY	208.42
33. ARKANSAS	199.88
34. NEBRASKA	198.84
35. ARIZONA	190.97
36. ALABAMA	178.62
37. LOUISIANA	117.84
38. NORTH DAKOTA	111.21
39. MISSISSIPPI	99.29
40. CONNECTICUT	91.88
41. NEW MEXICO	88.61
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.88
43. TENNESSEE	12.98
44. ALASKA	2.48
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1985*, pp. 44.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1984-88

1. HAWAII	8648.61
2. WASHINGTON	607.98
3. NEVADA	489.68
4. CONNECTICUT	484.78
5. ARIZONA	428.84
6. NEW MEXICO	418.75
7. FLORIDA	411.09
8. WEST VIRGINIA	410.68
9. INDIANA	384.24
10. CALIFORNIA	367.28
11. TENNESSEE	365.08
12. MISSISSIPPI	358.74
13. WYOMING	358.28
14. UTAH	337.64
15. MINNESOTA	321.84
16. WISCONSIN	304.40
17. MAINE	304.10
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	302.08
19. NEW JERSEY	298.97
20. ARKANSAS	292.78
UNITED STATES	292.42
21. RHODE ISLAND	288.80
22. MISSOURI	282.01
23. MICHIGAN	279.72
24. ILLINOIS	278.72
25. NORTH DAKOTA	278.68
26. OHIO	268.11
27. LOUISIANA	268.06
28. IOWA	262.78
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	260.68
30. TEXAS	259.81
31. GEORGIA	258.49
32. PENNSYLVANIA	254.78
33. MARYLAND	258.10
34. MASSACHUSETTS	246.99
35. NEW YORK	237.81
36. IDAHO	237.86
37. COLORADO	236.99
38. KANSAS	228.24
39. KENTUCKY	220.20
40. NEBRASKA	212.60
41. ALABAMA	208.88
42. OKLAHOMA	191.01
43. NORTH CAROLINA	188.89
44. VERMONT	164.89
45. VIRGINIA	162.82
ALASKA	NA
DELaware	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1985*, pp. 44.

E-19. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1984-88, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. DELAWARE	841.19
2. OREGON	88.64
3. MINNESOTA	87.81
4. NEW YORK	86.42
5. MASSACHUSETTS	88.18
6. WISCONSIN	81.98
7. HAWAII	29.50
8. NORTH CAROLINA	27.84
9. WEST VIRGINIA	25.50
10. CALIFORNIA	25.41
11. MARYLAND	25.88
12. UTAH	24.96
13. MICHIGAN	24.65
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.01
15. VIRGINIA	28.48
16. IDAHO	28.11
17. GEORGIA	22.92
18. IOWA	22.71
19. VERMONT	22.89
20. MAINE	21.48
21. RHODE ISLAND	20.92
22. MONTANA	19.97
23. OHIO	19.57
24. KENTUCKY	19.26
UNITED STATES	19.22
25. ARKANSAS	19.08
26. COLORADO	18.96
27. INDIANA	18.80
28. OKLAHOMA	18.01
29. KANSAS	17.88
30. ALABAMA	16.55
31. PENNSYLVANIA	16.25
32. MISSOURI	15.82
33. ILLINOIS	15.80
34. NEBRASKA	14.95
35. ARIZONA	14.98
36. NEW JERSEY	14.88
37. MISSISSIPPI	10.81
38. LOUISIANA	10.48
39. NORTH DAKOTA	9.28
40. NEW MEXICO	8.08
41. CONNECTICUT	8.08
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.64
43. TENNESSEE	1.15
44. ALASKA	0.18
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1985*, p. 11; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24.

E-18. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1984-85, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1983

1. HAWAII	846.96
2. WASHINGTON	49.81
3. WEST VIRGINIA	49.28
4. MISSISSIPPI	39.88
5. NEW MEXICO	39.86
6. NEVADA	39.84
7. ARIZONA	32.47
8. TENNESSEE	32.18
9. UTAH	30.67
10. INDIANA	29.92
11. FLORIDA	29.88
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	27.98
13. ARKANSAS	26.88
14. CONNECTICUT	26.78
15. WYOMING	26.68
16. MAINE	26.60
17. LOUISIANA	26.14
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	22.68
19. WISCONSIN	22.62
20. CALIFORNIA	22.71
21. MINNESOTA	21.88
22. NORTH DAKOTA	21.29
23. IDAHO	
24. MISSOURI	
UNITED STATES	21.08
25. IOWA	20.87
26. MICHIGAN	20.88
27. GEORGIA	20.48
28. RHODE ISLAND	20.87
29. KENTUCKY	20.88
30. OHIO	20.27
31. TEXAS	19.28
32. ALABAMA	19.08
33. PENNSYLVANIA	18.98
34. ILLINOIS	18.71
35. NEW JERSEY	17.87
36. KANSAS	18.20
37. NEBRASKA	18.01
38. NORTH CAROLINA	18.98
39. COLORADO	18.98
40. MARYLAND	18.78
41. OKLAHOMA	18.01
42. MASSACHUSETTS	18.08
43. NEW YORK	14.82
44. VERMONT	18.87
45. VIRGINIA	11.18
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1985*, p. 10; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24.

SCHOOL REVENUE

F Series Tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and from local sources are listed for each state, and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state, to the state's personal income, and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

The tables that follow examine the states' relative positions with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income (F-3, F-4). These measures, as with the examples in the E Series, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in F Series tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1986-87*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Also, estimated data developed by NEA Research are used in F Series Tables when state education agencies do not provide them. Please note these exceptions in the footnotes following the F Series.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1985-86 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	88.871
2. WYOMING	6.848
3. NEW YORK	6.880
4. NEW JERSEY	6.124
5. CONNECTICUT	8.887
6. DIST. OF COL.	8.282
7. DELAWARE	8.080
8. PENNSYLVANIA	4.951
9. MASSACHUSETTS	6.882
10. MARYLAND	4.767
11. MONTANA	6.725
12. WISCONSIN	6.648
13. OREGON	4.870
14. KANSAS	4.860
15. RHODE ISLAND	4.676
16. COLORADO	4.466
17. ILLINOIS	6.898
18. MINNESOTA	6.888
19. HAWAII	4.291
20. FLORIDA	6.248
21. VERMONT	6.288
UNITED STATES	6.188
22. WASHINGTON	6.148
23. MICHIGAN	4.188
24. CALIFORNIA	4.067
25. VIRGINIA	4.818
26. TEXAS	8.986
27. NEVADA	8.986
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.989
29. NEW MEXICO	8.970
30. OHIO	8.816
31. IOWA	8.798
32. NORTH DAKOTA	8.764
33. WEST VIRGINIA	8.722
34. INDIANA	8.688
35. ARIZONA	8.607
36. MISSOURI	8.602
37. MAINE	8.567
38. NEBRASKA	8.482
39. LOUISIANA	8.468
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.412
41. NORTH CAROLINA	8.389
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.298
43. GEORGIA	8.181
44. KENTUCKY	8.044
45. OKLAHOMA	8.018
46. ARKANSAS	2.962
47. UTAH	2.987
48. TENNESSEE	2.846
49. ALABAMA	2.806
50. MISSISSIPPI	2.788
51. IDAHO	2.686

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	89.670
2. WYOMING	7.848
3. NEW YORK	6.880
4. NEW JERSEY	6.642
5. CONNECTICUT	8.894
6. DIST. OF COL.	8.882
7. PENNSYLVANIA	8.328
8. DELAWARE	8.210
9. MARYLAND	8.120
10. MASSACHUSETTS	8.064
11. WISCONSIN	4.906
12. MONTANA	4.877
13. ILLINOIS	4.708
14. OREGON	4.706
15. COLORADO	4.682
16. RHODE ISLAND	4.664
17. HAWAII	4.662
18. MINNESOTA	6.688
19. VERMONT	6.868
20. KANSAS	6.558
21. FLORIDA	6.486
22. WASHINGTON	4.418
UNITED STATES	6.886
23. CALIFORNIA	4.880
24. VIRGINIA	6.275
25. MICHIGAN	4.272
26. WEST VIRGINIA	4.187
27. TEXAS	4.186
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.067
29. OHIO	4.011
30. IOWA	8.988
31. NEW MEXICO	8.984
32. MISSOURI	8.846
33. MAINE	8.886
34. INDIANA	8.761
35. NEVADA	8.741
36. NEBRASKA	8.619
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.587
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.528
39. NORTH DAKOTA	8.517
40. NORTH CAROLINA	8.509
41. KENTUCKY	8.378
42. GEORGIA	8.371
43. LOUISIANA	8.290
44. OKLAHOMA	8.106
45. ARKANSAS	8.078
46. TENNESSEE	8.011
47. UTAH	2.981
48. ARIZONA	2.970
49. IDAHO	2.801
50. MISSISSIPPI	2.692
51. ALABAMA	2.642

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1984-85 PER \$1,800 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	692.88
2. ALASKA	82.28
3. MONTANA	67.89
4. UTAH	60.68
5. NEW MEXICO	59.14
6. WEST VIRGINIA	56.47
7. VERMONT	82.20
8. OREGON	81.02
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	50.70
10. TEXAS	49.64
11. INDIANA	47.78
12. WISCONSIN	67.64
13. MICHIGAN	67.64
14. NORTH DAKOTA	67.64
15. LOUISIANA	67.64
16. NEW YORK	46.88
17. IDAHO	46.87
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	46.42
19. MAINE	46.06
20. KANSAS	45.97
21. PENNSYLVANIA	45.96
22. MINNESOTA	45.80
23. NEW JERSEY	44.94
24. COLORADO	44.98
25. ARKANSAS	44.57
26. DELAWARE	44.27
27. IOWA	43.78
28. WASHINGTON	42.86
UNITED STATES	42.88
29. OHIO	42.48
30. MISSISSIPPI	42.22
31. NORTH CAROLINA	41.78
32. KENTUCKY	61.28
33. OKLAHOMA	40.86
34. RHODE ISLAND	40.82
35. GEORGIA	39.88
36. ALABAMA	39.77
37. HAWAII	39.88
38. MARYLAND	39.08
39. VIRGINIA	38.86
40. NEBRASKA	38.40
41. ILLINOIS	38.86
42. CONNECTICUT	37.84
43. MASSACHUSETTS	37.24
44. TENNESSEE	36.89
45. CALIFORNIA	35.88
46. MISSOURI	35.77
47. ARIZONA	35.88
48. FLORIDA	35.08
49. NEVADA	34.96
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.57
51. DIST. OF COL.	38.90

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1986, p. 24; and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1994-95 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	888.47
2. ALASKA	78.38
3. MONTANA	62.08
4. UTAH	87.67
5. WEST VIRGINIA	81.79
6. NEW MEXICO	81.67
7. VERMONT	48.06
8. OREGON	48.88
9. TEXAS	48.88
10. INDIANA	48.81
11. MICHIGAN	48.64
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	48.87
13. WISCONSIN	48.80
14. NEW YORK	44.28
15. PENNSYLVANIA	43.82
16. KANSAS	43.78
17. MINNESOTA	43.72
18. NORTH DAKOTA	43.43
19. IDAHO	43.26
20. NEW JERSEY	42.81
21. COLORADO	42.78
22. MAINE	42.81
23. LOUISIANA	42.23
24. IOWA	41.18
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	40.88
26. DELAWARE	40.87
27. WASHINGTON	40.48
28. OHIO	40.18
29. ARKANSAS	38.81
UNITED STATES	88.78
30. RHODE ISLAND	88.77
31. OKLAHOMA	88.14
32. NORTH CAROLINA	87.82
33. MARYLAND	86.88
34. KENTUCKY	86.74
35. VIRGINIA	86.82
36. GEORGIA	86.10
37. NEBRASKA	85.88
38. HAWAII	85.68
39. CONNECTICUT	85.64
40. ILLINOIS	85.88
41. MASSACHUSETTS	85.13
42. ALABAMA	84.88
43. MISSISSIPPI	84.88
44. NEVADA	83.34
45. MISSOURI	83.92
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	83.22
47. TENNESSEE	83.14
48. CALIFORNIA	83.08
49. ARIZONA	82.62
50. FLORIDA	82.48
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	80.17
2. DIST. OF COL.	80.84
3. NEBRASKA	66.78
4. OREGON	66.46
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.88
6. MICHIGAN	59.88
7. WISCONSIN	59.22
8. VIRGINIA	58.88
9. WYOMING	58.66
10. VERMONT	58.28
11. RHODE ISLAND	57.60
12. COLORADO	56.26
13. CONNECTICUT	55.67
14. MARYLAND	55.28
15. MISSOURI	54.21
16. NEVADA	54.84
17. NEW YORK	53.22
18. ILLINOIS	53.10
19. NEW JERSEY	52.44
20. IOWA	51.88
21. KANSAS	51.11
22. MASSACHUSETTS	50.71
23. PENNSYLVANIA	48.81
24. OHIO	48.18
25. TEXAS	46.46
UNITED STATES	58.82
26. MONTANA	41.89
27. MAINE	41.26
28. MINNESOTA	38.82
29. FLORIDA	38.66
30. TENNESSEE	38.60
31. UTAH	38.74
32. ARIZONA	38.78
33. NORTH DAKOTA	38.08
34. INDIANA	37.78
35. GEORGIA	36.10
36. LOUISIANA	34.88
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	32.42
38. OKLAHOMA	30.86
39. IDAHO	29.88
40. MISSISSIPPI	28.68
41. ARKANSAS	28.76
42. NORTH CAROLINA	27.80
43. WEST VIRGINIA	27.86
44. CALIFORNIA	24.46
45. DELAWARE	23.18
46. KENTUCKY	23.28
47. WASHINGTON	18.68
48. ALASKA	16.80
49. ALABAMA	15.88
50. NEW MEXICO	12.17
51. HAWAII	8.17

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1986-87

1. DIST. OF COL.	83.68
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	80.17
3. NEBRASKA	67.24
4. OREGON	66.68
5. MICHIGAN	62.64
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	62.88
7. WISCONSIN	61.28
8. VIRGINIA	58.83
9. VERMONT	57.34
10. COLORADO	57.18
11. RHODE ISLAND	57.08
12. WYOMING	56.32
13. MARYLAND	55.38
14. CONNECTICUT	55.27
15. MISSOURI	54.08
16. ILLINOIS	52.38
17. NEW JERSEY	52.28
18. NEVADA	52.13
19. NEW YORK	51.78
20. KANSAS	51.73
21. IOWA	51.33
22. PENNSYLVANIA	50.91
23. MASSACHUSETTS	48.54
24. OHIO	48.68
25. TEXAS	46.78
UNITED STATES	48.88
26. MONTANA	43.06
27. MAINE	41.82
28. FLORIDA	38.48
29. TENNESSEE	38.28
30. UTAH	38.88
31. MINNESOTA	38.42
32. NORTH DAKOTA	38.38
33. INDIANA	38.28
34. GEORGIA	35.88
35. LOUISIANA	35.16
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	33.84
37. IDAHO	32.04
38. OKLAHOMA	30.06
39. NORTH CAROLINA	28.78
40. ARKANSAS	28.88
41. MISSISSIPPI	28.88
42. WEST VIRGINIA	27.61
43. ARIZONA	26.88
44. CALIFORNIA	26.48
45. DELAWARE	23.26
46. WASHINGTON	20.17
47. KENTUCKY	18.62
48. ALASKA	17.86
49. ALABAMA	17.31
50. NEW MEXICO	11.78
51. HAWAII	8.14

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	90.81
2. ALASKA	78.48
3. WASHINGTON	75.60
4. NEW MEXICO	74.99
5. ALABAMA	71.88
6. CALIFORNIA	68.86
7. KENTUCKY	68.82
8. DELAWARE	68.19
9. NORTH CAROLINA	64.20
10. OKLAHOMA	63.28
11. WEST VIRGINIA	62.88
12. IDAHO	62.88
13. ARKANSAS	60.99
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	58.21
15. INDIANA	58.12
16. ARIZONA	56.60
17. GEORGIA	55.78
18. MINNESOTA	55.78
19. UTAH	55.84
20. LOUISIANA	54.89
21. MISSISSIPPI	54.18
22. NORTH DAKOTA	53.06
23. FLORIDA	52.97
24. MAINE	51.27
25. MONTANA	50.17
UNITED STATES	49.89
26. TENNESSEE	49.29
27. TEXAS	46.82
28. OHIO	46.69
29. PENNSYLVANIA	45.61
30. KANSAS	44.11
31. MASSACHUSETTS	43.71
32. IOWA	42.95
33. NEW JERSEY	42.78
34. NEW YORK	41.06
35. NEVADA	41.02
36. CONNECTICUT	39.60
37. ILLINOIS	39.44
38. MARYLAND	39.04
39. COLORADO	36.88
40. MISSOURI	36.58
41. WYOMING	37.71
42. RHODE ISLAND	37.67
43. WISCONSIN	35.42
44. VERMONT	35.39
45. VIRGINIA	35.20
46. MICHIGAN	34.98
47. NEBRASKA	28.11
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.89
49. OREGON	27.22
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.37
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1988-87

1. HAWAII	91.69
2. NEW MEXICO	77.69
3. ALASKA	77.89
4. WASHINGTON	74.88
5. CALIFORNIA	69.74
6. KENTUCKY	69.44
7. ALABAMA	69.44
8. DELAWARE	68.78
9. ARIZONA	68.00
10. OKLAHOMA	64.21
11. NORTH CAROLINA	58.64
12. IDAHO	60.85
13. ARKANSAS	50.88
14. WEST VIRGINIA	59.81
15. INDIANA	57.86
16. MINNESOTA	57.48
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	57.48
18. GEORGIA	56.49
19. UTAH	56.89
20. MISSISSIPPI	54.90
21. NORTH DAKOTA	58.68
22. FLORIDA	58.18
23. LOUISIANA	52.78
24. MAINE	51.84
25. TENNESSEE	50.89
UNITED STATES	50.14
26. MONTANA	69.14
27. OHIO	66.88
28. TEXAS	46.81
29. PENNSYLVANIA	46.71
30. MASSACHUSETTS	44.86
31. KANSAS	48.88
32. NEW JERSEY	48.80
33. NEW YORK	48.20
34. IOWA	48.10
35. NEVADA	42.98
36. WYOMING	41.07
37. CONNECTICUT	40.87
38. ILLINOIS	40.26
39. MISSOURI	40.19
40. MARYLAND	39.81
41. RHODE ISLAND	38.77
42. COLORADO	38.20
43. VERMONT	36.41
44. VIRGINIA	34.62
45. WISCONSIN	35.89
46. MICHIGAN	27.82
47. NEBRASKA	27.18
48. OREGON	26.86
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.87
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1988-86 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	16.20
2. NEW MEXICO	12.84
3. ALABAMA	12.82
4. KENTUCKY	11.48
5. TENNESSEE	11.11
6. DIST. OF COL.	11.06
7. LOUISIANA	10.88
8. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.72
9. ARKANSAS	10.28
10. WEST VIRGINIA	9.77
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.77
12. HAWAII	9.02
13. NORTH DAKOTA	8.88
14. DELAWARE	8.88
15. GEORGIA	8.12
16. MONTANA	7.94
17. NORTH CAROLINA	7.90
18. IDAHO	7.74
19. MAINE	7.47
20. ILLINOIS	7.46
21. FLORIDA	7.87
22. TEXAS	7.32
23. CALIFORNIA	7.18
UNITED STATES	6.89
24. OREGON	6.82
25. MISSOURI	6.21
26. VERMONT	6.18
27. VIRGINIA	5.88
28. OKLAHOMA	5.88
29. MARYLAND	5.78
30. UTAH	5.72
31. NEW YORK	5.72
32. WASHINGTON	5.71
33. IOWA	5.67
34. MASSACHUSETTS	5.68
35. WISCONSIN	5.16
36. OHIO	5.18
37. NEBRASKA	5.10
38. MICHIGAN	5.08
39. COLORADO	4.85
40. NEW JERSEY	4.82
41. KANSAS	4.78
42. RHODE ISLAND	4.78
43. CONNECTICUT	4.72
44. ALASKA	4.68
45. ARIZONA	4.67
46. NEVADA	4.65
47. PENNSYLVANIA	4.48
48. MINNESOTA	4.45
49. INDIANA	4.15
50. WYOMING	3.64
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.46

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1966-67

1. MISSISSIPPI	16.47
2. ALABAMA	18.08
3. WEST VIRGINIA	12.88
4. LOUISIANA	12.11
5. KENTUCKY	10.84
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.78
7. NEW MEXICO	10.62
8. TENNESSEE	10.58
9. ARKANSAS	10.07
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.68
11. ARIZONA	8.44
12. HAWAII	8.16
13. NORTH DAKOTA	7.88
14. DELAWARE	7.88
15. GEORGIA	7.88
16. MONTANA	7.80
17. ILLINOIS	7.41
18. FLORIDA	7.38
19. MAINE	7.14
20. IDAHO	7.11
21. TEXAS	6.81
22. CALIFORNIA	6.81
23. NORTH CAROLINA	6.61
24. DIST. OF COL.	6.88
UNITED STATES	6.28
25. VERMONT	6.28
26. OREGON	6.21
27. MISSOURI	5.78
28. WASHINGTON	5.74
29. OKLAHOMA	5.72
30. MASSACHUSETTS	5.60
31. IOWA	5.57
32. VIRGINIA	5.55
33. NEBRASKA	5.48
34. MARYLAND	5.08
35. UTAH	5.18
36. ALASKA	5.08
37. NEW YORK	5.02
38. NEVADA	4.84
39. KANSAS	4.82
40. OHIO	4.80
41. WISCONSIN	4.68
42. COLORADO	4.67
43. NEW JERSEY	4.42
44. CONNECTICUT	4.36
45. PENNSYLVANIA	4.28
46. INDIANA	4.18
47. RHODE ISLAND	4.18
48. MINNESOTA	4.08
49. MICHIGAN	3.47
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.46
51. WYOMING	2.61

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1966-67

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.40
2. NEBRASKA	71.11
3. OREGON	71.07
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.88
5. MICHIGAN	64.88
6. WISCONSIN	64.27
7. VIRGINIA	60.84
8. VERMONT	61.18
9. COLORADO	58.88
10. RHODE ISLAND	58.84
11. MARYLAND	58.48
12. WYOMING	57.88
13. CONNECTICUT	57.78
14. MISSOURI	57.84
15. ILLINOIS	56.82
16. NEVADA	54.84
17. NEW JERSEY	54.70
18. NEW YORK	54.91
19. KANSAS	54.41
20. IOWA	54.86
21. MASSACHUSETTS	52.48
22. PENNSYLVANIA	52.28
23. OHIO	51.10
24. TEXAS	50.26
25. MONTANA	46.70
UNITED STATES	46.80
26. MAINE	44.71
27. TENNESSEE	43.77
28. FLORIDA	42.68
29. NORTH DAKOTA	41.71
30. UTAH	41.08
31. MINNESOTA	40.08
32. LOUISIANA	40.00
33. INDIANA	38.82
34. GEORGIA	38.62
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	37.06
36. IDAHO	34.80
37. MISSISSIPPI	34.27
38. ARKANSAS	32.68
39. OKLAHOMA	31.88
40. NORTH CAROLINA	31.88
41. WEST VIRGINIA	31.38
42. ARIZONA	28.00
43. DELAWARE	28.28
44. CALIFORNIA	28.16
45. KENTUCKY	22.08
46. WASHINGTON	21.40
47. ALABAMA	20.14
48. ALASKA	18.48
49. NEW MEXICO	18.17
50. HAWAII	0.18
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO F SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the F Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	All
Arizona	F-1, F-8, F-11
California	All
District	F-1, F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Georgia	All
Louisiana	F-1, F-2

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in F Series Tables:

Colorado	Revenue data is collected and reported on a calendar year basis, e.g., data for 1985 is actually calendar year 1986 data.
Idaho	1986-87 Revenue figures are estimated as of 6-22-87. They will be finalized during Fall 1987.
Indiana	Revenue figures are estimated ones.
Louisiana	Adjustment made to 1984-85 to exclude revenue from food service collections.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in the G Series describe the spending done by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides opportunities for comparing the relative “effort” of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

8-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	88,888.84
2. WYOMING	2,680.87
3. NORTH DAKOTA	2,102.62
4. DELAWARE	2,031.51
5. HAWAII	1,974.17
6. NEW MEXICO	1,978.18
7. NEW YORK	1,878.87
8. RHODE ISLAND	1,848.99
9. MINNESOTA	1,786.86
10. VERMONT	1,782.67
11. MASSACHUSETTS	1,747.07
12. CALIFORNIA	1,736.20
13. WASHINGTON	1,678.78
14. WISCONSIN	1,674.11
15. MONTANA	1,668.26
16. NEW JERSEY	1,668.19
17. UTAH	1,668.28
18. MICHIGAN	1,648.48
19. CONNECTICUT	1,648.48
20. OREGON	1,648.48
21. IOWA	1,648.48
22. MAINE	1,648.48
23. LOUISIANA	1,648.48
24. MARYLAND	1,648.48
UNITED STATES	1,449.44
25. WEST VIRGINIA	1,488.71
26. NEVADA	1,408.08
27. ALABAMA	1,378.79
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,362.27
29. KENTUCKY	1,387.14
30. ARIZONA	1,388.94
31. OKLAHOMA	1,322.89
32. COLORADO	1,318.74
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,314.87
34. OHIO	1,309.70
35. NEBRASKA	1,286.97
36. ILLINOIS	1,281.44
37. PENNSYLVANIA	1,272.94
38. VIRGINIA	1,267.78
39. NORTH CAROLINA	1,251.84
40. IDAHO	1,249.80
41. MISSISSIPPI	1,226.04
42. KANSAS	1,225.27
43. INDIANA	1,204.60
44. GEORGIA	1,185.90
45. ARKANSAS	1,185.78
46. MISSOURI	1,082.08
47. TEXAS	1,071.20
48. FLORIDA	1,068.77
49. TENNESSEE	1,068.80
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,018.91
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1985, p. 47.

8-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL
EXPENDITURES IN 1984-85, PER \$1,000
OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1985

1. ALASKA	8486.02
2. WYOMING	202.64
3. NEW MEXICO	180.76
4. NORTH DAKOTA	174.48
5. UTAH	148.88
6. VERMONT	147.18
7. MONTANA	146.88
8. HAWAII	142.98
9. DELAWARE	140.98
10. WEST VIRGINIA	140.84
11. MISSISSIPPI	138.46
12. RHODE ISLAND	132.71
13. LOUISIANA	129.91
14. ALABAMA	129.19
15. WISCONSIN	127.26
16. MINNESOTA	126.84
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	124.17
18. KENTUCKY	123.84
19. MAINE	123.27
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	122.04
21. WASHINGTON	120.97
22. OREGON	117.81
23. NEW YORK	116.88
24. IOWA	116.44
25. MICHIGAN	118.71
26. ARKANSAS	118.22
27. IDAHO	112.42
28. OKLAHOMA	108.14
29. CALIFORNIA	108.07
30. NORTH CAROLINA	107.78
31. MASSACHUSETTS	106.66
32. ARIZONA	104.26
UNITED STATES	104.28
33. OHIO	99.02
34. NEVADA	97.19
35. NEBRASKA	96.98
36. INDIANA	96.78
37. PENNSYLVANIA	94.78
38. GEORGIA	94.84
39. TENNESSEE	98.86
40. MARYLAND	91.87
41. NEW JERSEY	91.11
42. KANSAS	89.98
43. COLORADO	89.98
44. VIRGINIA	87.17
45. ILLINOIS	86.98
46. CONNECTICUT	84.88
47. MISSOURI	81.70
48. TEXAS	79.48
49. FLORIDA	77.78
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.77
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, State Government Finances in 1985, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1986, p. 24.

8-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	89,808.71
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,842.04
3. WYOMING	4,166.06
4. NEW YORK	3,848.88
5. MINNESOTA	2,842.44
6. NORTH DAKOTA	2,696.80
7. DELAWARE	2,687.88
8. MONTANA	2,618.49
9. CALIFORNIA	2,608.44
10. WISCONSIN	2,546.68
11. RHODE ISLAND	2,540.61
12. NEW MEXICO	2,586.87
13. NEVADA	2,816.89
14. WASHINGTON	2,818.88
15. MICHIGAN	2,498.81
16. NEW JERSEY	2,482.22
17. OREGON	2,471.80
18. HAWAII	2,469.11
19. MASSACHUSETTS	2,427.64
20. COLORADO	2,418.49
21. VERMONT	2,398.79
22. CONNECTICUT	2,368.08
23. MARYLAND	2,382.89
24. UTAH	2,326.65
UNITED STATES	2,312.97
25. IOWA	2,318.80
26. LOUISIANA	2,308.48
27. ARIZONA	2,304.67
28. NEBRASKA	2,284.96
29. KANSAS	2,220.14
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,218.90
31. ILLINOIS	2,178.11
32. OHIO	2,120.81
33. MAINE	2,104.19
34. OKLAHOMA	2,088.66
35. PENNSYLVANIA	2,028.19
36. TEXAS	2,008.86
37. VIRGINIA	1,992.84
38. WEST VIRGINIA	1,988.40
39. ALABAMA	1,971.96
40. GEORGIA	1,859.68
41. FLORIDA	1,855.58
42. IDAHO	1,868.86
43. INDIANA	1,851.18
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,818.84
45. KENTUCKY	1,797.88
46. NORTH CAROLINA	1,784.86
47. MISSISSIPPI	1,784.06
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,782.47
49. MISSOURI	1,778.19
50. TENNESSEE	1,742.89
51. ARKANSAS	1,694.96

Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1984-85, p. 100.

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8-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1984-85, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1985

1. ALASKA	8528.82
2. WYOMING	814.92
3. DIST. OF COL.	289.12
4. MONTANA	288.86
5. NEW MEXICO	282.86
6. NORTH DAKOTA	228.74
7. UTAH	221.78
8. NEW YORK	209.86
9. LOUISIANA	204.78
10. MINNESOTA	201.77
11. VERMONT	198.89
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	198.84
13. OREGON	198.76
14. WISCONSIN	194.67
15. WEST VIRGINIA	194.86
16. MISSISSIPPI	194.21
17. DELAWARE	188.88
18. ALABAMA	184.78
19. MICHIGAN	184.10
20. IOWA	180.98
21. RHODE ISLAND	180.80
22. WASHINGTON	181.64
23. ARIZONA	180.16
24. HAWAII	178.94
25. MAINE	177.89
26. NEVADA	173.87
27. NEBRASKA	169.91
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	188.87
29. IDAHO	168.10
UNITED STATES	167.89
30. OKLAHOMA	166.24
31. KENTUCKY	166.08
32. CALIFORNIA	164.76
33. COLORADO	168.87
34. ARKANSAS	161.84
35. KANSAS	161.18
36. OHIO	160.80
37. GEORGIA	187.02
38. TENNESSEE	180.02
39. NORTH CAROLINA	188.80
40. PENNSYLVANIA	181.28
41. MASSACHUSETTS	149.29
42. INDIANA	148.86
43. TEXAS	148.62
44. MARYLAND	148.27
45. ILLINOIS	147.46
46. NEW JERSEY	144.41
47. FLORIDA	142.82
48. VIRGINIA	187.01
49. MISSOURI	184.84
50. CONNECTICUT	180.92
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	121.88

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 24; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24.

8-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1984-85

1. DIST. OF COL.	8776.70
2. NEW YORK	898.88
3. RHODE ISLAND	488.99
4. MICHIGAN	484.46
5. MINNESOTA	480.88
6. MASSACHUSETTS	411.88
7. ALASKA	408.88
8. WISCONSIN	488.68
9. CALIFORNIA	876.94
10. MAINE	872.08
11. PENNSYLVANIA	828.18
12. OHIO	824.92
13. CONNECTICUT	816.88
14. ILLINOIS	818.28
15. VERMONT	807.81
16. NEW JERSEY	296.79
UNITED STATES	291.48
17. MARYLAND	276.80
18. HAWAII	274.18
19. IOWA	270.07
20. NORTH DAKOTA	287.72
21. WASHINGTON	287.66
22. LOUISIANA	286.68
23. MONTANA	287.79
24. KENTUCKY	286.84
25. COLORADO	216.88
26. INDIANA	210.42
27. OKLAHOMA	209.97
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	209.60
29. NEBRASKA	209.89
30. ARKANSAS	197.96
31. OREGON	198.28
32. KANSAS	189.41
33. UTAH	191.18
34. MISSISSIPPI	189.29
35. DELAWARE	188.90
36. MISSOURI	186.88
37. TENNESSEE	187.88
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	184.98
39. WEST VIRGINIA	188.92
40. VIRGINIA	181.41
41. ARIZONA	180.78
42. WYOMING	179.88
43. NEW MEXICO	172.82
44. GEORGIA	166.48
45. ALABAMA	160.48
46. NORTH CAROLINA	160.49
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	184.84
48. FLORIDA	147.27
49. IDAHO	146.48
50. NEVADA	140.20
51. TEXAS	188.00

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 100.

8-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1984-85

1. DIST. OF COL.	8424.74
2. WYOMING	399.78
3. ALASKA	866.78
4. GEORGIA	848.88
5. NEW YORK	808.29
6. MISSISSIPPI	288.84
7. ALABAMA	288.67
8. LOUISIANA	281.44
9. NEVADA	289.17
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	280.78
11. MICHIGAN	280.86
12. MINNESOTA	282.21
13. MASSACHUSETTS	228.19
14. IOWA	228.80
15. CALIFORNIA	227.72
16. NEBRASKA	228.88
17. TENNESSEE	220.78
18. FLORIDA	215.72
19. OKLAHOMA	208.84
UNITED STATES	208.22
20. COLORADO	207.80
21. WISCONSIN	207.18
22. NEW MEXICO	200.48
23. MISSOURI	199.70
24. INDIANA	194.86
25. WASHINGTON	194.21
26. TEXAS	188.66
27. RHODE ISLAND	186.86
28. OHIO	180.78
29. NORTH CAROLINA	178.28
30. KANSAS	178.10
31. IDAHO	177.08
32. HAWAII	175.17
33. ARKANSAS	168.76
34. VIRGINIA	166.79
35. CONNECTICUT	158.42
36. OREGON	152.82
37. NEW JERSEY	148.86
38. UTAH	148.02
39. WEST VIRGINIA	144.22
40. NORTH DAKOTA	141.86
41. ILLINOIS	140.84
42. MONTANA	188.88
43. DELAWARE	180.97
44. PENNSYLVANIA	180.08
45. KENTUCKY	122.27
46. VERMONT	112.72
47. ARIZONA	108.61
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	107.88
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	104.98
50. MAINE	104.18
51. MARYLAND	98.11

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 100.

8-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1984-85

1. DIST. OF COL.	8290.68
2. ALASKA	246.72
3. NEW YORK	188.88
4. NEVADA	128.81
5. CALIFORNIA	120.88
6. WYOMING	118.40
7. ARIZONA	110.91
8. NEW JERSEY	106.48
9. FLORIDA	102.48
10. ILLINOIS	98.74
11. MARYLAND	96.80
12. WISCONSIN	96.76
13. COLORADO	94.88
14. MICHIGAN	94.48
15. LOUISIANA	91.10
16. DELAWARE	89.90
17. NEW MEXICO	88.94
18. HAWAII	88.68
19. CONNECTICUT	88.28
UNITED STATES	87.78
20. RHODE ISLAND	87.06
21. MASSACHUSETTS	85.29
22. OREGON	88.98
23. WASHINGTON	78.82
24. MINNESOTA	78.78
25. OHIO	78.20
26. UTAH	78.18
27. MISSOURI	74.88
28. TEXAS	72.81
29. VIRGINIA	71.70
30. PENNSYLVANIA	68.44
31. IDAHO	66.91
32. KANSAS	66.18
33. MONTANA	68.88
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.90
35. IOWA	64.18
36. NORTH CAROLINA	68.40
37. OKLAHOMA	68.08
38. GEORGIA	62.86
39. NEBRASKA	62.08
40. VERMONT	59.76
41. TENNESSEE	58.87
42. ALABAMA	56.07
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	54.12
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	58.89
45. MAINE	52.76
46. KENTUCKY	51.44
47. INDIANA	50.44
48. NORTH DAKOTA	49.94
49. ARKANSAS	49.18
50. MISSISSIPPI	49.18
51. WEST VIRGINIA	41.97

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984*, 85, p. 101.

8-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1984-85

1. DIST. OF COL.	8188.18
2. ALASKA	92.92
3. NEVADA	68.99
4. RHODE ISLAND	67.99
5. MASSACHUSETTS	67.26
6. OREGON	58.71
7. NEW YORK	58.77
8. CONNECTICUT	58.48
9. CALIFORNIA	51.81
10. COLORADO	48.19
11. WASHINGTON	44.58
12. ILLINOIS	44.58
13. MARYLAND	41.08
14. FLORIDA	39.98
15. HAWAII	39.92
16. OHIO	39.48
17. ARIZONA	38.78
18. WISCONSIN	37.66
UNITED STATES	37.88
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.80
20. VIRGINIA	36.68
21. NEW JERSEY	38.62
22. MICHIGAN	38.28
23. WYOMING	32.18
24. MAINE	31.42
25. NEW MEXICO	31.29
26. TEXAS	30.81
27. OKLAHOMA	30.84
28. KANSAS	29.98
29. UTAH	28.80
30. GEORGIA	28.24
31. LOUISIANA	27.64
32. TENNESSEE	27.64
33. MISSOURI	27.28
34. MINNESOTA	26.21
35. NEBRASKA	26.08
36. IOWA	28.88
37. INDIANA	24.10
38. ALABAMA	24.08
39. IDAHO	24.07
40. KENTUCKY	21.88
41. VERMONT	21.16
42. NORTH CAROLINA	20.44
43. MONTANA	20.08
44. PENNSYLVANIA	19.16
45. MISSISSIPPI	19.28
46. NORTH DAKOTA	17.88
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.88
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	17.28
49. ARKANSAS	16.69
50. WEST VIRGINIA	16.40
51. DELAWARE	16.08

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984*, 85, p. 101.

8-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	81,038.84
2. WYOMING	678.64
3. NORTH DAKOTA	698.21
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	871.12
5. MONTANA	868.10
6. IOWA	824.47
7. NEBRASKA	804.69
8. VERMONT	299.66
9. MINNESOTA	291.42
10. KANSAS	286.80
11. UTAH	280.76
12. NEW MEXICO	280.49
13. NEVADA	277.64
14. WASHINGTON	262.96
15. DELAWARE	251.21
16. ARIZONA	242.74
17. IDAHO	240.44
18. WEST VIRGINIA	237.85
19. MAINE	229.18
20. LOUISIANA	228.98
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	226.58
22. WISCONSIN	226.82
23. COLORADO	218.88
24. MARYLAND	213.75
25. MISSISSIPPI	212.16
26. ILLINOIS	208.29
27. OREGON	206.25
28. ALABAMA	202.88
29. VIRGINIA	201.98
30. CONNECTICUT	194.28
31. OKLAHOMA	198.88
32. KENTUCKY	198.82
33. GEORGIA	191.20
UNITED STATES	188.88
34. MISSOURI	188.42
35. NEW YORK	188.04
36. NEW JERSEY	181.19
37. TENNESSEE	180.87
38. PENNSYLVANIA	179.88
39. ARKANSAS	174.97
40. TEXAS	162.00
41. RHODE ISLAND	160.62
42. OHIO	159.94
43. MICHIGAN	155.92
44. INDIANA	154.72
45. NORTH CAROLINA	149.82
46. FLORIDA	147.92
47. DIST. OF COL.	148.41
48. MASSACHUSETTS	129.16
49. HAWAII	127.49
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	126.21
51. CALIFORNIA	124.07

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984*, 85, p. 100.

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8-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	82,808.73
2. WYOMING	1,081.58
3. UTAH	1,058.01
4. DIST. OF COL.	828.86
5. ARIZONA	575.88
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	572.56
7. WASHINGTON	533.85
8. MONTANA	488.68
9. NEVADA	477.31
10. NEW MEXICO	476.34
11. COLORADO	471.25
12. NEBRASKA	440.51
13. NORTH DAKOTA	432.40
14. GEORGIA	417.62
15. MINNESOTA	412.66
16. FLORIDA	410.77
17. NEW YORK	408.90
18. TEXAS	388.88
19. OKLAHOMA	369.25
20. IOWA	368.10
21. MARYLAND	353.99
22. HAWAII	350.34
23. DELAWARE	347.39
UNITED STATES	334.80
24. KANSAS	332.78
25. OREGON	328.29
26. LOUISIANA	321.05
27. ALABAMA	317.95
28. IDAHO	313.83
29. MASSACHUSETTS	312.99
30. ILLINOIS	297.40
31. CALIFORNIA	297.03
32. WISCONSIN	295.79
33. VERMONT	295.21
34. TENNESSEE	279.18
35. NORTH CAROLINA	270.51
36. CONNECTICUT	261.88
37. WEST VIRGINIA	260.95
38. ARKANSAS	258.87
39. MISSOURI	252.82
40. VIRGINIA	252.18
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	250.48
42. RHODE ISLAND	245.35
43. KENTUCKY	248.89
44. NEW JERSEY	242.95
45. OHIO	238.28
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	226.80
47. INDIANA	225.60
48. MISSISSIPPI	223.88
49. PENNSYLVANIA	210.23
50. MICHIGAN	207.88
51. MAINE	208.80

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 99.

8-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	81,844.36
2. DIST. OF COL.	485.57
3. UTAH	419.38
4. WYOMING	329.96
5. DELAWARE	291.73
6. WASHINGTON	280.48
7. RHODE ISLAND	258.31
8. NEW YORK	252.79
9. OREGON	250.04
10. ARIZONA	241.36
11. NEBRASKA	225.08
12. MINNESOTA	218.11
13. NEVADA	213.82
14. LOUISIANA	206.71
15. NEW MEXICO	201.48
16. NEW JERSEY	201.09
17. HAWAII	198.32
18. CONNECTICUT	197.36
19. COLORADO	196.35
20. MASSACHUSETTS	189.90
21. VERMONT	185.97
22. MONTANA	180.58
23. TEXAS	178.70
24. MARYLAND	174.85
25. KENTUCKY	166.94
26. KANSAS	165.84
UNITED STATES	162.59
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	159.96
28. OKLAHOMA	158.30
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	155.26
30. PENNSYLVANIA	154.70
31. FLORIDA	142.46
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	138.29
33. MAINE	134.59
34. NORTH DAKOTA	130.37
35. WEST VIRGINIA	129.51
36. ILLINOIS	129.25
37. NORTH CAROLINA	128.79
38. ALABAMA	127.86
39. GEORGIA	124.11
40. CALIFORNIA	122.73
41. WISCONSIN	121.88
42. TENNESSEE	111.84
43. MICHIGAN	109.60
44. OHIO	108.30
45. VIRGINIA	104.14
46. MISSOURI	97.84
47. ARKANSAS	93.78
48. IOWA	89.59
49. INDIANA	88.77
50. IDAHO	79.33
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.68

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 99.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for public education often are compared among states through the use of measures contained in this section. Expenditures for elementary-secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Examples of measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM)—two common measurements of education support. In addition, school expenditure data are displayed in relation to state population and state personal income as percentages of total state expenditures, or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools in combination with higher education, and with K-12 spending featured separately. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education, relative to that found in other states.

State education agency estimates of elementary-secondary expenditures appear throughout tables in H Series. NEA Research estimates were used when state agency data were not provided. Please note these instances in the footnotes section immediately following the series.

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M-1. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES
FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	82,194.94
2. NEW MEXICO	871.46
3. WYOMING	871.81
4. NORTH DAKOTA	789.12
5. DELAWARE	774.18
6. WASHINGTON	746.65
7. UTAH	719.69
8. HAWAII	692.96
9. CALIFORNIA	679.16
10. MINNESOTA	642.92
11. IOWA	620.62
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	620.46
13. WEST VIRGINIA	619.90
14. NORTH CAROLINA	611.82
15. ALABAMA	609.70
16. ARIZONA	601.16
17. OKLAHOMA	590.79
18. VERMONT	587.46
19. TEXAS	583.11
20. WISCONSIN	566.60
21. COLORADO	567.54
22. KANSAS	562.11
23. KENTUCKY	541.02
UNITED STATES	540.09
24. IDAHO	526.86
25. NEW YORK	521.84
26. VIRGINIA	520.42
27. INDIANA	528.88
28. MONTANA	527.76
29. LOUISIANA	526.97
30. ARKANSAS	522.54
31. GEORGIA	507.79
32. RHODE ISLAND	505.68
33. OHIO	505.88
34. NEVADA	496.89
35. MISSISSIPPI	491.85
36. OREGON	470.46
37. MAINE	470.08
38. MICHIGAN	460.50
39. NEW JERSEY	459.20
40. MARYLAND	447.88
41. FLORIDA	437.86
42. MISSOURI	437.68
43. MASSACHUSETTS	437.39
44. NEBRASKA	431.20
45. ILLINOIS	426.28
46. TENNESSEE	420.62
47. PENNSYLVANIA	406.89
48. CONNECTICUT	403.16
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	360.08
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	201.21
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1985*, p. 47.

M-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1984-85, PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1. ALASKA	8120.68
2. NEW MEXICO	79.85
3. UTAH	68.02
4. NORTH DAKOTA	65.46
5. WYOMING	62.08
6. WEST VIRGINIA	60.42
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	60.61
8. ALABAMA	56.57
9. DELAWARE	54.28
10. WASHINGTON	68.80
11. MISSISSIPPI	68.04
12. NORTH CAROLINA	62.66
13. HAWAII	50.14
14. KENTUCKY	49.59
15. ARKANSAS	49.59
16. IOWA	69.29
17. VERMONT	48.49
18. OKLAHOMA	48.80
19. IDAHO	48.26
20. MONTANA	46.06
21. ARIZONA	46.86
22. LOUISIANA	46.75
23. MINNESOTA	45.64
24. TEXAS	45.25
25. WISCONSIN	45.24
26. INDIANA	42.49
27. CALIFORNIA	42.27
28. GEORGIA	40.48
29. KANSAS	40.07
30. MAINE	39.66
UNITED STATES	36.86
31. COLORADO	38.82
32. OHIO	38.22
33. TENNESSEE	37.41
34. OREGON	37.27
35. VIRGINIA	36.47
36. RHODE ISLAND	36.88
37. NEVADA	34.26
38. MICHIGAN	33.84
39. NEW YORK	33.11
40. MISSOURI	33.04
41. NEBRASKA	32.46
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	32.26
43. FLORIDA	31.86
44. PENNSYLVANIA	26.89
45. ILLINOIS	26.92
46. MARYLAND	23.20
47. MASSACHUSETTS	26.70
48. NEW JERSEY	26.66
49. CONNECTICUT	22.29
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.45
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1985*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 34.

M-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL
EDUCATION, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	82,868.47
2. WYOMING	1,578.80
3. DELAWARE	1,022.48
4. NORTH DAKOTA	996.84
5. NEW MEXICO	996.42
6. MONTANA	966.52
7. UTAH	963.76
8. NEW YORK	951.81
9. WISCONSIN	949.84
10. MINNESOTA	936.29
11. OREGON	918.76
12. VERMONT	901.46
13. MICHIGAN	900.08
14. IOWA	894.87
15. WASHINGTON	892.29
16. NEBRASKA	887.16
17. COLORADO	887.02
18. KANSAS	875.08
19. ARIZONA	871.94
20. TEXAS	861.70
21. CALIFORNIA	844.71
22. NEW JERSEY	839.08
23. MARYLAND	814.72
UNITED STATES	807.10
24. WEST VIRGINIA	802.75
25. OKLAHOMA	798.04
26. VIRGINIA	796.06
27. OHIO	790.88
28. RHODE ISLAND	786.86
29. NORTH CAROLINA	764.26
30. DIST. OF COL.	758.76
31. INDIANA	747.99
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	740.84
33. CONNECTICUT	739.19
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	733.01
35. LOUISIANA	731.58
36. ALABAMA	726.88
37. MASSACHUSETTS	727.02
38. ILLINOIS	725.78
39. ARKANSAS	722.48
40. MAINE	716.81
41. IDAHO	708.87
42. PENNSYLVANIA	704.86
43. HAWAII	692.85
44. GEORGIA	679.66
45. FLORIDA	669.29
46. MISSOURI	649.92
47. KENTUCKY	647.52
48. NEVADA	646.99
49. MISSISSIPPI	629.91
50. TENNESSEE	612.28
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	606.81

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 78.

M-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1984-85, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1983

1. ALASKA	8180.22
2. WYOMING	1118.96
3. UTAH	91.86
4. NEW MEXICO	91.28
5. MONTANA	88.08
6. NORTH DAKOTA	82.72
7. WEST VIRGINIA	78.78
8. VERMONT	74.40
9. OREGON	72.78
10. WISCONSIN	72.17
11. DELAWARE	71.68
12. IOWA	71.67
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	69.24
14. ARKANSAS	68.98
15. MISSISSIPPI	68.87
16. ALABAMA	68.25
17. ARIZONA	69.18
18. NEBRASKA	66.62
19. MINNESOTA	66.46
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.87
21. MICHIGAN	66.14
22. NORTH CAROLINA	65.78
23. OKLAHOMA	68.82
24. LOUISIANA	64.98
25. WASHINGTON	64.80
26. TEXAS	68.92
27. IDAHO	68.78
28. KANSAS	68.81
29. MAINE	60.48
30. INDIANA	60.10
31. COLORADO	59.88
32. KENTUCKY	59.88
33. OHIO	59.76
34. NEW YORK	59.80
UNITED STATES	58.20
35. RHODE ISLAND	86.68
36. VIRGINIA	84.88
37. TENNESSEE	84.48
38. GEORGIA	84.18
39. CALIFORNIA	82.89
40. PENNSYLVANIA	82.42
41. MARYLAND	81.88
42. HAWAII	80.16
43. ILLINOIS	49.24
44. MISSOURI	49.07
45. NEW JERSEY	48.78
46. FLORIDA	48.71
47. NEVADA	44.66
48. MASSACHUSETTS	44.89
49. DIST. OF COL.	41.62
50. CONNECTICUT	40.87
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	40.84

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 26; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24.

M-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1984-85

1. TEXAS	48.01
2. NORTH CAROLINA	42.88
3. ARKANSAS	42.62
4. UTAH	41.42
5. SOUTH CAROLINA	41.12
6. WEST VIRGINIA	48.47
7. INDIANA	40.87
8. VIRGINIA	40.88
9. KANSAS	39.41
10. NEBRASKA	39.88
11. OKLAHOMA	39.29
12. NEW MEXICO	39.29
13. IOWA	38.64
14. DELAWARE	38.08
15. IDAHO	37.92
16. ARIZONA	37.88
17. WYOMING	37.77
18. VERMONT	37.41
19. OHIO	37.28
20. OREGON	37.18
21. WISCONSIN	37.07
22. NORTH DAKOTA	36.97
23. MONTANA	36.94
24. ALABAMA	36.98
25. COLORADO	36.66
26. MISSOURI	36.61
27. KENTUCKY	36.02
28. MICHIGAN	35.98
29. WASHINGTON	35.40
30. MISSISSIPPI	35.81
31. TENNESSEE	35.13
UNITED STATES	34.77
32. PENNSYLVANIA	34.66
33. MARYLAND	34.68
34. GEORGIA	34.81
35. FLORIDA	34.22
36. MAINE	34.08
37. NEW JERSEY	33.76
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	33.41
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.40
40. ILLINOIS	32.84
41. MINNESOTA	32.91
42. CALIFORNIA	31.71
43. LOUISIANA	31.22
44. CONNECTICUT	30.92
45. RHODE ISLAND	29.78
46. MASSACHUSETTS	29.87
47. NEW YORK	28.87
48. HAWAII	28.08
49. NEVADA	26.68
50. ALASKA	24.90
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984-85*, p. 26.

M-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	8887.88
2. NORTH DAKOTA	896.11
3. DELAWARE	884.84
4. NEW MEXICO	822.27
5. VERMONT	814.21
6. UTAH	807.48
7. WYOMING	805.11
8. HAWAII	277.62
9. WASHINGTON	276.82
10. IOWA	278.18
11. COLORADO	262.96
12. NORTH CAROLINA	249.16
13. CALIFORNIA	246.90
14. MINNESOTA	244.84
15. ARIZONA	242.10
16. WISCONSIN	241.91
17. OKLAHOMA	236.19
18. TEXAS	236.89
19. NEBRASKA	234.41
20. ALABAMA	232.89
21. KANSAS	232.28
22. VIRGINIA	231.81
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	228.87
24. OREGON	217.87
25. MICHIGAN	216.48
26. INDIANA	218.49
27. IDAHO	207.87
28. MONTANA	207.87
UNITED STATES	200.73
29. OHIO	198.82
30. LOUISIANA	198.00
31. MARYLAND	195.74
32. KENTUCKY	194.74
33. RHODE ISLAND	192.79
34. GEORGIA	189.89
35. ARKANSAS	182.88
36. TENNESSEE	182.10
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	181.61
38. WEST VIRGINIA	177.06
39. MAINE	174.41
40. MISSISSIPPI	171.98
41. NEVADA	166.88
42. NEW YORK	188.19
43. ILLINOIS	191.08
44. MASSACHUSETTS	148.78
45. MISSOURI	148.76
46. CONNECTICUT	140.64
47. FLORIDA	134.20
48. NEW JERSEY	132.80
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	121.14
50. PENNSYLVANIA	99.21
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1985*, p. 47.

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M-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	8587.88
2. WYOMING	877.08
3. NORTH DAKOTA	887.80
4. DELAWARE	884.84
5. VERMONT	814.21
6. WISCONSIN	812.25
7. NEW MEXICO	811.14
8. IOWA	888.88
9. UTAH	807.48
10. ARIZONA	298.09
11. KANSAS	281.24
12. CALIFORNIA	280.80
13. HAWAII	277.62
14. WASHINGTON	276.82
15. COLORADO	272.42
16. OREGON	269.80
17. NEBRASKA	268.28
18. NORTH CAROLINA	262.89
19. TEXAS	258.61
20. MICHIGAN	249.20
21. MINNESOTA	241.84
22. OKLAHOMA	237.94
23. MARYLAND	284.48
24. ALABAMA	252.89
25. VIRGINIA	231.51
26. IDAHO	224.28
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	228.57
UNITED STATES	219.18
28. INDIANA	214.48
29. MONTANA	212.44
30. MISSISSIPPI	208.88
31. OHIO	204.88
32. LOUISIANA	198.88
33. KENTUCKY	194.74
34. GEORGIA	198.80
35. RHODE ISLAND	192.79
36. ILLINOIS	190.78
37. ARKANSAS	182.88
38. TENNESSEE	182.10
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	181.51
40. NEW YORK	177.48
41. WEST VIRGINIA	177.06
42. MAINE	174.41
43. NEVADA	164.88
44. NEW JERSEY	160.96
45. MISSOURI	159.64
46. MASSACHUSETTS	150.08
47. FLORIDA	149.87
48. CONNECTICUT	140.44
49. DIST. OF COL.	139.94
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	121.14
51. PENNSYLVANIA	112.81

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984*, 85, p. 100.

M-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1984-85

1. ALASKA	81,781.81
2. WYOMING	1,144.47
3. NEW YORK	721.97
4. MONTANA	706.81
5. NEW MEXICO	689.29
6. MINNESOTA	686.70
7. NEW JERSEY	681.69
8. OREGON	628.78
9. MICHIGAN	628.18
10. DIST. OF COL.	619.81
11. UTAH	617.86
12. WISCONSIN	600.09
13. NORTH DAKOTA	594.84
14. COLORADO	592.44
15. TEXAS	592.18
16. DELAWARE	590.10
17. NEBRASKA	589.68
18. WEST VIRGINIA	582.27
19. WASHINGTON	582.18
20. KANSAS	577.48
21. OHIO	547.29
22. CONNECTICUT	559.77
UNITED STATES	582.88
23. IOWA	582.40
24. ARIZONA	548.84
25. MARYLAND	544.10
26. CALIFORNIA	537.12
27. PENNSYLVANIA	535.69
28. VIRGINIA	534.46
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	534.80
30. MASSACHUSETTS	538.89
31. OKLAHOMA	529.44
32. VERMONT	527.47
33. RHODE ISLAND	517.16
34. MAINE	507.72
35. ILLINOIS	499.82
36. INDIANA	492.80
37. LOUISIANA	490.66
38. ARKANSAS	490.17
39. FLORIDA	478.21
40. NORTH CAROLINA	478.98
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	470.49
42. MISSOURI	487.98
43. GEORGIA	462.28
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	461.86
45. NEVADA	461.48
46. IDAHO	458.99
47. ALABAMA	408.59
48. HAWAII	408.10
49. KENTUCKY	398.50
50. MISSISSIPPI	390.89
51. TENNESSEE	380.68

Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1984*, 85, p. 100.

M-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1985-86 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	88,849
2. NEW YORK	8,919
3. NEW JERSEY	8,658
4. WYOMING	8,547
5. CONNECTICUT	8,991
6. DIST. OF COL.	4,788
7. MASSACHUSETTS	4,842
8. DELAWARE	4,815
9. RHODE ISLAND	4,894
10. WISCONSIN	4,881
11. PENNSYLVANIA	4,850
12. MARYLAND	4,805
13. OREGON	4,174
14. VERMONT	4,187
15. MINNESOTA	4,008
16. KANSAS	4,004
17. ARIZONA	3,949
18. MONTANA	3,947
19. COLORADO	3,911
20. HAWAII	3,878
21. MICHIGAN	3,789
UNITED STATES	3,785
22. ILLINOIS	3,777
23. FLORIDA	3,774
24. WASHINGTON	3,708
25. VIRGINIA	3,688
26. IOWA	3,694
27. CALIFORNIA	3,698
28. OHIO	3,617
29. NEVADA	3,428
30. TEXAS	3,401
31. MAINE	3,894
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,877
33. NORTH CAROLINA	3,866
34. NEW MEXICO	3,806
35. NEBRASKA	3,288
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,208
37. LOUISIANA	3,148
38. INDIANA	3,121
39. MISSOURI	3,110
40. NORTH DAKOTA	3,089
41. OKLAHOMA	3,084
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,986
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,979
44. GEORGIA	2,946
45. KENTUCKY	2,840
46. ALABAMA	2,728
47. ARKANSAS	2,688
48. TENNESSEE	2,670
49. MISSISSIPPI	2,551
50. IDAHO	2,509
51. UTAH	2,456

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

M-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	220.88
2. NEW YORK	186.89
3. NEW JERSEY	149.88
4. WYOMING	146.88
5. CONNECTICUT	181.88
6. DIST. OF COL.	126.86
7. MASSACHUSETTS	122.68
8. DELAWARE	121.98
9. RHODE ISLAND	116.14
10. WISCONSIN	114.86
11. PENNSYLVANIA	114.98
12. MARYLAND	118.78
13. OREGON	110.82
14. VERMONT	108.82
15. MINNESOTA	108.88
16. KANSAS	108.77
17. ARIZONA	104.83
18. MONTANA	104.27
19. COLORADO	108.88
20. HAWAII	102.81
21. MICHIGAN	100.10
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. ILLINOIS	99.80
23. FLORIDA	99.71
24. WASHINGTON	97.82
25. VIRGINIA	98.97
26. IOWA	84.97
27. CALIFORNIA	94.94
28. OHIO	82.91
29. NEVADA	90.45
30. TEXAS	89.88
31. MAINE	89.66
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.22
33. NORTH CAROLINA	88.94
34. NEW MEXICO	87.84
35. NEBRASKA	86.78
36. WEST VIRGINIA	84.69
37. LOUISIANA	93.04
38. INDIANA	82.46
39. MISSOURI	82.17
40. NORTH DAKOTA	80.29
41. OKLAHOMA	80.14
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	78.89
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.72
44. GEORGIA	77.84
45. KENTUCKY	75.03
46. ALABAMA	72.08
47. ARKANSAS	70.88
48. TENNESSEE	70.54
49. MISSISSIPPI	67.40
50. IDAHO	66.28
51. UTAH	64.88

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	88.842
2. WYOMING	6.288
3. NEW YORK	8.224
4. NEW JERSEY	8.177
5. CONNECTICUT	8.882
6. DIST. OF COL.	8.848
7. MASSACHUSETTS	4.886
8. DELAWARE	4.776
9. PENNSYLVANIA	4.681
10. MARYLAND	4.660
11. WISCONSIN	4.607
12. RHODE ISLAND	4.874
13. VERMONT	4.459
14. OREGON	4.888
15. HAWAII	4.872
16. MINNESOTA	4.289
17. KANSAS	4.180
18. COLORADO	4.107
19. MONTANA	4.070
20. FLORIDA	4.086
UNITED STATES	8.888
21. ILLINOIS	8.980
22. MICHIGAN	8.887
23. CALIFORNIA	8.887
24. VIRGINIA	8.809
25. WASHINGTON	8.808
26. OHIO	8.764
27. IOWA	8.740
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.611
29. MAINE	8.680
30. WEST VIRGINIA	8.618
31. TEXAS	8.531
32. NEVADA	8.848
33. NEW MEXICO	8.837
34. NORTH CAROLINA	6.478
35. NEBRASKA	8.487
36. MISSOURI	8.848
37. INDIANA	8.810
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.190
39. NORTH DAKOTA	8.174
40. GEORGIA	8.167
41. KENTUCKY	3.107
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.096
43. OKLAHOMA	8.082
44. LOUISIANA	3.008
45. TENNESSEE	2.842
46. ARIZONA	2.784
47. ARKANSAS	2.772
48. ALABAMA	2.610
49. IDAHO	2.555
50. MISSISSIPPI	2.884
51. UTAH	2.485

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	222.00
2. WYOMING	187.00
3. NEW YORK	186.25
4. NEW JERSEY	186.09
5. CONNECTICUT	189.88
6. DIST. OF COL.	134.80
7. MASSACHUSETTS	121.88
8. DELAWARE	119.91
9. PENNSYLVANIA	117.78
10. MARYLAND	117.00
11. WISCONSIN	118.67
12. RHODE ISLAND	114.84
13. VERMONT	111.88
14. OREGON	110.03
15. HAWAII	109.77
16. MINNESOTA	106.42
17. KANSAS	104.20
18. COLORADO	103.18
19. MONTANA	102.18
20. FLORIDA	101.88
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. ILLINOIS	99.93
22. MICHIGAN	89.60
23. CALIFORNIA	87.59
24. VIRGINIA	88.64
25. WASHINGTON	88.59
26. OHIO	84.80
27. IOWA	88.89
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	82.45
29. MAINE	81.64
30. WEST VIRGINIA	80.85
31. TEXAS	89.16
32. NEVADA	89.08
33. NEW MEXICO	88.81
34. NORTH CAROLINA	87.20
35. NEBRASKA	86.29
36. MISSOURI	83.99
37. INDIANA	83.11
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.09
39. NORTH DAKOTA	79.69
40. GEORGIA	79.81
41. KENTUCKY	78.00
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.78
43. OKLAHOMA	77.88
44. LOUISIANA	78.82
45. TENNESSEE	71.86
46. ARIZONA	69.89
47. ARKANSAS	69.60
48. ALABAMA	65.84
49. IDAHO	64.14
50. MISSISSIPPI	63.62
51. UTAH	61.68

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1984-85, PER \$1,098 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1985

1. WYOMING	874.90
2. ALASKA	78.89
3. MONTANA	88.18
4. NEW MEXICO	80.78
5. VERMONT	48.88
6. OREGON	48.88
7. WEST VIRGINIA	47.88
8. UTAH	47.88
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	44.81
10. NEW YORK	44.48
11. MICHIGAN	48.90
12. WISCONSIN	48.86
13. MAINE	48.88
14. IOWA	48.12
15. IDAHO	42.86
16. LOUISIANA	42.88
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	41.82
18. NORTH CAROLINA	41.80
19. NORTH DAKOTA	41.19
20. NEW JERSEY	41.19
21. MINNESOTA	40.92
22. TEXAS	40.89
23. ARKANSAS	40.69
24. PENNSYLVANIA	40.26
25. KANSAS	39.81
26. MISSISSIPPI	39.72
27. DELAWARE	39.88
28. RHODE ISLAND	39.24
29. COLORADO	39.08
30. ALABAMA	38.88
31. INDIANA	38.69
UNITED STATES	38.88
32. OHIO	38.22
33. KENTUCKY	38.16
34. OKLAHOMA	37.82
35. WASHINGTON	37.88
36. HAWAII	36.18
37. NEBRASKA	35.08
38. VIRGINIA	35.78
39. MARYLAND	35.64
40. GEORGIA	35.46
41. CONNECTICUT	34.87
42. TENNESSEE	34.68
43. MASSACHUSETTS	34.88
44. ILLINOIS	34.10
45. ARIZONA	32.88
46. DIST. OF COL.	32.81
47. CALIFORNIA	32.27
48. FLORIDA	31.86
49. MISSOURI	30.79
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.58
51. NEVADA	29.88

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1986, p. 24; and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	87.868
2. NEW YORK	8.869
3. NEW JERSEY	8.247
4. WYOMING	8.242
5. CONNECTICUT	4.798
6. DIST. OF COL.	4.818
7. DELAWARE	4.298
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4.182
9. WISCONSIN	4.088
10. PENNSYLVANIA	4.080
11. RHODE ISLAND	4.048
12. MARYLAND	3.986
13. OREGON	3.917
14. VERMONT	3.898
15. MINNESOTA	3.799
16. KANSAS	3.788
17. MONTANA	3.761
18. COLORADO	3.784
19. ARIZONA	3.728
20. HAWAII	3.619
21. ILLINOIS	3.581
22. FLORIDA	3.488
23. WASHINGTON	3.471
24. IOWA	3.422
25. VIRGINIA	3.421
26. OHIO	3.290
27. NEVADA	3.227
28. MAINE	3.211
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.178
30. NORTH CAROLINA	3.177
31. NEBRASKA	3.141
32. NEW MEXICO	3.140
33. LOUISIANA	2.962
34. INDIANA	2.988
35. NORTH DAKOTA	2.926
36. OKLAHOMA	2.867
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.859
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.888
39. GEORGIA	2.788
40. KENTUCKY	2.678
41. ALABAMA	2.888
42. ARKANSAS	2.887
43. TENNESSEE	2.818
44. MISSISSIPPI	2.508
45. UTAH	2.328
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	88.088
2. WYOMING	8.910
3. NEW JERSEY	8.728
4. NEW YORK	8.648
5. CONNECTICUT	5.438
6. DIST. OF COL.	4.882
7. DELAWARE	4.447
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4.877
9. PENNSYLVANIA	4.876
10. WISCONSIN	4.884
11. RHODE ISLAND	4.284
12. MARYLAND	4.288
13. VERMONT	4.186
14. OREGON	4.111
15. HAWAII	4.086
16. MINNESOTA	4.014
17. COLORADO	3.946
18. KANSAS	3.920
19. MONTANA	3.878
20. FLORIDA	3.769
21. ILLINOIS	3.728
22. VIRGINIA	3.888
23. WASHINGTON	3.570
24. IOWA	3.868
25. OHIO	3.521
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.468
27. MAINE	3.485
28. NEW MEXICO	3.860
29. NEVADA	3.844
30. NEBRASKA	3.287
31. NORTH CAROLINA	3.280
32. INDIANA	3.182
33. NORTH DAKOTA	3.086
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.048
35. GEORGIA	3.001
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.978
37. KENTUCKY	2.980
38. OKLAHOMA	2.920
39. LOUISIANA	2.827
40. TENNESSEE	2.690
41. ARIZONA	2.826
42. ARKANSAS	2.617
43. ALABAMA	2.478
44. MISSISSIPPI	2.418
45. UTAH	2.328
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

NOTES TO H SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the H Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	H-9 through H-15
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Georgia	H-9 through H-11
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Massachusetts	H-9 through H-15
Nevada	H-9 through H-15

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in H Series Tables:

Colorado	Expenditure data is collected and reported on a calendar year; e.g., data for 1985 is actually calendar year 1986 data.
Idaho	1986-87 Expenditures are estimated figures as of 6-22-87. They will be finalized during Fall 1987.
Indiana	Expenditures data are estimated figures.
Louisiana	Adjustment made to 1984-85 to include State Department administrative expenditures. Years prior to 1984-85 do not include such expenditures.
Ohio	Total expenditures do not include monies for debt retirement.

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EDUCATION: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GENERAL SALES TAXES: Sales or gross receipts taxes which are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services, or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX: Taxes on individuals measured by net income, and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant

operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of non-profit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of an area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education,

for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except inter-governmental.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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1988

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Rankings of the States, 1988

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FOREWORD

Interest in education improvement and renewal which heightened during the early 1980s continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1988* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining where states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics, and explanations as to how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of them can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country

NEA Research

September 1988

TECHNICAL NOTES

Rankings of the States, 1988 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank.

Please note that *Rankings of the States, 1988* features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1987-88*, another report of NEA Research published in April 1988. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1987 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, estimated data in B, C, F, and H Series may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

When necessary, NEA Research develops estimated data for tables appearing in Series B, C, F, and H Tables. Please note these instances in the pages immediately following the Series.

As it has been noted on previous occasions, the availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1986 presented in the C Series have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll based formula was used prior to the 1985 survey. Because of this change, full-time equivalent employment statistics were excluded from the 1985 Census report and from the *Rankings* 1987 report (the *Rankings* carried a reprint of the 1984 data).

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the U.S. as a whole since six states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, H-14, and H-15.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

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POPULATION

Tables in the A Series provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density is computed in Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in B Series can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1988
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	28,991
2. NEW YORK	17,772
3. TEXAS	16,888
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,888
5. FLORIDA	11,878
6. ILLINOIS	11,862
7. OHIO	10,762
8. MICHIGAN	9,148
9. NEW JERSEY	7,619
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,888
11. GEORGIA	6,104
12. MASSACHUSETTS	6,582
13. VIRGINIA	5,767
14. INDIANA	5,604
15. MISSOURI	5,608
16. TENNESSEE	4,888
17. WISCONSIN	4,788
18. LOUISIANA	4,601
19. MARYLAND	4,488
20. WASHINGTON	4,482
21. MINNESOTA	4,214
22. ALABAMA	4,052
23. KENTUCKY	3,729
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,677
25. ARIZONA	3,619
26. OKLAHOMA	3,605
27. COLORADO	3,287
28. CONNECTICUT	3,189
29. IOWA	2,831
30. OREGON	2,698
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,625
32. KANSAS	2,480
33. ARKANSAS	2,372
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,918
35. UTAH	1,688
36. NEBRASKA	1,598
37. NEW MEXICO	1,479
38. MAINE	1,173
39. HAWAII	1,082
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,027
41. IDAHO	1,002
42. RHODE ISLAND	975
43. NEVADA	961
44. MONTANA	819
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	708
46. NORTH DAKOTA	679
47. DELAWARE	683
48. DIST. OF COL.	628
49. VERMONT	641
50. ALASKA	584
51. WYOMING	507
UNITED STATES	241,078

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988 p. 18

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1985
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	28,888
2. NEW YORK	17,748
3. TEXAS	16,889
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,888
5. ILLINOIS	11,887
6. FLORIDA	11,864
7. OHIO	10,747
8. MICHIGAN	9,088
9. NEW JERSEY	7,581
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,882
11. GEORGIA	6,078
12. MASSACHUSETTS	6,519
13. VIRGINIA	5,702
14. INDIANA	5,600
15. MISSOURI	5,038
16. WISCONSIN	4,778
17. TENNESSEE	4,787
18. LOUISIANA	4,488
19. WASHINGTON	4,408
20. MARYLAND	4,398
21. MINNESOTA	4,192
22. ALABAMA	4,022
23. KENTUCKY	3,719
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,625
25. OKLAHOMA	3,608
26. COLORADO	3,284
27. ARIZONA	3,193
28. CONNECTICUT	3,171
29. IOWA	2,881
30. OREGON	2,688
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,614
32. KANSAS	2,449
33. ARKANSAS	2,380
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,987
35. UTAH	1,645
36. NEBRASKA	1,605
37. NEW MEXICO	1,451
38. MAINE	1,185
39. HAWAII	1,081
40. IDAHO	1,004
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	999
42. RHODE ISLAND	987
43. NEVADA	987
44. MONTANA	825
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	708
46. NORTH DAKOTA	685
47. DIST. OF COL.	628
48. DELAWARE	622
49. VERMONT	535
50. ALASKA	522
51. WYOMING	510
UNITED STATES	238,741

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988 p. 18

A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1985 TO 1988

1. ARIZONA	0.95
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.80
3. NEVADA	2.77
4. FLORIDA	2.74
5. CALIFORNIA	2.86
6. ALASKA	2.80
7. GEORGIA	2.18
8. NEW MEXICO	1.98
9. TEXAS	1.81
10. DELAWARE	1.77
11. MARYLAND	1.59
12. VIRGINIA	1.49
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.28
14. WASHINGTON	1.29
15. UTAH	1.22
16. NORTH CAROLINA	1.18
17. VERMONT	1.12
18. HAWAII	1.05
19. COLORADO	1.02
UNITED STATES	0.98
20. RHODE ISLAND	0.88
21. NEW JERSEY	0.77
22. TENNESSEE	0.76
23. ALABAMA	0.75
24. MAINE	0.69
25. MICHIGAN	0.66
26. MISSOURI	0.62
27. CONNECTICUT	0.57
28. MINNESOTA	0.52
29. ARKANSAS	0.51
30. DIST. OF COL.	0.46
31. KANSAS	0.45
32. OREGON	0.45
33. MISSISSIPPI	0.42
34. LOUISIANA	0.38
35. MASSACHUSETTS	0.22
36. PENNSYLVANIA	0.21
37. WISCONSIN	0.19
38. NEW YORK	0.15
39. ILLINOIS	0.13
40. INDIANA	0.07
41. OHIO	0.05
42. KENTUCKY	0.00
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.00
44. OKLAHOMA	-0.03
45. IDAHO	-0.20
46. NEBRASKA	-0.44
47. WYOMING	-0.59
48. MONTANA	-0.73
49. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.88
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.98
51. IOWA	-1.04

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

8 • Population

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1976 TO 1986

1. NEVADA	57.87
2. ARIZONA	46.21
3. ALASKA	39.79
4. FLORIDA	38.64
5. UTAH	35.39
6. TEXAS	33.62
7. WYOMING	30.00
8. NEW MEXICO	26.63
9. COLORADO	26.48
10. CALIFORNIA	25.38
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.94
12. WASHINGTON	23.83
13. GEORGIA	22.82
14. IDAHO	20.58
15. HAWAII	19.73
16. OKLAHOMA	19.49
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.57
18. LOUISIANA	17.18
19. OREGON	15.84
20. NORTH CAROLINA	15.80
21. VIRGINIA	15.00
22. TENNESSEE	13.98
23. VERMONT	13.66
24. ARKANSAS	12.47
UNITED STATES	12.31
25. MISSISSIPPI	11.51
26. ALABAMA	10.56
27. MAINE	9.63
28. KENTUCKY	8.78
29. MONTANA	8.76
30. DELAWARE	8.76
31. MARYLAND	7.70
32. KANSAS	6.49
33. MINNESOTA	6.28
34. MISSOURI	6.03
35. NORTH DAKOTA	5.60
36. WEST VIRGINIA	5.33
37. RHODE ISLAND	5.18
38. NEW JERSEY	3.86
39. WISCONSIN	3.82
40. INDIANA	3.81
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.21
42. NEBRASKA	2.90
43. ILLINOIS	2.88
44. CONNECTICUT	2.31
45. OHIO	0.58
46. MICHIGAN	0.48
47. MASSACHUSETTS	0.40
48. PENNSYLVANIA	0.22
49. IOWA	-0.66
50. NEW YORK	-1.73
51. DIST. OF COL.	-10.83

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1977*, p. 11, and *Statistical Abstract 1988*, p. 22

A-5. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1986 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	4,874
2. TEXAS	3,435
3. NEW YORK	3,145
4. ILLINOIS	2,187
5. OHIO	2,075
6. PENNSYLVANIA	2,074
7. FLORIDA	1,848
8. MICHIGAN	1,809
9. NEW JERSEY	1,332
10. GEORGIA	1,245
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,192
12. INDIANA	1,084
13. VIRGINIA	1,030
14. MASSACHUSETTS	960
15. LOUISIANA	947
16. MISSOURI	939
17. TENNESSEE	923
18. WISCONSIN	914
19. ALABAMA	820
20. WASHINGTON	817
21. MARYLAND	788
22. MINNESOTA	766
23. KENTUCKY	745
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	682
25. OKLAHOMA	632
26. ARIZONA	629
27. COLORADO	599
28. MISSISSIPPI	583
29. CONNECTICUT	549
30. IOWA	543
31. OREGON	494
32. ARKANSAS	472
33. KANSAS	453
34. UTAH	431
35. WEST VIRGINIA	382
36. NEW MEXICO	309
37. NEBRASKA	302
38. IDAHO	223
39. MAINE	220
40. HAWAII	196
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	187
42. NEVADA	167
43. RHODE ISLAND	164
44. MONTANA	163
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	138
46. NORTH DAKOTA	132
47. DELAWARE	115
48. ALASKA	111
49. WYOMING	107
50. VERMONT	100
51. DIST. OF COL.	91
UNITED STATES	45,143

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 22

A-6. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1986

1. UTAH	25.89
2. IDAHO	22.26
3. MISSISSIPPI	22.21
4. WYOMING	21.10
5. LOUISIANA	21.04
6. NEW MEXICO	20.89
7. ALASKA	20.79
8. TEXAS	20.59
9. GEORGIA	20.40
10. ALABAMA	20.24
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.20
12. KENTUCKY	19.98
13. WEST VIRGINIA	19.92
14. MONTANA	19.90
15. ARKANSAS	19.90
16. MICHIGAN	19.78
17. INDIANA	19.69
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	19.49
19. NORTH DAKOTA	19.44
20. OHIO	19.30
21. TENNESSEE	19.22
22. OKLAHOMA	19.12
23. WISCONSIN	19.10
24. IOWA	19.05
25. ARIZONA	18.95
26. ILLINOIS	18.93
27. NEBRASKA	18.90
28. NORTH CAROLINA	18.82
29. MAINE	18.76
UNITED STATES	18.73
30. MINNESOTA	18.65
31. MISSOURI	18.54
32. VERMONT	18.48
33. HAWAII	18.46
34. KANSAS	18.41
35. COLORADO	18.33
36. WASHINGTON	18.31
37. OREGON	18.31
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.21
39. DELAWARE	18.17
40. CALIFORNIA	18.06
41. VIRGINIA	17.80
42. NEW YORK	17.70
43. MARYLAND	17.66
44. NEW JERSEY	17.48
45. PENNSYLVANIA	17.45
46. NEVADA	17.34
47. CONNECTICUT	17.22
48. RHODE ISLAND	16.82
49. MASSACHUSETTS	16.46
50. FLORIDA	15.83
51. DIST. OF COL.	14.54

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 22

A-7. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1986

1. DIST. OF COL.	78.12
2. FLORIDA	77.47
3. MASSACHUSETTS	77.01
4. RHODE ISLAND	76.72
5. CONNECTICUT	76.28
6. PENNSYLVANIA	76.08
7. NEW JERSEY	75.97
8. NEW YORK	75.88
9. VIRGINIA	75.18
10. MARYLAND	75.11
11. NEVADA	75.08
12. DELAWARE	74.72
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.68
14. OREGON	74.87
15. NORTH CAROLINA	74.86
16. MAINE	74.28
17. MISSOURI	74.16
18. VERMONT	74.12
19. WASHINGTON	74.09
20. TENNESSEE	73.97
21. IOWA	73.80
UNITED STATES	73.75
22. KANSAS	73.74
23. WEST VIRGINIA	73.72
24. MINNESOTA	73.66
25. CALIFORNIA	73.68
26. ILLINOIS	73.58
27. COLORADO	73.49
28. OHIO	73.46
29. WISCONSIN	73.44
30. NEBRASKA	73.28
31. INDIANA	73.16
32. HAWAII	73.07
33. MICHIGAN	72.99
34. KENTUCKY	72.94
35. ARKANSAS	72.81
36. OKLAHOMA	72.80
37. ARIZONA	72.55
38. ALABAMA	72.48
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	72.25
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	72.03
41. NORTH DAKOTA	72.02
42. GEORGIA	71.94
43. MONTANA	71.79
44. TEXAS	70.45
45. LOUISIANA	70.07
46. NEW MEXICO	69.98
47. WYOMING	69.63
48. MISSISSIPPI	69.49
49. IDAHO	68.96
50. ALASKA	67.98
51. UTAH	62.82

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 22

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 65 AND OVER, 1986

1. FLORIDA	17.74
2. PENNSYLVANIA	14.61
3. RHODE ISLAND	14.86
4. IOWA	14.86
5. ARKANSAS	14.46
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.98
7. MISSOURI	13.78
8. WEST VIRGINIA	13.61
9. MASSACHUSETTS	13.60
10. NEBRASKA	13.58
11. OREGON	13.42
12. KANSAS	13.41
13. MAINE	13.80
14. CONNECTICUT	13.26
15. WISCONSIN	13.04
16. NORTH DAKOTA	12.96
17. NEW JERSEY	12.88
18. NEW YORK	12.88
19. MINNESOTA	12.48
20. OKLAHOMA	12.44
21. ARIZONA	12.38
22. DIST. OF COL.	12.80
23. OHIO	12.28
24. ALABAMA	12.27
25. TENNESSEE	12.26
26. MONTANA	12.21
UNITED STATES	12.10
27. KENTUCKY	12.01
28. ILLINOIS	12.00
29. MISSISSIPPI	11.86
30. INDIANA	11.94
31. VERMONT	11.88
32. WASHINGTON	11.65
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.59
34. NORTH CAROLINA	11.54
35. DELAWARE	11.87
36. MICHIGAN	11.86
37. IDAHO	11.18
38. MARYLAND	10.60
39. CALIFORNIA	10.56
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.51
41. VIRGINIA	10.47
42. NEVADA	10.38
43. LOUISIANA	10.09
44. GEORGIA	9.96
45. NEW MEXICO	9.74
46. HAWAII	9.70
47. TEXAS	9.49
48. COLORADO	9.00
49. WYOMING	8.28
50. UTAH	8.05
51. ALASKA	3.87

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 22.

A-9. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1976
TO 1986

1. NEVADA	112.77
2. ALASKA	100.00
3. ARIZONA	74.47
4. HAWAII	71.67
5. NEW MEXICO	68.19
6. FLORIDA	49.75
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	47.92
8. UTAH	42.58
9. NORTH CAROLINA	42.80
10. DELAWARE	41.18
11. WASHINGTON	39.04
12. IDAHO	38.27
13. VIRGINIA	37.41
14. GEORGIA	37.25
15. OREGON	36.09
16. MARYLAND	33.14
17. COLORADO	34.86
18. CALIFORNIA	34.28
19. TEXAS	32.69
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.77
21. TENNESSEE	30.02
22. MONTANA	28.87
23. CONNECTICUT	28.18
24. ALABAMA	28.09
25. LOUISIANA	27.89
UNITED STATES	27.20
26. NEW JERSEY	24.65
27. MICHIGAN	24.58
28. ARKANSAS	23.88
29. PENNSYLVANIA	23.72
30. WYOMING	23.58
31. RHODE ISLAND	22.41
32. WEST VIRGINIA	21.96
33. MAINE	21.88
34. INDIANA	21.67
35. OKLAHOMA	21.24
36. MISSISSIPPI	21.24
37. OHIO	21.21
38. VERMONT	20.75
39. KENTUCKY	20.11
40. WISCONSIN	19.31
41. ILLINOIS	18.36
42. MINNESOTA	18.20
43. NORTH DAKOTA	17.88
44. MASSACHUSETTS	16.28
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.12
46. KANSAS	14.19
47. MISSOURI	14.14
48. IOWA	13.08
49. NEBRASKA	10.71
50. NEW YORK	10.40
51. DIST. OF COL.	6.94

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1977, p. 28, and Statistical Abstract, 1988, p. 22.

10 • Population

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1986

1. CALIFORNIA	478,822
2. TEXAS	914,760
3. NEW YORK	284,844
4. ILLINOIS	172,321
5. FLORIDA	167,255
6. PENNSYLVANIA	160,440
7. OHIO	158,277
8. MICHIGAN	156,198
9. NEW JERSEY	104,506
10. GEORGIA	98,786
11. NORTH CAROLINA	90,597
12. VIRGINIA	84,209
13. MASSACHUSETTS	80,068
14. INDIANA	79,830
15. LOUISIANA	77,953
16. MISSOURI	76,224
17. WISCONSIN	72,270
18. TENNESSEE	71,890
19. WASHINGTON	68,754
20. MINNESOTA	64,819
21. MARYLAND	61,953
22. ARIZONA	60,890
23. ALABAMA	56,417
24. COLORADO	55,724
25. KENTUCKY	51,682
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	49,804
27. OKLAHOMA	48,061
28. MISSISSIPPI	41,566
29. CONNECTICUT	40,595
30. OREGON	40,356
31. IOWA	38,794
32. KANSAS	38,102
33. UTAH	37,868
34. ARKANSAS	34,063
35. NEBRASKA	24,433
36. WEST VIRGINIA	24,195
37. NEW MEXICO	23,952
38. DIST. OF COL.	20,368
39. HAWAII	18,263
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,381
41. IDAHO	16,329
42. MAINE	16,022
43. NEVADA	15,222
44. RHODE ISLAND	16,935
45. MONTANA	12,372
46. ALASKA	12,988
47. NORTH DAKOTA	11,900
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,714
49. DELAWARE	9,768
50. WYOMING	8,011
51. VERMONT	7,529
UNITED STATES	3,740,505

U.S. Public Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics Reports, March 21, 1988, p. 6.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1987

1. CALIFORNIA	494,058
2. TEXAS	898,229
3. NEW YORK	270,390
4. ILLINOIS	177,564
5. FLORIDA	174,888
6. PENNSYLVANIA	166,287
7. OHIO	156,900
8. MICHIGAN	136,374
9. NEW JERSEY	111,344
10. GEORGIA	104,881
11. NORTH CAROLINA	93,411
12. VIRGINIA	87,002
13. MASSACHUSETTS	86,934
14. INDIANA	77,694
15. MISSOURI	75,950
16. LOUISIANA	75,313
17. WASHINGTON	73,836
18. TENNESSEE	71,343
19. WISCONSIN	70,467
20. MARYLAND	64,692
21. MINNESOTA	64,068
22. ARIZONA	63,449
23. ALABAMA	59,207
24. COLORADO	54,314
25. KENTUCKY	51,075
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	50,693
27. CONNECTICUT	46,547
28. OKLAHOMA	45,535
29. MISSISSIPPI	40,506
30. OREGON	39,708
31. IOWA	38,736
32. KANSAS	37,167
33. UTAH	35,927
34. ARKANSAS	33,375
35. NEW MEXICO	30,169
36. NEBRASKA	23,657
37. WEST VIRGINIA	23,572
38. DIST. OF COL.	20,406
39. HAWAII	18,602
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,435
41. NEVADA	16,279
42. MAINE	16,185
43. IDAHO	15,956
44. RHODE ISLAND	14,519
45. MONTANA	11,978
46. NORTH DAKOTA	11,545
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,314
48. ALASKA	11,441
49. DELAWARE	10,032
50. VERMONT	7,228
51. WYOMING	7,107
UNITED STATES	8,804,250

U.S. Public Health Service, Monthly Vital Statistics Reports, March 21, 1988, p. 6.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1986

1. DIST. OF COL.	9,936
2. NEW JERSEY	1,020
3. RHODE ISLAND	924
4. MASSACHUSETTS	745
5. CONNECTICUT	655
6. MARYLAND	454
7. NEW YORK	375
8. DELAWARE	328
9. PENNSYLVANIA	265
10. OHIO	262
11. FLORIDA	216
12. ILLINOIS	208
13. CALIFORNIA	173
14. HAWAII	165
15. MICHIGAN	161
16. INDIANA	153
17. VIRGINIA	146
18. NORTH CAROLINA	130
19. TENNESSEE	117
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	112
22. GEORGIA	105
23. LOUISIANA	101
24. KENTUCKY	94
25. WISCONSIN	83
26. ALABAMA	80
27. WEST VIRGINIA	80
28. MISSOURI	74
UNITED STATES	68
29. WASHINGTON	67
30. TEXAS	64
31. VERMONT	58
32. MISSISSIPPI	56
33. MINNESOTA	53
34. IOWA	51
35. OKLAHOMA	48
36. ARKANSAS	46
37. MAINE	38
38. COLORADO	32
39. KANSAS	30
40. ARIZONA	29
41. OREGON	28
42. NEBRASKA	21
43. UTAH	20
44. IDAHO	12
45. NEW MEXICO	12
46. NORTH DAKOTA	10
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9
48. NEVADA	9
49. MONTANA	6
50. WYOMING	5
51. ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988, p. 19

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND MEMBERSHIP

Tables in the B Series feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled, and the change in enrollment over the previous year and over a decade. These tables enable assessments of the states which can expect to experience increasing demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this Series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7, and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in six states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6, and throughout other Series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-8 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a five-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Footnotes to the B Series tables note the instances where the NEA has had to formulate estimates of public school statistics, in the absence of estimated data from state education departments.

12 • Enrollment and Attendance

8-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL
DISTRICTS), 1987-88

1. TEXAS	1,074
2. CALIFORNIA	1,024
3. ILLINOIS	982
4. NEBRASKA	860
5. NEW YORK	719
6. OKLAHOMA	638
7. OHIO	618
8. NEW JERSEY	592
9. MICHIGAN	563
10. MISSOURI	543
11. MONTANA	540
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500
13. IOWA	438
14. MINNESOTA	433
15. WISCONSIN	430
16. MASSACHUSETTS	364
17. ARKANSAS	329
18. KANSAS	304
19. INDIANA	302
20. OREGON	302
21. WASHINGTON	296
22. NORTH DAKOTA	279
23. VERMONT	274
24. MAINE	232
25. ARIZONA	216
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	191
27. GEORGIA	187
28. KENTUCKY	178
29. COLORADO	176
30. CONNECTICUT	166
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
32. MISSISSIPPI	152
33. NORTH CAROLINA	140
34. TENNESSEE	140
35. VIRGINIA	137
36. ALABAMA	129
37. IDAHO	115
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	91
39. NEW MEXICO	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. ALASKA	55
43. WEST VIRGINIA	55
44. WYOMING	49
45. RHODE ISLAND	40
46. UTAH	40
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	15
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,329

NEA Research. Estimates data bank

8-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL
1987

1. CALIFORNIA	4,488,398
2. TEXAS	3,236,867
3. NEW YORK	2,594,070
4. ILLINOIS	1,811,446
5. OHIO	1,793,300
6. PENNSYLVANIA	1,668,342
7. MICHIGAN	1,686,500
8. FLORIDA	1,664,563
9. GEORGIA	1,189,468
10. NEW JERSEY	1,092,982
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,085,143
12. VIRGINIA	979,110
13. INDIANA	962,267
14. TENNESSEE	928,987
15. MASSACHUSETTS	813,666
16. MISSOURI	802,060
17. LOUISIANA	789,583
18. WASHINGTON	775,902
19. WISCONSIN	77,363
20. ALABAMA	733,740
21. MINNESOTA	721,455
22. MARYLAND	683,797
23. KENTUCKY	642,698
24. ARIZONA	637,390
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	615,200
26. OKLAHOMA	585,000
27. COLORADO	560,236
28. MISSISSIPPI	505,550
29. IOWA	480,826
30. CONNECTICUT	468,326
31. OREGON	455,900
32. ARKANSAS	437,036
33. UTAH	423,386
34. KANSAS	421,112
35. WEST VIRGINIA	344,236
36. NEW MEXICO	272,656
37. NEBRASKA	267,601
38. IDAHO	212,445
39. MAINE	207,318
40. NEVADA	188,400
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	165,045
42. HAWAII	185,910
43. MONTANA	152,207
44. RHODE ISLAND	134,064
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	126,450
46. NORTH DAKOTA	118,474
47. ALASKA	102,161
48. WYOMING	98,455
49. DELAWARE	95,859
50. VERMONT	92,755
51. DIST. OF COL.	87,539
UNITED STATES	40,169,217

NEA Research. Estimates data bank

8-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ENROLLMENT, FALL 1986 TO FALL 1987

1. GEORGIA	5.75
2. NEVADA	4.47
3. FLORIDA	3.56
4. ARIZONA	3.10
5. CALIFORNIA	2.52
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.22
7. WASHINGTON	1.85
8. UTAH	1.65
9. OREGON	1.47
10. MINNESOTA	1.46
11. NEW MEXICO	1.45
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.42
13. MISSISSIPPI	1.39
14. DELAWARE	1.32
15. DIST. OF COL.	1.31
16. KANSAS	1.21
17. MARYLAND	1.19
18. VERMONT	1.13
19. HAWAII	0.96
20. TEXAS	0.85
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.74
UNITED STATES	0.71
22. TENNESSEE	0.69
23. WISCONSIN	0.59
24. IDAHO	0.51
25. VIRGINIA	0.45
26. NEBRASKA	0.37
27. COLORADO	0.33
28. NORTH DAKOTA	0.32
29. MISSOURI	0.19
30. NORTH CAROLINA	0.06
31. ALABAMA	0.00
32. OHIO	-0.01
33. KENTUCKY	-0.01
34. MAINE	-0.02
35. RHODE ISLAND	-0.06
36. ARKANSAS	-0.09
37. IOWA	-0.10
38. MICHIGAN	-0.14
39. INDIANA	-0.26
40. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.34
41. LOUISIANA	-0.48
42. NEW YORK	-0.52
43. OKLAHOMA	-0.68
44. MONTANA	-0.73
45. ILLINOIS	-0.75
46. CONNECTICUT	-0.91
47. NEW JERSEY	-1.31
48. ALASKA	-1.57
49. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.12
50. MASSACHUSETTS	-2.43
51. WYOMING	-2.48

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank

8-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1. CALIFORNIA	4,464,888
2. TEXAS	2,990,668
3. NEW YORK	2,288,000
4. OHIO	1,663,780
5. ILLINOIS	1,589,017
6. MICHIGAN	1,583,200
7. FLORIDA	1,588,467
8. PENNSYLVANIA	1,528,000
9. GEORGIA	1,066,388
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,019,388
11. NEW JERSEY	1,012,100
12. VIRGINIA	913,958
13. INDIANA	882,297
14. TENNESSEE	772,384
15. MASSACHUSETTS	783,801
16. LOUISIANA	726,914
17. MISSOURI	723,800
18. WASHINGTON	722,843
19. ALABAMA	690,260
20. WISCONSIN	685,796
21. MINNESOTA	677,526
22. MARYLAND	625,900
23. KENTUCKY	679,069
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	666,300
25. OKLAHOMA	680,606
26. ARIZONA	639,209
27. COLORADO	614,838
28. MISSISSIPPI	479,402
29. IOWA	452,428
30. CONNECTICUT	489,101
31. OREGON	420,200
32. ARKANSAS	398,285
33. UTAH	393,821
34. KANSAS	377,492
35. WEST VIRGINIA	313,074
36. NEBRASKA	249,542
37. NEW MEXICO	245,390
38. IDAHO	199,700
39. MAINE	193,785
40. HAWAII	153,830
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	150,211
42. NEVADA	149,330
43. MONTANA	139,420
44. RHODE ISLAND	121,998
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	120,125
46. NORTH DAKOTA	113,941
47. ALASKA	93,968
48. WYOMING	93,532
49. VERMONT	88,000
50. DELAWARE	87,710
51. DIST. OF COL.	77,633
UNITED STATES	87,102,227

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1. NEW YORK	2,818,000
2. OHIO	1,778,900
3. ILLINOIS	1,668,860
4. FLORIDA	1,664,999
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,634,400
6. GEORGIA	1,126,070
7. NEW JERSEY	1,088,610
8. NORTH CAROLINA	1,073,763
9. VIRGINIA	970,494
10. INDIANA	933,359
11. TENNESSEE	819,839
12. MASSACHUSETTS	817,674
13. LOUISIANA	770,610
14. WASHINGTON	770,499
15. WISCONSIN	743,259
16. ALABAMA	727,198
17. MINNESOTA	713,185
18. MARYLAND	679,800
19. KENTUCKY	611,477
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	591,800
21. OKLAHOMA	581,162
22. ARIZONA	571,861
23. COLORADO	534,783
24. MISSISSIPPI	500,495
25. IOWA	478,925
26. CONNECTICUT	457,700
27. OREGON	448,000
28. ARKANSAS	422,532
29. UTAH	415,896
30. KANSAS	398,090
31. NEW MEXICO	272,656
32. NEBRASKA	260,736
33. MAINE	204,659
34. HAWAII	165,254
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	159,629
36. NEVADA	155,205
37. MONTANA	145,981
38. RHODE ISLAND	131,883
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	125,800
40. NORTH DAKOTA	118,355
41. ALASKA	101,144
42. WYOMING	97,060
43. DELAWARE	94,185
44. VERMONT	93,000
45. DIST. OF COL.	85,499
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1987-88

1. WYOMING	96.37
2. NORTH DAKOTA	96.27
COLORADO	96.27
4. CONNECTICUT	95.94
5. MISSISSIPPI	95.79
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.74
7. NEBRASKA	95.71
8. MONTANA	95.81
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.49
10. IOWA	95.46
11. MINNESOTA	95.00
12. ALABAMA	94.92
13. KANSAS	94.83
14. OKLAHOMA	94.74
15. KENTUCKY	94.70
GEORGIA	94.70
17. MAINE	94.69
18. VERMONT	94.62
UTAH	94.62
20. INDIANA	94.53
21. NEVADA	94.39
22. NORTH CAROLINA	94.37
23. ARIZONA	94.34
24. LOUISIANA	94.33
25. TENNESSEE	94.30
26. ARKANSAS	94.26
27. VIRGINIA	94.17
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.10
29. OREGON	93.79
30. WASHINGTON	93.75
31. OHIO	93.63
ILLINOIS	93.59
33. DELAWARE	93.13
34. HAWAII	93.09
35. PENNSYLVANIA	93.00
36. NEW JERSEY	92.97
37. ALASKA	92.90
38. RHODE ISLAND	92.86
39. WISCONSIN	92.27
40. MARYLAND	92.11
41. FLORIDA	91.92
42. NEW YORK	90.87
43. DIST. OF COL.	90.80
44. NEW MEXICO	90.00
45. MASSACHUSETTS	89.71
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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8-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1987-88

1. CALIFORNIA	99.46
2. NORTH DAKOTA	96.17
3. WYOMING	95.00
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.00
5. VERMONT	94.87
6. MISSISSIPPI	94.83
7. OKLAHOMA	94.12
8. IDAHO	94.08
9. ALABAMA	94.07
10. IDAHO	94.00
11. MINNESOTA	93.91
12. CONNECTICUT	93.76
13. MAINE	93.47
14. NORTH CAROLINA	93.38
15. VIRGINIA	93.35
16. NEBRASKA	93.25
17. TENNESSEE	93.17
18. WASHINGTON	93.10
19. UTAH	92.95
20. OHIO	92.77
21. HAWAII	92.72
22. NEW JERSEY	92.60
23. WEST VIRGINIA	92.40
24. TEXAS	92.39
UNITED STATES	92.36
25. OREGON	92.17
26. LOUISIANA	92.07
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.05
28. MICHIGAN	92.00
29. ALASKA	91.98
30. GEORGIA	91.87
31. FLORIDA	91.84
32. COLORADO	91.90
33. DELAWARE	91.69
34. INDIANA	91.69
35. MONTANA	91.60
36. MARYLAND	91.53
37. ARKANSAS	91.13
38. PENNSYLVANIA	91.10
39. RHODE ISLAND	91.00
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.46
41. MISSOURI	90.24
42. MASSACHUSETTS	90.15
43. KENTUCKY	90.10
44. NEW MEXICO	90.00
45. KANSAS	89.64
46. WISCONSIN	89.79
47. DIST. OF COL.	89.68
48. NEVADA	89.68
49. NEW YORK	89.20
50. ILLINOIS	86.06
51. ARIZONA	84.60

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

8-8. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1987-88 TO 1987-88

1. IDAHO	11.60
2. UTAH	10.92
3. ARIZONA	7.80
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.82
5. WASHINGTON	3.53
6. FLORIDA	2.42
7. TENNESSEE	2.17
8. MISSISSIPPI	2.15
9. TEXAS	2.13
10. VIRGINIA	1.72
11. OREGON	1.43
12. NORTH CAROLINA	1.01
13. ALASKA	1.01
14. COLORADO	0.36
15. LOUISIANA	-0.36
16. VERMONT	-1.29
17. KENTUCKY	-1.98
18. ARKANSAS	-2.40
19. HAWAII	-2.84
20. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.84
21. WYOMING	-3.54
22. GEORGIA	-3.76
23. ALABAMA	-3.87
24. NEVADA	-4.12
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	-4.18
26. NEW MEXICO	-4.39
27. KANSAS	-4.67
28. OKLAHOMA	-4.89
29. MONTANA	-5.76
30. CALIFORNIA	-6.11
UNITED STATES	-6.41
31. NORTH DAKOTA	-6.63
32. OHIO	-7.49
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	-7.67
34. MINNESOTA	-7.99
35. PENNSYLVANIA	-9.20
36. MISSOURI	-9.34
37. ILLINOIS	-9.78
38. NEW YORK	-9.85
39. IOWA	-10.34
40. MARYLAND	-10.39
41. INDIANA	-10.61
42. MAINE	-11.57
43. WISCONSIN	-11.58
44. DELAWARE	-12.41
45. DIST. OF COL.	-14.44
46. NEW JERSEY	-14.95
47. CONNECTICUT	-15.78
48. MICHIGAN	-17.43
49. RHODE ISLAND	-17.62
50. NEBRASKA	-21.29
51. MASSACHUSETTS	-25.05

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO B SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the B Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	B-4, B-6, B-7, B-8
Georgia	All
Indiana	B-4 through B-8
Massachusetts	All
Michigan	B-2 through B-8
Nebraska	B-4 through B-8
Nevada	B-2 through B-8

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in B Series Tables:

Arizona	ADM and ADA data are reported with kindergarten at full count. In the past, ADM and ADA have been reported with kindergarten at half count
Indiana	Some of Indiana's prekindergarten students are taught by federally funded teachers; however, they are included in the elementary total.

FACULTY

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in the C Series. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economic trends, and in the program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. Please note that statistics for full-time employment in public higher education, Tables C-2 through C-4, are for the year 1986. Statistics for 1985 were excluded from the Bureau of the Census 1985 report due to a delay caused by a change in the computation formula. The 1987 issue of the *Rankings* carried a reprint of the 1984 tables instead. The statistics presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll based formula was used prior to the 1985 Census survey. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-5 through C-7.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-9 through C-22. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars, and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1977-78 school year as the base (1977-78=100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant-dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Footnotes to C Series tables appear at the end of this section. These notes identify instances where NEA-estimated data appear in lieu of estimates from state education agencies.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1. CALIFORNIA	218,888
2. TEXAS	208,718
3. NEW YORK	202,888
6. PENNSYLVANIA	118,824
5. ILLINOIS	116,226
8. OHIO	113,159
7. FLORIDA	110,415
9. MICHIGAN	105,898
9. NEW JERSEY	81,266
10. VIRGINIA	80,859
11. NORTH CAROLINA	80,827
12. MASSACHUSETTS	85,588
13. GEORGIA	82,088
14. INDIANA	89,352
15. MISSOURI	57,481
16. WISCONSIN	53,180
17. LOUISIANA	48,840
18. TENNESSEE	46,814
19. MINNESOTA	45,885
20. MARYLAND	43,995
21. WASHINGTON	41,920
22. ALABAMA	40,839
23. CONNECTICUT	40,040
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	39,964
25. KENTUCKY	35,200
26. OKLAHOMA	35,845
28. COLORADO	34,743
29. IOWA	33,325
30. KANSAS	31,114
31. MISSISSIPPI	29,200
32. OREGON	29,106
33. ARKANSAS	28,720
34. WEST VIRGINIA	25,679
35. UTAH	19,937
36. NEBRASKA	19,860
37. NEW MEXICO	17,033
38. MAINE	16,114
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,352
40. IDAHO	11,479
41. MONTANA	11,068
42. HAWAII	10,425
43. RHODE ISLAND	10,159
44. NEVADA	9,699
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,432
46. NORTH DAKOTA	8,345
47. VERMONT	8,151
48. WYOMING	7,539
49. ALASKA	6,943
50. DELAWARE	6,630
51. DIST. OF COL.	5,017
UNITED STATES	2,592,515

NEA Research. Estimates data bank

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1986

1. CALIFORNIA	81,818
2. TEXAS	28,224
3. NEW YORK	27,692
4. MICHIGAN	21,639
5. ILLINOIS	21,396
8. OHIO	18,620
7. NORTH CAROLINA	17,429
6. FLORIDA	17,333
9. WISCONSIN	15,832
10. VIRGINIA	13,806
11. INDIANA	12,106
12. COLORADO	11,682
13. PENNSYLVANIA	11,263
14. IOWA	11,260
15. GEORGIA	10,385
16. NEW JERSEY	10,143
17. WASHINGTON	10,036
18. MINNESOTA	8,703
19. MARYLAND	9,534
20. OREGON	8,750
21. ALABAMA	8,470
22. MISSOURI	8,466
23. TENNESSEE	8,411
24. ARIZONA	8,331
25. MASSACHUSETTS	7,926
26. LOUISIANA	7,875
27. OKLAHOMA	7,109
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	6,615
29. KANSAS	6,233
30. KENTUCKY	5,872
31. MISSISSIPPI	5,824
32. UTAH	4,643
33. NEBRASKA	4,388
34. CONNECTICUT	6,148
35. ARKANSAS	4,039
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,500
37. NEW MEXICO	3,167
38. NEVADA	2,621
39. IDAHO	2,406
40. HAWAII	2,219
41. NORTH DAKOTA	2,188
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,075
43. RHODE ISLAND	1,967
44. MONTANA	1,967
45. WYOMING	1,707
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,570
47. DELAWARE	1,581
48. ALASKA	1,501
49. VERMONT	1,335
50. MAINE	1,282
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,075
UNITED STATES	686,967

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p 14C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1986

1. CALIFORNIA	98,402
2. TEXAS	66,007
3. MICHIGAN	64,223
4. ILLINOIS	42,733
5. OHIO	37,880
6. NEW YORK	37,811
7. WISCONSIN	35,497
8. FLORIDA	29,723
9. NORTH CAROLINA	25,449
10. INDIANA	23,444
11. VIRGINIA	22,939
12. PENNSYLVANIA	22,403
13. WASHINGTON	21,000
14. MINNESOTA	20,164
15. MARYLAND	19,427
16. NEW JERSEY	19,558
17. IOWA	19,322
18. OKLAHOMA	17,332
19. TENNESSEE	16,976
20. ALABAMA	16,824
21. LOUISIANA	16,321
22. GEORGIA	16,098
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,967
24. COLORADO	14,356
25. ARIZONA	14,072
26. MASSACHUSETTS	14,071
27. KANSAS	14,030
28. KENTUCKY	12,781
29. MISSISSIPPI	11,602
30. UTAH	11,492
31. MISSOURI	11,042
32. NEW MEXICO	10,905
33. OREGON	10,298
34. NEBRASKA	9,854
35. CONNECTICUT	8,729
36. ARKANSAS	8,072
37. WEST VIRGINIA	6,453
38. IDAHO	6,206
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,763
40. HAWAII	4,070
41. NORTH DAKOTA	4,007
42. DELAWARE	3,598
43. MAINE	3,542
44. MONTANA	3,218
45. WYOMING	3,080
46. RHODE ISLAND	3,031
47. NEVADA	2,691
48. ALASKA	2,477
49. VERMONT	2,429
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,233
51. DIST. OF COL.	857
UNITED STATES	886,289

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C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1986

1. CALIFORNIA	150,217
2. TEXAS	94,281
3. MICHIGAN	65,667
4. NEW YORK	64,803
5. ILLINOIS	64,134
6. OHIO	56,480
7. WISCONSIN	69,329
8. FLORIDA	47,106
9. NORTH CAROLINA	42,878
10. VIRGINIA	86,548
11. INDIANA	35,880
12. PENNSYLVANIA	39,671
13. WASHINGTON	31,086
14. IOWA	80,882
15. MINNESOTA	29,867
16. NEW JERSEY	29,501
17. MARYLAND	28,981
18. GEORGIA	26,463
19. COLORADO	28,048
20. TENNESSEE	25,987
21. ALABAMA	25,294
22. OKLAHOMA	24,441
23. LOUISIANA	24,196
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	22,582
25. ARIZONA	22,403
26. MASSACHUSETTS	21,957
27. KANSAS	20,263
28. MISSOURI	19,508
29. OREGON	18,048
30. KENTUCKY	18,653
31. MISSISSIPPI	17,226
32. UTAH	16,135
33. NEW MEXICO	14,072
34. NEBRASKA	13,742
35. CONNECTICUT	12,877
36. ARKANSAS	12,111
37. WEST VIRGINIA	9,958
38. IDAHO	8,612
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,843
40. HAWAII	6,289
41. NORTH DAKOTA	6,206
42. NEVADA	5,312
43. DELAWARE	5,059
44. RHODE ISLAND	4,998
45. MONTANA	4,920
46. WYOMING	4,650
47. MAINE	4,618
48. ALASKA	3,812
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,784
50. VERMONT	3,711
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,420
UNITED STATES	1,358,256

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C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1987

1. UTAH	24.01
2. CALIFORNIA	22.96
3. IDAHO	20.89
4. WASHINGTON	20.45
5. MICHIGAN	20.21
6. NEVADA	20.17
7. ARIZONA	19.97
8. ALABAMA	19.88
9. GEORGIA	19.51
10. TENNESSEE	19.51
11. MISSISSIPPI	19.22
12. HAWAII	18.91
13. OREGON	18.30
14. LOUISIANA	18.27
15. NEW MEXICO	18.21
16. NORTH CAROLINA	18.17
17. INDIANA	18.11
18. KENTUCKY	18.02
19. COLORADO	17.97
20. OHIO	17.97
21. DIST. OF COL.	17.68
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.63
UNITED STATES	17.61
23. ARKANSAS	17.45
24. FLORIDA	17.37
25. TEXAS	17.29
26. ILLINOIS	17.26
27. MARYLAND	17.16
28. MINNESOTA	17.12
29. OKLAHOMA	16.71
30. ALASKA	16.40
31. VIRGINIA	16.23
32. WISCONSIN	16.19
33. MISSOURI	16.16
34. PENNSYLVANIA	16.15
35. DELAWARE	16.06
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.02
37. IOWA	16.02
38. MONTANA	15.76
39. NORTH DAKOTA	15.48
40. KANSAS	15.43
41. MAINE	15.34
42. NEBRASKA	15.19
43. WEST VIRGINIA	15.16
44. WYOMING	15.01
45. RHODE ISLAND	14.98
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.86
47. NEW YORK	14.71
48. MASSACHUSETTS	13.98
49. NEW JERSEY	13.95
50. CONNECTICUT	13.55
51. VERMONT	13.37

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1987

1. CALIFORNIA	22.84
2. UTAH	22.32
3. IDAHO	19.45
4. WASHINGTON	19.04
5. ALABAMA	18.70
6. MICHIGAN	18.60
7. MISSISSIPPI	18.22
8. TENNESSEE	18.18
9. GEORGIA	17.95
10. NEVADA	17.89
11. HAWAII	17.53
12. NORTH CAROLINA	16.97
13. ARIZONA	16.90
14. OREGON	16.87
15. LOUISIANA	16.82
16. OHIO	16.67
17. INDIANA	16.61
18. COLORADO	16.52
19. NEW MEXICO	16.39
UNITED STATES	16.27
20. KENTUCKY	16.23
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.23
22. MINNESOTA	16.08
23. TEXAS	15.97
24. FLORIDA	15.97
25. ARKANSAS	15.90
26. OKLAHOMA	15.73
27. MARYLAND	15.70
28. DIST. OF COL.	15.68
29. VIRGINIA	15.15
30. ALASKA	15.08
31. IOWA	15.08
32. NORTH DAKOTA	14.88
33. ILLINOIS	14.86
34. DELAWARE	14.73
35. PENNSYLVANIA	14.71
36. MISSOURI	14.58
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.49
38. MONTANA	14.43
39. WISCONSIN	14.37
40. MAINE	14.34
41. WYOMING	14.26
42. NEBRASKA	14.17
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.12
44. WEST VIRGINIA	14.01
45. KANSAS	13.83
46. RHODE ISLAND	13.64
47. NEW YORK	12.98
48. NEW JERSEY	12.91
49. CONNECTICUT	12.71
50. VERMONT	12.68
51. MASSACHUSETTS	12.60

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1987

1. UTAH	28.89
2. WASHINGTON	28.31
3. ALABAMA	19.79
4. TENNESSEE	19.28
5. MISSISSIPPI	19.82
6. GEORGIA	18.98
7. NEVADA	18.98
8. HAWAII	18.88
9. NEW MEXICO	18.21
10. OREGON	17.88
11. NORTH CAROLINA	17.98
12. ARIZONA	17.91
13. LOUISIANA	17.88
14. OHIO	17.79
15. INDIANA	17.87
16. FLORIDA	17.87
17. DIST. OF COL.	17.27
18. COLORADO	17.14
19. KENTUCKY	17.14
20. MARYLAND	17.03
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.95
22. MINNESOTA	16.91
23. ARKANSAS	16.87
24. OKLAHOMA	16.60
25. ALASKA	16.28
26. VIRGINIA	16.09
27. ILLINOIS	15.87
28. PENNSYLVANIA	15.82
29. DELAWARE	15.79
30. IOWA	15.79
31. WISCONSIN	15.87
32. NORTH DAKOTA	15.46
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.40
34. MAINE	15.15
35. MONTANA	15.11
36. NEBRASKA	14.80
37. WYOMING	14.60
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.78
39. RHODE ISLAND	14.68
40. KANSAS	14.59
41. NEW YORK	14.28
42. MASSACHUSETTS	14.05
43. NEW JERSEY	13.35
44. VERMONT	13.40
45. CONNECTICUT	13.24
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAH0	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1987-88

1. MASSACHUSETTS	61.86
2. OREGON	58.91
3. MINNESOTA	58.68
4. PENNSYLVANIA	58.81
5. WASHINGTON	58.11
6. MONTANA	57.85
7. WISCONSIN	57.72
8. WYOMING	56.97
9. ALASKA	56.81
10. MAINE	54.84
11. IOWA	54.88
12. IDAHO	58.89
13. NEW YORK	58.81
14. ARIZONA	58.75
15. NORTH DAKOTA	58.49
16. VERMONT	58.84
17. RHODE ISLAND	58.21
18. CONNECTICUT	52.78
19. ILLINOIS	52.82
20. UTAH	52.42
21. INDIANA	52.80
22. COLORADO	52.29
23. CALIFORNIA	52.02
24. OHIO	51.66
25. DELAWARE	50.90
26. NEW JERSEY	50.89
27. KANSAS	50.81
28. NEBRASKA	50.72
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	50.58
30. NEVADA	50.84
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	50.00
32. NEW MEXICO	29.44
UNITED STATES	29.18
33. WEST VIRGINIA	27.00
34. MARYLAND	26.28
35. OKLAHOMA	26.18
36. MICHIGAN	25.42
37. MISSOURI	25.07
38. KENTUCKY	24.23
39. FLORIDA	24.18
40. TENNESSEE	24.04
41. HAWAII	22.27
42. TEXAS	21.91
43. ARKANSAS	21.46
44. ALABAMA	21.27
45. DIST. OF COL.	21.09
46. NORTH CAROLINA	20.22
47. VIRGINIA	20.11
48. MISSISSIPPI	19.49
49. LOUISIANA	19.08
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.54
51. GEORGIA	16.69

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	889,789
2. DIST. OF COL.	88,797
3. NEW YORK	82,000
4. MICHIGAN	81,800
5. CALIFORNIA	81,219
6. RHODE ISLAND	81,079
7. CONNECTICUT	28,902
8. MARYLAND	28,898
9. NEW JERSEY	28,716
10. MASSACHUSETTS	28,610
11. MINNESOTA	28,840
12. ILLINOIS	28,288
13. WYOMING	28,103
14. WISCONSIN	27,615
15. DELAWARE	27,467
16. PENNSYLVANIA	27,422
17. COLORADO	27,887
18. WASHINGTON	27,285
19. NEVADA	26,960
20. HAWAII	26,815
21. OREGON	26,690
UNITED STATES	26,856
22. OHIO	26,288
23. ARIZONA	25,972
24. INDIANA	25,881
25. VIRGINIA	25,089
26. TEXAS	24,905
27. GEORGIA	24,200
28. NORTH CAROLINA	23,879
29. NEW MEXICO	23,850
30. FLORIDA	23,888
31. KANSAS	23,459
32. MISSOURI	23,485
33. MONTANA	23,206
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	23,201
35. ALABAMA	23,200
36. UTAH	23,085
37. TENNESSEE	22,627
38. IOWA	22,615
39. KENTUCKY	22,478
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,869
41. VERMONT	21,835
42. NEBRASKA	21,884
43. IDAHO	21,880
44. OKLAHOMA	21,468
45. WEST VIRGINIA	21,446
46. NORTH DAKOTA	21,284
47. MAINE	21,257
48. LOUISIANA	21,196
49. ARKANSAS	19,904
50. MISSISSIPPI	19,467
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	18,781

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	149.76
2. DIST. OF COL.	127.27
3. NEW YORK	120.50
4. MICHIGAN	118.62
5. CALIFORNIA	117.56
6. RHODE ISLAND	117.03
7. CONNECTICUT	108.53
8. MARYLAND	108.80
9. NEW JERSEY	108.14
10. MASSACHUSETTS	106.98
11. MINNESOTA	106.72
12. ILLINOIS	106.38
13. WYOMING	105.63
14. WISCONSIN	104.74
15. DELAWARE	103.43
16. PENNSYLVANIA	103.26
17. COLORADO	103.13
18. WASHINGTON	102.75
19. NEVADA	101.52
20. HAWAII	100.98
21. OREGON	100.50
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. OHIO	98.99
23. ARIZONA	97.80
24. INDIANA	96.33
25. VIRGINIA	94.29
26. TEXAS	93.78
27. GEORGIA	91.13
28. NORTH CAROLINA	89.92
29. NEW MEXICO	89.81
30. FLORIDA	89.75
31. KANSAS	88.34
32. MISSOURI	88.23
33. MONTANA	87.39
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.37
35. ALABAMA	87.36
36. UTAH	86.74
37. TENNESSEE	85.20
38. IOWA	85.16
39. KENTUCKY	84.64
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	82.35
41. VERMONT	82.22
42. NEBRASKA	82.22
43. IDAHO	80.89
44. OKLAHOMA	80.84
45. WEST VIRGINIA	80.76
46. NORTH DAKOTA	80.15
47. MAINE	80.05
48. LOUISIANA	79.82
49. ARKANSAS	74.95
50. MISSISSIPPI	73.23
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.72

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	640.424
2. DIST. OF COL.	34.708
3. NEW YORK	34.500
4. CONNECTICUT	33.487
5. CALIFORNIA	33.159
6. MICHIGAN	32.926
7. RHODE ISLAND	32.858
8. MARYLAND	30.933
9. NEW JERSEY	30.720
10. MASSACHUSETTS	30.019
11. MINNESOTA	29.900
12. ILLINOIS	29.663
13. DELAWARE	29.575
14. PENNSYLVANIA	29.174
15. WISCONSIN	28.998
16. HAWAII	28.785
17. COLORADO	28.651
18. WASHINGTON	28.116
19. OREGON	28.060
UNITED STATES	28.044
20. OHIO	27.606
21. NEVADA	27.600
22. VIRGINIA	27.436
23. ARIZONA	27.388
24. INDIANA	27.386
25. WYOMING	27.260
26. GEORGIA	26.177
27. TEXAS	25.655
28. FLORIDA	25.198
29. NORTH CAROLINA	24.900
30. IOWA	24.867
31. MISSOURI	24.703
32. KANSAS	24.647
33. NEW MEXICO	24.351
34. KENTUCKY	24.274
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.241
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.019
37. MONTANA	23.798
38. TENNESSEE	23.785
39. MAINE	23.425
40. VERMONT	23.397
41. ALABAMA	23.320
42. NEBRASKA	23.246
43. UTAH	22.621
44. IDAHO	22.242
45. OKLAHOMA	22.006
46. WEST VIRGINIA	21.736
47. NORTH DAKOTA	21.660
48. LOUISIANA	21.209
49. MISSISSIPPI	20.669
50. ARKANSAS	20.340
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	19.750

NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	144.14
2. DIST. OF COL.	123.75
3. NEW YORK	123.02
4. CONNECTICUT	119.41
5. CALIFORNIA	118.24
6. MICHIGAN	117.41
7. RHODE ISLAND	117.17
8. MARYLAND	110.30
9. NEW JERSEY	109.54
10. MASSACHUSETTS	107.04
11. MINNESOTA	106.62
12. ILLINOIS	105.77
13. DELAWARE	105.46
14. PENNSYLVANIA	104.03
15. WISCONSIN	103.40
16. HAWAII	102.64
17. COLORADO	102.16
18. WASHINGTON	100.26
19. OREGON	100.06
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. OHIO	98.44
21. NEVADA	98.42
22. VIRGINIA	97.83
23. ARIZONA	97.66
24. INDIANA	97.65
25. WYOMING	97.20
26. GEORGIA	95.94
27. TEXAS	91.48
28. FLORIDA	89.85
29. NORTH CAROLINA	88.79
30. IOWA	88.67
31. MISSOURI	88.09
32. KANSAS	87.89
33. NEW MEXICO	86.83
34. KENTUCKY	86.56
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.44
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	85.65
37. MONTANA	84.86
38. TENNESSEE	84.81
39. MAINE	83.53
40. VERMONT	83.43
41. ALABAMA	83.16
42. NEBRASKA	82.89
43. UTAH	80.66
44. IDAHO	79.31
45. OKLAHOMA	78.47
46. WEST VIRGINIA	77.51
47. NORTH DAKOTA	77.24
48. LOUISIANA	75.63
49. MISSISSIPPI	73.70
50. ARKANSAS	72.93
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.43

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

C-13. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1977-78 TO 1987-88 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	104.18
2. VIRGINIA	110.72
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	110.30
4. GEORGIA	110.14
5. DELAWARE	110.25
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	112.27
7. MINNESOTA	111.05
8. OHIO	107.67
9. KENTUCKY	107.66
10. VERMONT	106.98
11. WISCONSIN	108.88
12. RHODE ISLAND	108.08
13. KANSAS	104.63
14. TEXAS	104.62
15. COLORADO	104.39
16. INDIANA	104.28
17. MISSOURI	103.28
18. OREGON	102.77
19. PENNSYLVANIA	101.77
20. ARIZONA	101.10
21. MICHIGAN	100.20
22. ALABAMA	99.90
23. NEW JERSEY	99.88
24. TENNESSEE	99.88
25. MAINE	99.68
26. MISSISSIPPI	98.18
UNITED STATES	87.82
27. MASSACHUSETTS	97.49
28. FLORIDA	87.17
29. NEBRASKA	98.12
30. MARYLAND	95.65
31. ARKANSAS	98.51
32. NORTH CAROLINA	94.99
33. NEW YORK	93.40
34. CALIFORNIA	93.36
35. NEVADA	93.17
36. WYOMING	93.13
37. NORTH DAKOTA	91.72
38. OKLAHOMA	91.04
39. DIST. OF COL.	90.32
40. IDAHO	89.88
41. NEW MEXICO	89.85
42. MONTANA	87.08
43. IOWA	85.41
44. ILLINOIS	85.28
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.03
46. WEST VIRGINIA	80.22
47. ALASKA	79.34
48. UTAH	78.19
49. WASHINGTON	74.48
50. LOUISIANA	69.97
51. HAWAII	82.48

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

C-14. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1977-78 TO 1987-88 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	27.38
2. VIRGINIA	18.83
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.87
4. GEORGIA	17.83
5. DELAWARE	17.04
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	18.43
7. MINNESOTA	14.77
8. OHIO	12.02
9. KENTUCKY	12.80
10. VERMONT	12.84
11. WISCONSIN	12.27
12. RHODE ISLAND	11.78
13. KANSAS	11.30
14. TEXAS	11.27
15. COLORADO	11.14
16. INDIANA	11.07
17. MISSOURI	10.52
18. OREGON	10.28
19. PENNSYLVANIA	8.72
20. ARIZONA	9.39
21. MICHIGAN	8.91
22. ALABAMA	8.70
23. NEW JERSEY	8.59
24. TENNESSEE	8.51
MAINE	8.51
26. MISSISSIPPI	7.74
UNITED STATES	7.41
27. MASSACHUSETTS	7.39
28. FLORIDA	7.21
29. NEBRASKA	8.54
30. MARYLAND	8.39
31. ARKANSAS	8.87
32. NORTH CAROLINA	8.03
33. NEW YORK	8.21
34. CALIFORNIA	8.14
35. NEVADA	8.04
36. WYOMING	8.02
37. NORTH DAKOTA	4.25
38. OKLAHOMA	3.88
39. DIST. OF COL.	3.49
40. IDAHO	3.14
41. NEW MEXICO	3.13
42. MONTANA	2.18
43. IOWA	1.88
44. ILLINOIS	1.28
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.02
46. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.00
47. ALASKA	-2.48
48. UTAH	-4.19
49. WASHINGTON	-8.12
50. LOUISIANA	-7.57
51. HAWAII	-11.68

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank, and Bureau of Labor Statistics

C-15. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 TO 1987-88

1. CONNECTICUT	18.08
2. MAINE	10.20
3. IOWA	9.98
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.83
5. VIRGINIA	9.57
6. GEORGIA	8.17
7. KENTUCKY	8.00
8. NEW YORK	7.81
9. DELAWARE	7.67
10. HAWAII	7.38
11. VERMONT	7.18
12. MARYLAND	7.08
INDIANA	7.08
14. NEW JERSEY	6.97
15. NEBRASKA	6.47
16. PENNSYLVANIA	6.39
17. MISSISSIPPI	5.20
18. CALIFORNIA	5.21
19. FLORIDA	5.73
20. RHODE ISLAND	8.72
21. MASSACHUSETTS	8.88
UNITED STATES	8.80
22. MINNESOTA	5.50
23. ARIZONA	5.48
24. MISSOURI	5.41
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.18
26. OREGON	5.13
27. TENNESSEE	8.12
28. KANSAS	5.08
29. ILLINOIS	5.03
30. OHIO	5.01
31. COLORADO	4.82
32. MICHIGAN	4.53
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.40
34. NORTH CAROLINA	4.20
35. WISCONSIN	4.28
36. IDAHO	3.55
37. WASHINGTON	3.05
38. TEXAS	3.02
39. DIST. OF COL.	2.89
40. MONTANA	2.55
41. OKLAHOMA	2.51
42. NEVADA	2.37
43. ARKANSAS	2.19
44. NEW MEXICO	2.10
45. NORTH DAKOTA	1.77
46. ALASKA	1.65
47. WEST VIRGINIA	1.35
48. ALABAMA	0.52
49. LOUISIANA	0.08
50. UTAH	-1.80
51. WYOMING	-8.00

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	840.746
2. DIST. OF COL.	38.418
3. MICHIGAN	32.800
4. NEW YORK	32.800
5. WISCONSIN	32.800
6. CALIFORNIA	32.301
7. RHODE ISLAND	32.026
8. MASSACHUSETTS	30.810
9. CONNECTICUT	30.193
10. NEW JERSEY	30.102
11. MARYLAND	29.899
12. MINNESOTA	29.390
13. ILLINOIS	29.189
14. ARIZONA	28.971
15. WASHINGTON	28.468
16. DELAWARE	28.440
17. COLORADO	28.400
18. NEVADA	28.230
19. WYOMING	28.230
20. PENNSYLVANIA	28.111
21. OHIO	27.889
22. OREGON	27.810
UNITED STATES	27.746
23. HAWAII	27.646
24. INDIANA	26.480
25. UTAH	26.394
26. VIRGINIA	25.671
27. GEORGIA	25.600
28. FLORIDA	25.352
29. TEXAS	25.329
30. KANSAS	25.297
31. NORTH CAROLINA	24.791
32. NEW MEXICO	24.710
33. MISSOURI	24.672
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.264
35. MONTANA	24.260
36. ALABAMA	24.090
37. KENTUCKY	23.443
38. IOWA	23.368
39. TENNESSEE	23.323
40. VERMONT	23.293
41. NEBRASKA	23.238
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22.625
43. WEST VIRGINIA	22.425
44. IDAHO	22.315
45. OKLAHOMA	22.208
46. NORTH DAKOTA	21.960
47. MAINE	21.943
48. LOUISIANA	21.838
49. ARKANSAS	20.638
50. MISSISSIPPI	20.036
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	19.618

NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	146.86
2. DIST. OF COL.	131.24
3. MICHIGAN	118.22
4. NEW YORK	118.22
5. WISCONSIN	118.22
6. CALIFORNIA	118.42
7. RHODE ISLAND	115.43
8. MASSACHUSETTS	111.04
9. CONNECTICUT	108.82
10. NEW JERSEY	106.49
11. MARYLAND	107.76
12. MINNESOTA	105.78
13. ILLINOIS	105.13
14. ARIZONA	104.42
15. WASHINGTON	102.60
16. DELAWARE	102.50
17. COLORADO	102.36
18. NEVADA	101.82
19. WYOMING	101.74
20. PENNSYLVANIA	101.32
21. OHIO	100.44
22. OREGON	100.23
UNITED STATES	100.00
23. HAWAII	99.64
24. INDIANA	95.44
25. UTAH	95.13
26. VIRGINIA	92.52
27. GEORGIA	92.27
28. FLORIDA	92.09
29. TEXAS	91.29
30. KANSAS	91.17
31. NORTH CAROLINA	89.39
32. NEW MEXICO	89.06
33. MISSOURI	88.92
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.45
35. MONTANA	87.44
36. ALABAMA	86.82
37. KENTUCKY	84.49
38. IOWA	84.22
39. TENNESSEE	84.06
40. VERMONT	83.96
41. NEBRASKA	83.75
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	81.54
43. WEST VIRGINIA	80.82
44. IDAHO	80.49
45. OKLAHOMA	80.04
46. NORTH DAKOTA	79.15
47. MAINE	79.09
48. LOUISIANA	78.71
49. ARKANSAS	74.02
50. MISSISSIPPI	72.21
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.38

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	841.531
2. DIST. OF COL.	39.618
3. NEW YORK	35.400
4. WISCONSIN	35.100
5. CONNECTICUT	34.802
6. CALIFORNIA	34.304
7. MICHIGAN	34.202
8. RHODE ISLAND	33.326
9. NEW JERSEY	32.110
10. MARYLAND	31.932
11. MASSACHUSETTS	31.756
12. MINNESOTA	30.980
13. ILLINOIS	30.673
14. DELAWARE	30.620
15. ARIZONA	30.550
16. PENNSYLVANIA	29.881
17. COLORADO	29.628
18. HAWAII	29.510
19. WASHINGTON	29.344
20. OHIO	29.322
21. OREGON	29.300
UNITED STATES	29.299
22. NEVADA	28.860
23. INDIANA	28.324
24. VIRGINIA	28.126
25. GEORGIA	27.606
26. WYOMING	27.140
27. FLORIDA	27.052
28. KANSAS	26.309
29. TEXAS	26.089
30. UTAH	25.910
31. NORTH CAROLINA	25.900
32. NEBRASKA	25.693
33. MISSOURI	25.668
34. IOWA	25.621
35. VERMONT	25.525
36. KENTUCKY	25.395
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	25.325
38. MONTANA	25.318
39. NEW MEXICO	25.018
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.690
41. TENNESSEE	24.536
42. ALABAMA	24.210
43. MAINE	24.161
44. IDAHO	23.105
45. OKLAHOMA	22.800
46. WEST VIRGINIA	22.711
47. NORTH DAKOTA	22.370
48. LOUISIANA	21.802
49. ARKANSAS	21.458
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	21.420
51. MISSISSIPPI	21.282

NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	141.78
2. DIST. OF COL.	138.21
3. NEW YORK	128.82
4. WISCONSIN	119.60
5. CONNECTICUT	118.78
6. CALIFORNIA	117.00
7. MICHIGAN	116.73
8. RHODE ISLAND	116.74
9. NEW JERSEY	108.69
10. MARYLAND	103.89
11. MASSACHUSETTS	100.89
12. MINNESOTA	100.67
13. ILLINOIS	104.68
14. DELAWARE	104.61
15. ARIZONA	104.27
16. PENNSYLVANIA	101.00
17. COLORADO	101.12
18. HAWAII	100.72
19. WASHINGTON	100.18
20. OHIO	100.00
21. OREGON	100.00
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. NEVADA	88.80
23. INDIANA	98.87
24. VIRGINIA	88.00
25. GEORGIA	94.22
26. WYOMING	82.83
27. FLORIDA	92.33
28. KANSAS	88.78
29. TEXAS	89.04
30. UTAH	88.43
31. NORTH CAROLINA	88.40
32. NEBRASKA	87.69
33. MISSOURI	87.41
34. IOWA	87.08
35. VERMONT	87.12
36. KENTUCKY	88.88
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	88.44
38. MONTANA	88.41
39. NEW MEXICO	85.39
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	84.27
41. TENNESSEE	83.74
42. ALABAMA	82.63
43. MAINE	82.48
44. IDAHO	78.88
45. OKLAHOMA	77.32
46. WEST VIRGINIA	77.61
47. NORTH DAKOTA	78.35
48. LOUISIANA	74.41
49. ARKANSAS	78.24
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	73.11
51. MISSISSIPPI	72.84

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-20. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES, 1977-78 TO 1987-88 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. WISCONSIN	140.84
2. CONNECTICUT	132.34
3. GEORGIA	117.88
4. VERMONT	116.88
5. VIRGINIA	116.38
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	114.28
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.84
8. DELAWARE	112.88
9. KANSAS	111.32
10. OHIO	110.88
11. KENTUCKY	109.88
12. MINNESOTA	108.88
13. MICHIGAN	107.99
14. DIST. OF COL.	107.88
15. MISSOURI	108.30
16. NEBRASKA	108.78
17. ARIZONA	108.03
18. TENNESSEE	108.98
19. ALABAMA	108.22
20. COLORADO	103.07
21. INDIANA	102.47
22. PENNSYLVANIA	102.45
23. OREGON	101.82
24. FLORIDA	101.18
25. ARKANSAS	100.88
26. TEXAS	99.78
UNITED STATES	89.34
27. NEW JERSEY	89.13
28. RHODE ISLAND	98.77
29. NORTH CAROLINA	87.68
30. MASSACHUSETTS	87.24
31. MISSISSIPPI	87.11
32. MAINE	84.83
33. NEW YORK	83.97
34. MONTANA	83.71
35. CALIFORNIA	83.49
36. OKLAHOMA	82.73
37. MARYLAND	82.89
38. UTAH	82.11
39. ILLINOIS	81.51
40. IDAHO	80.29
41. NEVADA	80.12
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.84
43. NEW MEXICO	80.02
44. NORTH DAKOTA	87.87
45. WYOMING	87.15
46. IOWA	85.89
47. WEST VIRGINIA	80.35
48. ALASKA	78.84
49. WASHINGTON	72.29
50. LOUISIANA	70.33
51. HAWAII	83.44

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-21. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1977-78 TO 1987-88 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. WISCONSIN	30.35
2. CONNECTICUT	28.45
3. GEORGIA	18.04
4. VERMONT	17.81
5. VIRGINIA	17.12
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.83
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.74
8. DELAWARE	16.80
9. KANSAS	14.81
10. OHIO	14.88
11. KENTUCKY	14.02
12. MINNESOTA	13.41
13. MICHIGAN	13.10
14. DIST. OF COL.	13.08
15. MISSOURI	12.18
16. NEBRASKA	11.87
17. ARIZONA	11.49
18. TENNESSEE	10.91
19. ALABAMA	10.81
20. COLORADO	10.42
21. INDIANA	10.10
22. PENNSYLVANIA	10.08
23. OREGON	9.74
24. FLORIDA	9.37
25. ARKANSAS	9.08
26. TEXAS	8.63
UNITED STATES	8.40
27. NEW JERSEY	8.28
28. RHODE ISLAND	8.09
29. NORTH CAROLINA	7.43
30. MASSACHUSETTS	7.26
31. MISSISSIPPI	7.18
32. MAINE	6.95
33. NEW YORK	6.43
34. MONTANA	6.33
35. CALIFORNIA	6.22
36. OKLAHOMA	4.30
37. MARYLAND	4.78
38. UTAH	4.48
39. ILLINOIS	4.16
40. IDAHO	3.47
41. NEVADA	3.38
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.23
43. NEW MEXICO	2.24
44. NORTH DAKOTA	2.18
45. WYOMING	1.77
46. IOWA	0.81
47. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.93
48. ALASKA	-2.92
49. WASHINGTON	-6.31
50. LOUISIANA	-7.38
51. HAWAII	-11.18

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank, and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-22. PERCENT INCREASE IN AVERAGE
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1986-87
TO 1987-88

1. CONNECTICUT	13.27
2. NEBRASKA	10.96
3. MARYLAND	10.11
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.74
5. IOWA	9.64
6. VERMONT	9.58
7. VIRGINIA	9.56
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.14
9. DIST. OF COL.	8.80
10. KENTUCKY	8.38
11. NEW YORK	7.94
12. GEORGIA	7.84
13. DELAWARE	7.67
14. WISCONSIN	7.01
15. INDIANA	6.96
16. MARYLAND	6.81
17. HAWAII	6.74
18. NEW JERSEY	6.67
19. PENNSYLVANIA	6.30
20. MISSISSIPPI	6.22
21. CALIFORNIA	6.20
22. FLORIDA	5.87
UNITED STATES	5.60
23. MINNESOTA	5.49
24. ARIZONA	5.45
25. OREGON	5.36
26. OHIO	5.21
27. TENNESSEE	5.20
28. ILLINOIS	5.16
29. ARKANSAS	4.48
30. NORTH CAROLINA	4.47
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.37
32. MONTANA	4.36
33. COLORADO	4.32
34. MICHIGAN	4.27
35. RHODE ISLAND	4.06
36. MISSOURI	4.04
37. KANSAS	4.00
38. IDAHO	3.94
39. WASHINGTON	3.09
40. MASSACHUSETTS	3.07
41. TEXAS	3.00
42. OKLAHOMA	2.67
43. NEVADA	2.16
44. ALASKA	1.92
45. NORTH DAKOTA	1.87
46. WEST VIRGINIA	1.28
47. NEW MEXICO	1.25
48. ALABAMA	0.50
49. LOUISIANA	-0.16
50. UTAH	-1.83
51. WYOMING	-8.86

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO C SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the C Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	C-6
District	C-8
Florida	C-16 through C-22
Georgia	All
Indiana	C-1, C-5 through C-8, C-11 through C-15, C-18 through C-22
Kansas	C-8
Massachusetts	All
Michigan	C-8 through C-22
Mississippi	C-5 through C-8, C-11 through C-15, C- 18 through C-22
Nebraska	C-11 through C-15, C-18 through C-22
Nevada	C-5, C-7
Vermont	C-5 through C-22

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in C Series Tables:

Ohio	Average salary for 1986-87 includes supplemental pay; 1987-88 does not
Oregon	Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. State personal income is defined as the aggregate or total income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other services. Indeed, state personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population data for per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. Per capita personal income is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6, providing more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1986 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8486.898
2. NEW YORK	884.898
3. TEXAS	224.877
4. ILLINOIS	188.882
5. FLORIDA	178.980
6. PENNSYLVANIA	188.882
7. OHIO	149.887
8. NEW JERSEY	141.819
9. MICHIGAN	188.888
10. MASSACHUSETTS	89.188
11. VIRGINIA	82.078
12. GEORGIA	78.788
13. NORTH CAROLINA	78.772
14. INDIANA	72.294
15. MISSOURI	66.878
16. WASHINGTON	66.849
17. WISCONSIN	48.184
18. MINNESOTA	62.802
19. CONNECTICUT	87.648
20. TENNESSEE	80.882
21. LOUISIANA	48.771
22. COLORADO	48.989
23. ALABAMA	44.719
24. ARIZONA	41.902
25. KENTUCKY	40.898
26. OKLAHOMA	38.188
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	88.088
28. IOWA	86.042
29. KANSAS	35.955
30. ARKANSAS	26.268
31. MISSISSIPPI	28.904
32. NEBRASKA	21.987
33. WEST VIRGINIA	20.289
34. UTAH	18.288
35. NEW MEXICO	16.894
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.839
37. HAWAII	18.814
38. MAINE	15.007
39. NEVADA	14.870
40. RHODE ISLAND	14.218
41. DIST. OF COL.	12.142
42. IDAHO	11.280
43. MONTANA	8.666
44. DELAWARE	9.498
45. ALASKA	9.495
46. NORTH DAKOTA	8.470
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.864
48. VERMONT	7.220
49. WYOMING	6.485
UNITED STATES	8,829,822

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D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1986

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.87
2. ARIZONA	9.27
3. GEORGIA	8.78
4. VERMONT	8.68
5. MAINE	8.68
6. MASSACHUSETTS	8.84
7. FLORIDA	8.27
8. CONNECTICUT	8.11
9. VIRGINIA	8.82
10. NEVADA	7.91
11. CALIFORNIA	7.92
12. NEW JERSEY	7.89
13. NORTH CAROLINA	7.84
14. WASHINGTON	7.86
15. NEW YORK	7.48
16. RHODE ISLAND	7.48
17. MARYLAND	7.46
18. TENNESSEE	7.16
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.82
20. HAWAII	6.82
21. DELAWARE	6.71
22. MINNESOTA	6.86
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.48
UNITED STATES	6.81
24. MICHIGAN	6.17
25. ALABAMA	6.18
26. MONTANA	6.18
27. DIST. OF COL.	6.11
28. WISCONSIN	8.98
29. KANSAS	8.81
30. MISSOURI	8.78
31. INDIANA	8.78
32. IOWA	5.87
33. ILLINOIS	8.84
34. OREGON	8.82
35. ARKANSAS	8.48
36. PENNSYLVANIA	8.46
37. MISSISSIPPI	8.14
38. OHIO	4.89
39. NEBRASKA	4.90
40. COLORADO	4.81
41. KENTUCKY	4.48
42. UTAH	4.28
43. WEST VIRGINIA	8.93
44. NEW MEXICO	8.87
45. NORTH DAKOTA	8.62
46. IDAHO	8.20
47. TEXAS	1.78
48. OKLAHOMA	0.87
49. LOUISIANA	-0.81
50. ALASKA	-1.46
51. WYOMING	-1.67

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 44.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1. CONNECTICUT	819.600
2. DIST. OF COL.	19.897
3. NEW JERSEY	18.826
4. ALASKA	17.786
5. MASSACHUSETTS	17.722
6. NEW YORK	17.111
7. CALIFORNIA	18.804
8. MARYLAND	16.864
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.911
10. ILLINOIS	18.886
11. NEVADA	18.487
12. VIRGINIA	18.608
13. COLORADO	18.284
14. DELAWARE	18.010
15. WASHINGTON	18.008
16. MINNESOTA	14.894
17. HAWAII	14.886
18. MICHIGAN	14.778
19. KANSAS	14.680
20. FLORIDA	14.646
UNITED STATES	14.641
21. RHODE ISLAND	14.879
22. PENNSYLVANIA	14.249
23. OHIO	18.988
24. WISCONSIN	18.909
25. MISSOURI	18.789
26. NEBRASKA	18.742
27. TEXAS	18.478
28. ARIZONA	18.474
29. GEORGIA	18.466
30. IOWA	18.848
31. VERMONT	18.828
32. OREGON	18.186
33. INDIANA	12.790
34. MAINE	12.781
35. WYOMING	12.472
36. NORTH DAKOTA	12.488
37. NORTH CAROLINA	12.283
38. OKLAHOMA	12.002
39. TENNESSEE	11.814
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.803
41. MONTANA	11.422
42. NEW MEXICO	11.386
43. ALABAMA	11.299
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.288
45. KENTUCKY	11.228
46. IDAHO	11.198
47. LOUISIANA	10.981
48. ARKANSAS	10.876
49. UTAH	8.716
50. WEST VIRGINIA	
51. MISSISSIPPI	

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D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986

1. CONNECTICUT	133.87
2. DIST. OF COL.	132.48
3. NEW JERSEY	127.22
4. ALASKA	121.55
5. MASSACHUSETTS	121.04
6. NEW YORK	116.87
7. CALIFORNIA	115.46
8. MARYLAND	115.18
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	108.67
10. ILLINOIS	106.45
11. NEVADA	105.44
12. VIRGINIA	105.24
13. COLORADO	104.05
14. DELAWARE	102.52
15. WASHINGTON	102.51
16. MINNESOTA	102.41
17. HAWAII	101.67
18. MICHIGAN	100.92
19. KANSAS	100.06
20. FLORIDA	100.03
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. RHODE ISLAND	99.58
22. PENNSYLVANIA	97.32
23. OHIO	95.16
24. WISCONSIN	95.00
25. MISSOURI	94.18
26. NEBRASKA	93.86
27. TEXAS	92.06
28. ARIZONA	92.03
29. GEORGIA	91.84
30. IOWA	91.17
31. VERMONT	91.17
32. OREGON	91.03
33. INDIANA	89.72
34. MAINE	87.36
35. WYOMING	87.30
36. NORTH DAKOTA	85.19
37. NORTH CAROLINA	84.95
38. OKLAHOMA	83.39
39. TENNESSEE	81.98
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.69
41. MONTANA	80.62
42. NEW MEXICO	78.01
43. ALABAMA	77.43
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.17
45. KENTUCKY	76.76
46. IDAHO	76.65
47. LOUISIANA	76.45
48. ARKANSAS	75.63
49. UTAH	75.00
50. WEST VIRGINIA	72.24
51. MISSISSIPPI	66.36

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 15

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1985 TO 1986

1. MASSACHUSETTS	8.11
2. MAINE	7.87
3. CONNECTICUT	7.52
4. VERMONT	7.52
5. NEW YORK	7.33
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.07
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.07
8. NEW JERSEY	7.06
9. MONTANA	7.00
10. IOWA	6.70
11. RHODE ISLAND	6.56
12. NORTH CAROLINA	6.44
13. VIRGINIA	6.43
14. GEORGIA	6.39
15. TENNESSEE	6.36
16. WASHINGTON	6.24
17. MINNESOTA	5.99
18. WISCONSIN	5.80
19. MARYLAND	5.74
20. HAWAII	5.72
21. INDIANA	5.67
22. DIST. OF COL.	5.64
23. MICHIGAN	5.51
24. CALIFORNIA	5.41
25. ILLINOIS	5.40
26. FLORIDA	5.39
27. NEBRASKA	5.37
28. ALABAMA	5.35
29. KANSAS	5.34
UNITED STATES	5.28
30. PENNSYLVANIA	5.24
31. ARIZONA	5.12
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	5.12
33. MISSOURI	5.09
34. OREGON	5.05
35. OHIO	4.95
36. WEST VIRGINIA	4.93
37. ARKANSAS	4.93
38. NEVADA	4.92
39. DELAWARE	4.91
40. MISSISSIPPI	4.71
41. NORTH DAKOTA	4.51
42. KENTUCKY	4.45
43. COLORADO	3.75
44. IDAHO	3.35
45. UTAH	3.00
46. NEW MEXICO	1.89
47. OKLAHOMA	0.90
48. TEXAS	-0.07
49. LOUISIANA	-0.66
50. WYOMING	-1.23
51. ALASKA	-3.51

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 15

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1976 TO 1986

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	154.45
2. MASSACHUSETTS	153.03
3. CONNECTICUT	152.15
4. NEW JERSEY	149.96
5. VIRGINIA	140.94
6. GEORGIA	137.94
7. VERMONT	133.81
8. FLORIDA	133.11
9. NEW YORK	131.61
10. MARYLAND	130.89
11. RHODE ISLAND	129.63
12. ARIZONA	128.64
13. MAINE	127.66
14. NORTH CAROLINA	127.34
15. MINNESOTA	127.04
16. COLORADO	123.86
17. CALIFORNIA	121.08
18. MISSOURI	120.73
19. KANSAS	120.67
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	120.38
UNITED STATES	120.13
21. TENNESSEE	119.98
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	119.10
23. ARKANSAS	119.01
24. ALABAMA	117.29
25. DIST. OF COL.	116.15
26. NEBRASKA	115.70
27. WISCONSIN	114.41
28. TEXAS	113.53
29. PENNSYLVANIA	112.67
30. WASHINGTON	112.44
31. MICHIGAN	111.37
32. NEW MEXICO	111.32
33. OHIO	110.37
34. DELAWARE	108.91
35. NORTH DAKOTA	108.49
36. MISSISSIPPI	108.41
37. KENTUCKY	108.27
38. OKLAHOMA	108.22
39. IDAHO	106.40
40. ILLINOIS	106.08
41. NEVADA	106.07
42. LOUISIANA	103.95
43. INDIANA	103.85
44. UTAH	99.18
45. HAWAII	99.17
46. MONTANA	97.08
47. OREGON	96.93
48. WEST VIRGINIA	95.85
49. IDAHO	86.86
50. WYOMING	84.30
51. ALASKA	53.43

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 15

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1986 (IN BILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	6892.655
2. NEW YORK	250.861
3. TEXAS	198.829
4. ILLINOIS	186.161
5. PENNSYLVANIA	147.452
6. FLORIDA	146.817
7. OHIO	129.189
8. NEW JERSEY	121.857
9. MICHIGAN	118.286
10. MASSACHUSETTS	86.518
11. VIRGINIA	75.191
12. GEORGIA	67.880
13. NORTH CAROLINA	66.765
14. MARYLAND	62.894
15. INDIANA	62.148
16. MISSOURI	60.455
17. WASHINGTON	58.879
18. WISCONSIN	57.680
19. MINNESOTA	55.274
20. CONNECTICUT	53.165
21. TENNESSEE	49.925
22. LOUISIANA	44.282
23. COLORADO	41.706
24. ARIZONA	39.058
25. ALABAMA	38.869
26. KENTUCKY	37.035
27. IOWA	32.896
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	32.702
29. OKLAHOMA	32.513
30. KANSAS	30.754
31. OREGON	28.936
32. SAN ANGELO	28.884
33. MISSISSIPPI	22.087
34. NEBRASKA	19.255
35. WEST VIRGINIA	18.186
36. UTAH	16.097
37. NEW MEXICO	14.629
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.265
39. HAWAII	13.696
40. MAINE	13.081
41. NEVADA	12.591
42. RHODE ISLAND	12.512
43. DIST. OF COL.	9.987
44. IDAHO	9.896
45. MONTANA	8.555
46. ALASKA	8.245
47. DELAWARE	8.065
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	7.597
49. NORTH DAKOTA	7.539
50. VERMONT	6.141
51. WYOMING	5.414
UNITED STATES	8,818.521

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D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1. CONNECTICUT	816.672
2. DIST. OF COL.	15.955
3. NEW JERSEY	15.827
4. ALASKA	15.658
5. MASSACHUSETTS	14.836
6. CALIFORNIA	14.558
7. MARYLAND	14.491
8. NEW YORK	14.378
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13.891
10. ILLINOIS	13.518
11. WASHINGTON	13.194
12. MINNESOTA	13.117
13. NEVADA	13.071
14. VIRGINIA	12.998
15. HAWAII	12.884
16. RHODE ISLAND	12.768
17. COLORADO	12.745
18. DELAWARE	12.599
19. MICHIGAN	12.576
20. FLORIDA	12.576
UNITED STATES	12.521
21. KANSAS	12.580
22. PENNSYLVANIA	12.608
23. WISCONSIN	12.855
24. NEBRASKA	12.851
25. OHIO	12.815
26. MISSOURI	11.885
27. ARIZONA	11.767
28. TEXAS	11.569
29. IOWA	11.840
30. VERMONT	11.854
31. INDIANA	11.291
32. GEORGIA	11.122
33. MAINE	11.186
34. NORTH DAKOTA	11.100
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.790
36. OREGON	10.726
37. WYOMING	10.675
38. NORTH CAROLINA	10.543
39. MONTANA	10.446
40. TENNESSEE	10.898
41. KENTUCKY	9.983
42. NEW MEXICO	9.890
43. IDAHO	9.873
44. ARKANSAS	9.857
45. OKLAHOMA	9.827
46. LOUISIANA	9.685
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.665
48. UTAH	9.591
49. ALABAMA	9.479
50. WEST VIRGINIA	9.395
51. MISSISSIPPI	8.895

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D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986

1. CONNECTICUT	158.15
2. DIST. OF COL.	127.68
3. NEW JERSEY	127.28
4. ALASKA	126.42
5. MASSACHUSETTS	118.69
6. CALIFORNIA	116.28
7. MARYLAND	115.84
8. NEW YORK	112.87
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	110.94
10. ILLINOIS	107.96
11. WASHINGTON	105.87
12. MINNESOTA	106.76
13. NEVADA	104.89
14. VIRGINIA	102.97
15. HAWAII	102.50
16. RHODE ISLAND	101.98
17. COLORADO	101.79
18. DELAWARE	100.61
19. MICHIGAN	100.64
20. FLORIDA	100.64
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. KANSAS	99.53
22. PENNSYLVANIA	99.66
23. WISCONSIN	96.28
24. NEBRASKA	96.25
25. OHIO	95.96
26. MISSOURI	95.80
27. ARIZONA	93.98
28. TEXAS	92.40
29. IOWA	92.17
30. VERMONT	90.68
31. INDIANA	90.18
32. GEORGIA	88.83
33. MAINE	88.70
34. NORTH DAKOTA	88.65
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	88.78
36. OREGON	88.66
37. WYOMING	85.26
38. NORTH CAROLINA	84.20
39. MONTANA	83.48
40. TENNESSEE	83.02
41. KENTUCKY	79.88
42. NEW MEXICO	78.99
43. IDAHO	78.85
44. ARKANSAS	78.72
45. OKLAHOMA	78.56
46. LOUISIANA	78.48
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.85
48. UTAH	77.19
49. ALABAMA	76.60
50. WEST VIRGINIA	75.70
51. MISSISSIPPI	67.05

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 67.

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D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1985 TO 1986

1. MINNESOTA	10.28
2. CONNECTICUT	8.89
3. DELAWARE	8.62
4. MONTANA	7.88
5. MASSACHUSETTS	7.75
6. NEW JERSEY	7.68
7. WEST VIRGINIA	7.59
8. RHODE ISLAND	7.28
9. ARKANSAS	7.14
10. KENTUCKY	7.14
11. MAINE	7.14
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.08
13. VERMONT	7.08
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.86
15. NEW YORK	6.82
16. IOWA	6.78
17. NORTH CAROLINA	6.83
18. PENNSYLVANIA	6.24
19. WISCONSIN	6.23
20. KANSAS	6.18
21. ILLINOIS	6.10
22. MICHIGAN	6.05
23. CALIFORNIA	5.94
24. VIRGINIA	5.88
25. TENNESSEE	5.75
26. FLORIDA	5.71
27. HAWAII	5.70
28. INDIANA	5.66
29. ARIZONA	5.44
30. NEBRASKA	5.44
UNITED STATES	5.43
31. MISSOURI	5.38
32. UTAH	5.38
33. OHIO	5.36
34. WASHINGTON	5.28
35. GEORGIA	5.24
36. MARYLAND	5.14
37. NEVADA	5.01
38. DIST. OF COL.	4.85
39. NORTH DAKOTA	4.88
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.84
41. ALABAMA	4.68
42. MISSISSIPPI	4.36
43. IDAHO	3.48
44. COLORADO	1.78
45. NEW MEXICO	1.78
46. LOUISIANA	0.18
47. OKLAHOMA	-0.37
48. TEXAS	-0.77
49. OREGON	-1.13
50. WYOMING	-1.39
51. ALASKA	-3.18

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business August 1987 p. 47

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1986

1. DIST. OF COL.	8186.402
2. CONNECTICUT	141.138
3. NEW JERSEY	137.738
4. MASSACHUSETTS	135.808
5. NEW YORK	131.822
6. MARYLAND	122.345
7. FLORIDA	118.331
8. RHODE ISLAND	116.886
9. ILLINOIS	112.816
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.488
11. DELAWARE	111.825
12. PENNSYLVANIA	108.172
13. CALIFORNIA	107.668
14. HAWAII	104.788
15. NEVADA	103.336
16. ALASKA	101.626
17. VIRGINIA	88.600
18. KANSAS	88.437
19. COLORADO	87.888
20. MISSOURI	87.806
21. WISCONSIN	86.800
UNITED STATES	86.268
22. WASHINGTON	86.130
23. MINNESOTA	85.358
24. OHIO	80.204
25. MICHIGAN	87.558
26. NEBRASKA	87.501
27. ARIZONA	86.677
28. OREGON	86.658
29. VERMONT	84.417
30. IOWA	83.882
31. INDIANA	80.648
32. GEORGIA	80.554
33. NORTH CAROLINA	77.615
34. MAINE	77.220
35. TEXAS	76.668
36. TENNESSEE	75.627
37. NORTH DAKOTA	74.846
38. OKLAHOMA	73.408
39. KENTUCKY	72.387
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.766
41. LOUISIANA	68.631
42. MONTANA	65.161
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	63.284
44. WYOMING	67.872
45. NEW MEXICO	67.170
46. ALABAMA	66.857
47. ARKANSAS	64.785
48. WEST VIRGINIA	61.458
49. MISSISSIPPI	57.688
50. IDAHO	56.778
51. UTAH	48.222

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business August 1987 p. 45, and NEA Research, Estimates data file.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL), AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1. DIST. OF COL.	72.80
2. ALASKA	28.28
3. HAWAII	22.28
4. NEW MEXICO	18.14
5. VIRGINIA	18.06
6. WYOMING	17.64
7. UTAH	16.58
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.76
9. ALABAMA	14.51
10. MARYLAND	14.28
11. NORTH DAKOTA	14.23
12. MISSISSIPPI	13.81
13. MONTANA	13.80
14. OKLAHOMA	13.75
15. COLORADO	13.38
16. WASHINGTON	13.28
17. NORTH CAROLINA	12.86
18. GEORGIA	12.83
19. NEBRASKA	12.68
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.58
21. LOUISIANA	12.52
22. IDAHO	12.47
23. ARIZONA	12.43
24. MAINE	12.37
25. KENTUCKY	11.85
26. KANSAS	11.73
27. TEXAS	11.72
28. WEST VIRGINIA	11.68
29. OREGON	11.58
UNITED STATES	11.51
30. TENNESSEE	11.42
31. NEVADA	11.36
32. CALIFORNIA	11.36
33. NEW YORK	11.04
34. DELAWARE	11.00
35. ARKANSAS	10.98
36. RHODE ISLAND	10.75
37. MINNESOTA	10.38
38. MISSOURI	10.20
39. WISCONSIN	10.07
40. IOWA	10.03
41. FLORIDA	9.82
42. VERMONT	8.75
43. MICHIGAN	8.68
44. ILLINOIS	8.37
45. OHIO	8.30
46. INDIANA	8.30
47. NEW JERSEY	8.08
48. PENNSYLVANIA	8.88
49. MASSACHUSETTS	8.83
50. CONNECTICUT	7.88
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.72

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D-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1986 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	818,888
2. TEXAS	18,694
3. IOWA	18,845
4. NEBRASKA	8,872
5. ILLINOIS	7,886
6. MINNESOTA	7,899
7. KANSAS	6,996
8. WISCONSIN	6,881
9. FLORIDA	6,999
10. INDIANA	6,684
11. NORTH CAROLINA	6,888
12. MISSOURI	4,198
13. OHIO	4,127
14. ARKANSAS	3,688
15. GEORGIA	3,628
16. PENNSYLVANIA	3,682
17. WASHINGTON	3,604
18. COLORADO	3,978
19. OKLAHOMA	3,860
20. MICHIGAN	3,209
21. NORTH DAKOTA	3,125
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,066
23. KENTUCKY	2,989
24. NEW YORK	2,898
25. ALABAMA	2,620
26. TENNESSEE	2,887
27. IDAHO	2,222
28. OREGON	2,222
29. MISSISSIPPI	2,170
30. VIRGINIA	2,011
31. MONTANA	1,848
32. ARIZONA	1,782
33. LOUISIANA	1,666
34. MARYLAND	1,890
35. NEW MEXICO	1,194
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,081
37. NEW JERSEY	745
38. UTAH	712
39. WYOMING	676
40. HAWAII	611
41. MASSACHUSETTS	587
42. DELAWARE	554
43. VERMONT	442
44. CONNECTICUT	432
45. MAINE	365
46. WEST VIRGINIA	365
47. NEVADA	244
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	151
49. RHODE ISLAND	87
50. ALASKA	36
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	189,539

Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988 p. 619

D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1986

1. CONNECTICUT	846,602
2. ALASKA	42,798
3. NEW JERSEY	41,888
4. HAWAII	39,789
5. DIST. OF COL.	39,887
6. MASSACHUSETTS	38,691
7. CALIFORNIA	38,170
8. MARYLAND	38,044
9. NEW YORK	37,478
10. VIRGINIA	36,298
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,067
12. ILLINOIS	35,906
13. DELAWARE	35,394
14. RHODE ISLAND	34,744
15. KANSAS	34,587
16. MICHIGAN	33,447
17. MINNESOTA	33,417
UNITED STATES	33,292
18. COLORADO	33,175
19. NORTH DAKOTA	32,910
20. TEXAS	32,826
21. WYOMING	32,828
22. WASHINGTON	32,482
23. OHIO	31,661
24. PENNSYLVANIA	31,582
25. WISCONSIN	31,487
26. MISSOURI	31,204
27. GEORGIA	31,106
28. NEBRASKA	30,988
29. NEVADA	30,988
30. INDIANA	30,986
31. FLORIDA	30,812
32. ARIZONA	28,889
33. IOWA	29,410
34. UTAH	29,862
35. MAINE	29,958
36. OREGON	28,727
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	26,571
38. NORTH CAROLINA	26,558
39. VERMONT	26,491
40. OKLAHOMA	26,452
41. IDAHO	26,120
42. LOUISIANA	26,041
43. TENNESSEE	27,189
44. KENTUCKY	27,184
45. NEW MEXICO	27,135
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	26,065
47. ALABAMA	26,031
48. ARKANSAS	25,807
49. MONTANA	24,690
50. WEST VIRGINIA	24,166
51. MISSISSIPPI	24,166

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D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1986

1. ALASKA	828,688
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,556
3. MASSACHUSETTS	21,153
4. CONNECTICUT	20,922
5. WYOMING	20,617
6. HAWAII	20,216
7. DELAWARE	19,965
8. VERMONT	19,856
9. NEVADA	19,091
10. NEW JERSEY	18,992
11. MARYLAND	18,649
12. MAINE	18,425
13. CALIFORNIA	17,786
14. MINNESOTA	17,683
15. TEXAS	17,397
16. NORTH DAKOTA	17,861
17. COLORADO	17,291
18. RHODE ISLAND	17,259
19. VIRGINIA	17,164
20. MISSOURI	16,864
21. GEORGIA	16,813
22. FLORIDA	16,802
23. MICHIGAN	16,680
24. INDIANA	16,481
UNITED STATES	16,462
25. NEW MEXICO	16,088
26. TENNESSEE	16,088
27. KANSAS	15,750
28. NORTH CAROLINA	15,573
29. OHIO	15,564
30. OKLAHOMA	15,497
31. ILLINOIS	15,449
32. PENNSYLVANIA	15,395
33. LOUISIANA	15,321
34. UTAH	15,275
35. NEW YORK	15,257
36. ARIZONA	15,166
37. OREGON	15,135
38. NEBRASKA	15,045
39. WASHINGTON	14,969
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,930
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	14,904
42. MONTANA	14,617
43. WISCONSIN	14,419
44. IOWA	14,401
45. IDAHO	14,034
46. KENTUCKY	13,887
47. WEST VIRGINIA	13,590
48. DIST. OF COL.	13,416
49. ARKANSAS	13,316
50. MISSISSIPPI	13,179
51. ALABAMA	12,785

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NOTES TO D SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the D Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	D-11
Georgia	D-11
Massachusetts	D-11

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of tables in the E Series. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per resident basis, or as proportions of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units, and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	812.466.11
2. DIST. OF COL.	8.510.86
3. WYOMING	8.395.90
4. NEW YORK	8.942.24
5. MINNESOTA	8.145.12
6. DELAWARE	3.082.41
7. MASSACHUSETTS	3.010.76
8. NEW MEXICO	2.999.80
9. CALIFORNIA	2.974.16
10. NEW JERSEY	2.954.88
11. CONNECTICUT	2.940.50
12. HAWAII	2.681.28
13. MICHIGAN	2.679.82
14. WISCONSIN	2.605.59
15. MARYLAND	2.798.12
16. MONTANA	2.789.45
17. RHODE ISLAND	2.782.74
18. NORTH DAKOTA	2.765.41
19. OREGON	2.738.69
20. NEVADA	2.726.84
21. WASHINGTON	2.685.76
22. COLORADO	2.682.80
UNITED STATES	2.660.59
23. VERMONT	2.658.29
24. UTAH	2.577.99
25. NEBRASKA	2.501.10
26. ARIZONA	2.496.09
27. IOWA	2.479.91
28. ILLINOIS	2.476.08
29. KANSAS	2.466.67
30. LOUISIANA	2.460.66
31. PENNSYLVANIA	2.449.05
32. MAINE	2.439.89
33. OHIO	2.403.61
34. GEORGIA	2.370.61
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.329.82
36. OKLAHOMA	2.315.03
37. TEXAS	2.289.69
38. VIRGINIA	2.287.04
39. WEST VIRGINIA	2.249.44
40. FLORIDA	2.203.81
41. INDIANA	2.167.08
42. KENTUCKY	2.113.60
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.113.44
44. ALABAMA	2.111.78
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.076.38
46. NORTH CAROLINA	2.060.37
47. MISSISSIPPI	2.028.45
48. MISSOURI	2.020.29
49. TENNESSEE	2.016.32
50. IDAHO	1.988.30
51. ARKANSAS	1.891.25

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 98.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	811.567.46
2. WYOMING	4.427.98
3. DIST. OF COL.	8.361.05
4. NEW YORK	3.251.59
5. MINNESOTA	2.626.08
6. DELAWARE	2.555.56
7. CONNECTICUT	2.512.65
8. NEW JERSEY	2.504.81
9. NEW MEXICO	2.477.23
10. MASSACHUSETTS	2.461.88
11. CALIFORNIA	2.453.77
12. HAWAII	2.380.17
13. MICHIGAN	2.361.89
14. MARYLAND	2.331.34
15. WISCONSIN	2.311.15
16. NEVADA	2.285.84
17. COLORADO	2.252.78
18. WASHINGTON	2.236.43
19. OREGON	2.210.28
UNITED STATES	2.191.45
20. ARIZONA	2.184.94
21. RHODE ISLAND	2.180.69
22. NORTH DAKOTA	2.163.50
23. MONTANA	2.120.91
24. KANSAS	2.092.19
25. NEBRASKA	2.074.11
26. IOWA	2.067.30
27. VERMONT	2.047.40
28. ILLINOIS	2.033.46
29. UTAH	2.021.53
30. LOUISIANA	2.008.85
31. PENNSYLVANIA	1.973.34
32. OHIO	1.965.92
33. TEXAS	1.959.88
34. OKLAHOMA	1.933.14
35. GEORGIA	1.931.70
36. FLORIDA	1.908.32
37. VIRGINIA	1.893.86
38. MAINE	1.850.05
39. INDIANA	1.777.24
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.750.38
41. WEST VIRGINIA	1.737.99
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.727.25
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.674.78
44. NORTH CAROLINA	1.673.68
45. ALABAMA	1.671.39
46. KENTUCKY	1.646.88
47. MISSOURI	1.646.09
48. TENNESSEE	1.564.91
49. IDAHO	1.586.59
50. MISSISSIPPI	1.528.00
51. ARKANSAS	1.448.48

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 98.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1985-86, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1. ALASKA	8650.55
2. WYOMING	346.18
3. NEW MEXICO	216.87
4. NEW YORK	190.03
5. UTAH	184.04
6. MONTANA	179.70
7. LOUISIANA	179.46
8. MINNESOTA	175.14
9. NORTH DAKOTA	173.44
10. DIST. OF COL.	173.24
11. DELAWARE	170.32
12. WISCONSIN	166.18
13. OREGON	165.85
14. WEST VIRGINIA	164.38
15. ARIZONA	162.07
16. MICHIGAN	159.86
17. HAWAII	159.84
18. OKLAHOMA	157.38
19. MISSISSIPPI	157.27
20. IOWA	154.89
21. VERMONT	153.41
22. NEBRASKA	150.95
UNITED STATES	149.68
23. RHODE ISLAND	149.60
24. WASHINGTON	148.35
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	148.28
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	148.17
27. NEVADA	148.04
28. COLORADO	147.87
29. ALABAMA	147.46
30. KENTUCKY	146.52
31. TEXAS	145.39
32. CALIFORNIA	145.16
33. MAINE	144.73
34. GEORGIA	143.66
35. KANSAS	142.86
36. OHIO	141.10
37. MASSACHUSETTS	138.92
38. PENNSYLVANIA	138.50
39. MARYLAND	138.23
40. IDAHO	137.00
41. INDIANA	135.31
42. NORTH CAROLINA	134.53
43. NEW JERSEY	134.47
44. ARKANSAS	130.80
45. ILLINOIS	130.48
46. TENNESSEE	130.39
47. FLORIDA	130.10
48. CONNECTICUT	128.20
49. VIRGINIA	122.91
50. MISSOURI	119.38
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	108.57

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 45.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
1985-86

1. ALASKA	84,488.58
2. DIST. OF COL.	2,748.18
3. WYOMING	2,627.99
4. NEW YORK	2,539.88
5. CONNECTICUT	1,947.40
6. MASSACHUSETTS	1,938.81
7. NEW JERSEY	1,867.61
8. HAWAII	1,785.40
9. MARYLAND	1,742.84
10. WISCONSIN	1,738.12
11. CALIFORNIA	1,726.57
12. MINNESOTA	1,715.19
13. MICHIGAN	1,708.89
14. DELAWARE	1,661.25
15. WASHINGTON	1,659.09
16. NEVADA	1,558.80
UNITED STATES	1,547.44
17. ILLINOIS	1,546.46
18. RHODE ISLAND	1,532.08
19. COLORADO	1,485.27
20. VERMONT	1,488.88
21. ARIZONA	1,476.16
22. PENNSYLVANIA	1,458.69
23. OREGON	1,435.85
24. IOWA	1,417.48
25. MAINE	1,413.78
26. OHIO	1,412.09
27. VIRGINIA	1,403.96
28. KANSAS	1,398.68
29. MONTANA	1,378.78
30. NEBRASKA	1,388.16
31. TEXAS	1,291.60
32. UTAH	1,291.87
33. NORTH DAKOTA	1,284.45
34. OKLAHOMA	1,283.71
35. GEORGIA	1,280.84
36. FLORIDA	1,278.48
37. LOUISIANA	1,268.18
38. NEW MEXICO	1,241.37
39. INDIANA	1,227.04
40. NORTH CAROLINA	1,222.25
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,215.78
42. WEST VIRGINIA	1,214.09
43. MISSOURI	1,151.86
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,141.51
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,187.87
46. KENTUCKY	1,108.44
47. TENNESSEE	1,076.78
48. IDAHO	1,053.65
49. ALABAMA	1,021.58
50. ARKANSAS	1,011.03
51. MISSISSIPPI	965.07

Bureau of the Census, Government Finances in 1985-86,
p. 98.E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS
IN 1985-86, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME, 1986

1. ALASKA	8282.44
2. WYOMING	205.46
3. NEW YORK	148.48
4. DIST. OF COL.	141.48
5. WISCONSIN	124.40
6. HAWAII	119.90
7. UTAH	117.59
8. MONTANA	116.57
9. MICHIGAN	115.29
10. WEST VIRGINIA	114.88
11. MINNESOTA	114.89
12. LOUISIANA	111.95
13. VERMONT	111.19
14. DELAWARE	110.72
15. MAINE	118.60
16. ARIZONA	109.49
17. MASSACHUSETTS	109.89
18. NEW MEXICO	108.65
19. OREGON	107.74
20. IOWA	106.20
21. WASHINGTON	109.89
UNITED STATES	185.69
22. RHODE ISLAND	166.10
23. OKLAHOMA	104.51
24. MARYLAND	108.81
25. NORTH DAKOTA	132.96
26. PENNSYLVANIA	102.88
27. CALIFORNIA	102.14
28. OHIO	101.85
29. NEVADA	100.98
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	100.74
31. NEW JERSEY	100.28
32. CONNECTICUT	99.86
33. MISSISSIPPI	99.88
34. ILLINOIS	99.28
35. NORTH CAROLINA	98.25
36. KENTUCKY	98.17
37. COLORADO	97.49
38. NEBRASKA	97.89
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	96.68
40. TEXAS	95.81
41. GEORGIA	95.22
42. KANSAS	95.18
43. IDAHO	98.94
44. INDIANA	98.42
45. ARKANSAS	91.80
46. VIRGINIA	91.12
47. ALABAMA	90.18
48. TENNESSEE	89.72
49. FLORIDA	86.96
50. MISSOURI	88.58
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.42

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Government Fi-
nances in 1985-86, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Anal-
ysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1987, p. 45.E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1985-86

1. WYOMING	81,172.83
2. ALASKA	1,083.53
3. DIST. OF COL.	778.29
4. NEW JERSEY	786.69
5. NEW YORK	747.95
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	737.98
7. CONNECTICUT	780.98
8. OREGON	650.56
9. MONTANA	650.47
10. MICHIGAN	650.04
11. RHODE ISLAND	624.12
12. MASSACHUSETTS	601.12
13. WISCONSIN	599.85
14. NEBRASKA	579.21
15. VERMONT	556.05
16. IOWA	544.12
17. ILLINOIS	538.86
18. KANSAS	532.64
19. MINNESOTA	528.98
20. COLORADO	520.97
21. TEXAS	516.66
22. MAINE	477.88
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	477.84
UNITED STATES	468.88
24. CALIFORNIA	450.89
25. WASHINGTON	441.56
26. MARYLAND	438.13
27. ARIZONA	421.68
28. FLORIDA	410.65
29. VIRGINIA	393.58
30. OHIO	394.48
31. INDIANA	398.46
32. PENNSYLVANIA	386.38
33. UTAH	366.45
34. NORTH DAKOTA	364.45
35. NEVADA	389.90
36. GEORGIA	329.18
37. HAWAII	314.19
38. IDAHO	299.82
39. NORTH CAROLINA	264.57
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	260.07
41. MISSOURI	243.48
42. TENNESSEE	238.89
43. OKLAHOMA	233.84
44. DELAWARE	222.64
45. MISSISSIPPI	221.06
46. WEST VIRGINIA	203.20
47. KENTUCKY	194.72
48. LOUISIANA	189.38
49. ARKANSAS	181.51
50. NEW MEXICO	142.64
51. ALABAMA	118.19

Bureau of the Census, Government Finances in 1985-86,
p. 98.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1985-86

1. WYOMING	893.91
2. ALASKA	870.97
3. DIST. OF COL.	773.32
4. NEW JERSEY	752.42
5. NEW YORK	747.98
6. CONNECTICUT	730.98
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	728.14
8. OREGON	680.48
9. MICHIGAN	629.84
10. RHODE ISLAND	616.10
11. MASSACHUSETTS	600.87
12. MONTANA	598.48
13. NEBRASKA	576.60
14. WISCONSIN	573.02
15. VERMONT	555.08
16. IOWA	544.12
17. MINNESOTA	527.79
18. KANSAS	521.75
19. ILLINOIS	520.75
20. COLORADO	518.18
21. TEXAS	516.57
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	477.40
23. MAINE	471.53
UNITED STATES	443.32
24. MARYLAND	412.59
25. CALIFORNIA	394.05
26. FLORIDA	392.96
27. OHIO	392.77
28. VIRGINIA	392.33
29. INDIANA	388.86
30. ARIZONA	386.86
31. PENNSYLVANIA	376.46
32. UTAH	366.31
33. NORTH DAKOTA	361.56
34. GEORGIA	326.67
35. HAWAII	314.22
36. NEVADA	304.88
37. IDAHO	299.50
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	258.63
39. WASHINGTON	257.87
40. NORTH CAROLINA	253.59
41. MISSOURI	241.67
42. TENNESSEE	235.59
43. OKLAHOMA	233.83
44. DELAWARE	222.59
45. MISSISSIPPI	220.84
46. WEST VIRGINIA	202.09
47. LOUISIANA	188.80
48. ARKANSAS	179.93
49. NEW MEXICO	140.91
50. KENTUCKY	126.41
51. ALABAMA	102.59

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 16-97, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 18

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.70
2. MONTANA	47.28
3. OREGON	45.31
4. WYOMING	44.63
5. NEBRASKA	43.28
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	41.82
7. RHODE ISLAND	40.74
8. NEW JERSEY	40.52
9. TEXAS	40.00
10. IOWA	38.39
11. KANSAS	38.21
12. MICHIGAN	38.16
13. CONNECTICUT	37.54
14. VERMONT	37.47
15. COLORADO	35.08
16. ILLINOIS	34.84
17. WISCONSIN	34.67
18. MAINE	33.80
19. FLORIDA	32.25
20. INDIANA	32.07
21. MASSACHUSETTS	31.09
22. MINNESOTA	30.84
UNITED STATES	29.95
23. NEW YORK	29.46
24. ARIZONA	28.57
25. IDAHO	28.41
26. NORTH DAKOTA	28.38
27. UTAH	28.37
28. DIST. OF COL.	28.19
29. VIRGINIA	28.17
30. OHIO	27.93
31. WASHINGTON	27.79
32. PENNSYLVANIA	26.68
33. CALIFORNIA	26.11
34. GEORGIA	25.71
35. MARYLAND	25.15
36. ALASKA	24.14
37. MISSISSIPPI	22.91
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	22.86
39. TENNESSEE	21.86
40. NEVADA	21.80
41. NORTH CAROLINA	21.65
42. MISSOURI	21.14
43. OKLAHOMA	18.21
44. ARKANSAS	17.96
45. KENTUCKY	17.65
46. HAWAII	17.60
47. WEST VIRGINIA	16.74
48. LOUISIANA	15.11
49. DELAWARE	13.40
50. ALABAMA	11.57
51. NEW MEXICO	11.49

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, pp. 16-97

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1985-86, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1986

1. WYOMING	891.69
2. ALASKA	60.94
3. MONTANA	55.11
4. OREGON	48.82
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.39
6. MICHIGAN	44.00
7. NEW YORK	43.71
8. WISCONSIN	43.13
9. RHODE ISLAND	42.81
10. NEBRASKA	42.16
11. VERMONT	41.66
12. IOWA	40.77
13. NEW JERSEY	40.63
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	40.41
15. DIST. OF COL.	39.87
16. TEXAS	38.33
17. MAINE	37.38
18. CONNECTICUT	37.30
19. KANSAS	36.37
20. MINNESOTA	35.28
21. ILLINOIS	34.58
22. COLORADO	34.20
23. MASSACHUSETTS	33.92
24. UTAH	33.36
UNITED STATES	31.65
25. ARIZONA	31.28
26. INDIANA	29.96
27. WASHINGTON	29.42
28. NORTH DAKOTA	29.22
29. OHIO	28.31
30. FLORIDA	28.04
31. PENNSYLVANIA	27.26
32. IDAHO	26.68
33. CALIFORNIA	26.67
34. MARYLAND	25.98
35. VIRGINIA	25.67
36. GEORGIA	24.48
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.03
38. MISSISSIPPI	22.75
39. NEVADA	22.01
40. NORTH CAROLINA	21.27
41. HAWAII	21.10
42. TENNESSEE	19.61
43. WEST VIRGINIA	19.22
44. OKLAHOMA	19.04
45. MISSOURI	17.66
46. KENTUCKY	17.32
47. LOUISIANA	16.92
48. ARKANSAS	16.39
49. DELAWARE	14.83
50. NEW MEXICO	12.49
51. ALABAMA	10.43

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, pp. 16-97, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 45

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	33,676.87
2. WYOMING	1,863.93
3. HAWAII	1,683.66
4. DELAWARE	1,884.62
5. MASSACHUSETTS	1,816.88
6. NEW YORK	1,278.96
7. CONNECTICUT	1,288.14
8. WASHINGTON	1,168.46
9. MINNESOTA	1,162.62
10. WISCONSIN	1,167.66
11. CALIFORNIA	1,164.48
12. NEW JERSEY	1,087.16
13. NEVADA	1,088.83
14. MARYLAND	1,068.28
15. MICHIGAN	1,018.80
16. NEW MEXICO	868.44
17. ARIZONA	863.79
18. WEST VIRGINIA	843.79
UNITED STATES	843.44
19. MAINE	838.14
20. VERMONT	823.33
21. RHODE ISLAND	808.26
22. NORTH DAKOTA	807.33
23. PENNSYLVANIA	808.88
24. OKLAHOMA	808.88
25. NORTH CAROLINA	801.33
26. LOUISIANA	862.84
27. KENTUCKY	862.78
28. IOWA	862.56
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	894.63
30. ILLINOIS	848.33
31. OHIO	842.83
32. VIRGINIA	837.80
33. UTAH	819.72
34. INDIANA	808.88
35. GEORGIA	805.58
36. FLORIDA	781.17
37. KANSAS	776.74
38. ARKANSAS	770.11
39. MONTANA	753.48
40. IDAHO	742.51
41. ALABAMA	738.48
42. MISSISSIPPI	738.41
43. COLORADO	717.58
44. OREGON	715.84
45. MISSOURI	712.22
46. NEBRASKA	700.48
47. TENNESSEE	681.23
48. TEXAS	666.87
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	670.26
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	671.74
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, pp. 46.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1. DIST. OF COL.	82,743.13
2. NEW YORK	1,288.37
3. WYOMING	1,088.87
4. ALASKA	1,011.88
5. NEW JERSEY	778.87
6. COLORADO	767.68
7. CONNECTICUT	744.28
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	744.91
9. OREGON	728.81
10. ILLINOIS	698.18
11. MARYLAND	696.06
12. MICHIGAN	684.88
13. NEBRASKA	637.67
14. TEXAS	626.61
15. RHODE ISLAND	623.78
16. MONTANA	622.84
17. MASSACHUSETTS	618.62
18. KANSAS	617.40
UNITED STATES	601.48
19. WISCONSIN	582.67
20. CALIFORNIA	582.12
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	571.33
22. OHIO	568.28
23. VIRGINIA	566.46
24. VERMONT	560.44
25. PENNSYLVANIA	560.16
26. IOWA	554.86
27. MINNESOTA	552.78
28. ARIZONA	512.41
29. FLORIDA	482.23
30. MAINE	476.06
31. GEORGIA	474.78
32. UTAH	471.83
33. NEVADA	470.20
34. LOUISIANA	446.78
35. MISSOURI	438.64
36. WASHINGTON	418.72
37. INDIANA	417.04
38. TENNESSEE	388.82
39. OKLAHOMA	388.20
40. HAWAII	381.73
41. NORTH DAKOTA	377.17
42. NORTH CAROLINA	340.82
43. IDAHO	311.48
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	288.27
45. ALABAMA	282.13
46. DELAWARE	266.82
47. NEW MEXICO	252.81
48. WEST VIRGINIA	250.84
49. ARKANSAS	240.84
50. KENTUCKY	240.63
51. MISSISSIPPI	234.67

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, pp. 46-97; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 18.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1985-86, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1. ALASKA	8189.82
2. WYOMING	122.65
3. HAWAII	84.26
4. DELAWARE	82.84
5. WEST VIRGINIA	81.11
6. NEW MEXICO	86.85
7. WISCONSIN	82.82
8. WASHINGTON	77.83
9. MINNESOTA	77.83
10. KENTUCKY	76.76
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.67
12. MISSISSIPPI	78.18
13. NEW YORK	76.80
14. UTAH	74.63
15. MASSACHUSETTS	74.20
16. MAINE	73.88
17. OKLAHOMA	72.81
18. NORTH DAKOTA	72.74
19. LOUISIANA	72.04
20. ARIZONA	71.46
21. NORTH CAROLINA	70.84
22. NEVADA	70.80
23. ARKANSAS	69.84
24. VERMONT	68.18
25. MICHIGAN	68.84
26. CALIFORNIA	67.70
27. IDAHO	66.20
28. ALABAMA	68.24
29. IOWA	64.63
UNITED STATES	64.61
30. MONTANA	63.84
31. PENNSYLVANIA	63.07
32. RHODE ISLAND	62.31
33. MARYLAND	62.06
34. INDIANA	61.67
35. CONNECTICUT	61.88
36. OHIO	60.49
37. GEORGIA	59.81
38. NEW JERSEY	59.81
39. TENNESSEE	58.76
40. ILLINOIS	54.43
41. VIRGINIA	54.35
42. OREGON	53.71
43. FLORIDA	53.34
44. KANSAS	53.04
45. MISSOURI	51.68
46. NEBRASKA	50.93
47. TEXAS	48.47
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	48.27
49. COLORADO	47.10
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.63
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 11; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1. NEW YORK	8651.72
2. DELAWARE	621.87
3. MASSACHUSETTS	620.28
4. WISCONSIN	467.83
5. MINNESOTA	462.41
6. OREGON	442.46
7. HAWAII	440.48
8. MARYLAND	432.34
9. CALIFORNIA	421.38
10. VIRGINIA	375.72
11. MICHIGAN	366.19
12. NORTH CAROLINA	348.58
13. GEORGIA	318.67
14. IOWA	306.22
15. VERMONT	295.69
16. RHODE ISLAND	294.08
17. COLORADO	292.68
18. MAINE	287.18
UNITED STATES	280.69
19. UTAH	271.20
20. NEW JERSEY	269.57
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	268.59
22. OHIO	268.27
23. IDAHO	256.21
24. WEST VIRGINIA	249.40
25. INDIANA	241.07
26. KANSAS	238.65
27. ILLINOIS	228.98
28. PENNSYLVANIA	223.37
29. MISSOURI	220.38
30. NEBRASKA	220.17
31. KENTUCKY	219.93
32. ARKANSAS	214.86
33. ARIZONA	211.64
34. MONTANA	210.28
35. OKLAHOMA	208.06
36. ALABAMA	188.85
37. LOUISIANA	188.81
38. NORTH DAKOTA	186.05
39. MISSISSIPPI	183.35
40. CONNECTICUT	94.29
41. NEW MEXICO	88.39
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.20
43. TENNESSEE	14.04
44. ALASKA	1.04
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, pp. 46.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1985-86

1. HAWAII	8703.10
2. WASHINGTON	887.88
3. NEVADA	538.60
4. CONNECTICUT	808.84
5. ARIZONA	438.83
6. FLORIDA	430.81
7. NEW MEXICO	423.17
8. WEST VIRGINIA	422.68
9. INDIANA	392.68
10. MISSISSIPPI	392.68
11. TENNESSEE	388.49
12. CALIFORNIA	388.87
13. NYOMING	383.39
14. NEW JERSEY	343.08
15. UTAH	335.48
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	328.04
17. MAINE	326.61
18. WISCONSIN	322.94
19. MINNESOTA	322.50
UNITED STATES	311.17
20. MISSOURI	302.08
21. RHODE ISLAND	298.85
22. MASSACHUSETTS	295.18
23. OHIO	294.48
24. MICHIGAN	293.82
25. ARKANSAS	293.79
26. ILLINOIS	291.37
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	280.97
28. PENNSYLVANIA	272.84
29. LOUISIANA	269.58
30. IOWA	268.74
31. GEORGIA	267.69
32. NEW YORK	266.58
33. MARYLAND	260.74
34. NORTH DAKOTA	259.42
35. TEXAS	249.73
36. IDAHO	238.38
37. KENTUCKY	227.86
38. KANSAS	228.48
39. COLORADO	218.85
40. NEBRASKA	218.62
41. NORTH CAROLINA	208.85
42. ALABAMA	188.50
43. OKLAHOMA	182.21
44. VERMONT	176.29
45. VIRGINIA	NA
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, pp. 46.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1985-86, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1985

1. DELAWARE	841.45
2. NEW YORK	38.08
3. MASSACHUSETTS	38.00
4. WISCONSIN	33.85
5. OREGON	33.20
6. MINNESOTA	30.84
7. HAWAII	28.88
8. NORTH CAROLINA	28.82
9. MARYLAND	25.43
10. CALIFORNIA	24.92
11. UTAH	24.89
12. VIRGINIA	24.38
13. MICHIGAN	24.04
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.78
15. GEORGIA	23.59
16. WEST VIRGINIA	22.75
17. IDAHO	22.72
18. IOWA	22.46
19. MAINE	22.23
20. VERMONT	20.17
21. RHODE ISLAND	19.57
22. KENTUCKY	18.41
23. ARKANSAS	18.21
24. COLORADO	19.12
UNITED STATES	15.54
25. OHIO	18.35
26. INDIANA	17.82
27. MONTANA	16.84
28. OKLAHOMA	16.48
29. ALABAMA	16.02
30. KANSAS	15.98
31. NEBRASKA	15.70
32. MISSOURI	15.68
33. ARIZONA	14.59
34. PENNSYLVANIA	14.46
35. ILLINOIS	10.89
36. NEW JERSEY	9.08
37. MISSISSIPPI	8.86
38. LOUISIANA	6.07
39. NORTH DAKOTA	4.81
40. NEW MEXICO	1.52
41. CONNECTICUT	1.17
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.08
43. TENNESSEE	NA
44. ALASKA	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986* p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business* August 1987 p. 44.

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1985-86, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1986

1. HAWAII	947.22
2. WASHINGTON	46.48
3. MISSISSIPPI	68.42
4. WEST VIRGINIA	88.88
5. NEW MEXICO	87.08
6. NEVADA	84.84
7. ARIZONA	82.68
8. TENNESSEE	82.87
9. UTAH	88.84
10. INDIANA	29.88
11. FLORIDA	88.48
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.18
13. WYOMING	28.61
14. ARKANSAS	26.88
15. CONNECTICUT	26.88
16. MAINE	25.84
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	25.78
18. WISCONSIN	25.18
19. CALIFORNIA	22.82
20. LOUISIANA	22.88
21. IDAHO	22.26
22. MISSOURI	21.80
23. MINNESOTA	21.81
UNITED STATES	21.20
24. OHIO	21.18
25. KENTUCKY	21.08
26. NORTH DAKOTA	20.80
27. RHODE ISLAND	28.80
28. IOWA	20.20
29. GEORGIA	18.88
30. MICHIGAN	18.88
31. TEXAS	18.24
32. PENNSYLVANIA	18.14
33. ILLINOIS	18.70
34. NEW JERSEY	18.42
35. ALABAMA	18.25
36. NORTH CAROLINA	17.87
37. MASSACHUSETTS	16.66
38. OKLAHOMA	16.16
39. NEBRASKA	15.88
40. MARYLAND	18.80
41. NEW YORK	15.66
42. KANSAS	15.86
43. COLORADO	14.80
44. VERMONT	18.65
45. VIRGINIA	11.44
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1985*, p. 10; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

SCHOOL REVENUE

F Series Tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and from local sources are listed for each state, and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state, to the state's personal income, and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

The tables that follow examine the states' relative positions with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income (F-3, F-4). These measures, as with the examples in the E Series, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in F Series tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1987-88*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Also, estimated data developed by NEA Research are used in F Series Tables when state education agencies do not provide them. Please note these exceptions in the footnotes following the F Series.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1986-87
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	87.833
2. NEW YORK	6.849
3. NEW JERSEY	6.782
4. WYOMING	6.688
5. CONNECTICUT	6.548
6. DIST. OF COL.	6.618
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6.416
8. DELAWARE	6.201
9. RHODE ISLAND	6.181
10. MARYLAND	6.159
11. MASSACHUSETTS	6.381
12. WISCONSIN	6.878
13. MONTANA	4.826
14. OREGON	6.781
15. ILLINOIS	6.684
16. COLORADO	6.668
17. VERMONT	4.689
18. MINNESOTA	6.621
19. FLORIDA	4.600
20. KANSAS	4.888
UNITED STATES	6.899
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.872
22. MICHIGAN	4.859
23. WASHINGTON	4.885
24. VIRGINIA	4.801
25. HAWAII	4.258
26. CALIFORNIA	4.282
27. TEXAS	4.128
28. MAINE	6.065
29. IOWA	4.008
30. MISSOURI	8.890
31. NEW MEXICO	8.984
32. ARIZONA	8.866
33. WEST VIRGINIA	8.989
34. OHIO	8.783
35. NEVADA	8.761
36. INDIANA	8.747
37. NORTH DAKOTA	8.701
38. NEBRASKA	8.690
39. NORTH CAROLINA	8.685
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.606
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.450
42. KENTUCKY	8.409
43. GEORGIA	8.370
44. LOUISIANA	8.281
45. TENNESSEE	8.011
46. UTAH	2.986
47. ARKANSAS	2.969
48. OKLAHOMA	2.946
49. IDAHO	2.878
50. ALABAMA	2.864
51. MISSISSIPPI	2.687

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1987-88

1. NEW YORK	87.877
2. NEW JERSEY	7.872
3. ALASKA	7.848
4. WYOMING	6.788
5. CONNECTICUT	6.629
6. DIST. OF COL.	6.078
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6.772
8. RHODE ISLAND	6.874
9. MASSACHUSETTS	6.822
10. DELAWARE	6.484
11. MARYLAND	6.441
12. WISCONSIN	6.828
13. VERMONT	6.189
14. COLORADO	4.987
15. MINNESOTA	6.890
16. FLORIDA	4.872
17. ILLINOIS	4.872
18. OREGON	4.888
19. MONTANA	4.797
20. KANSAS	4.768
21. VIRGINIA	4.687
UNITED STATES	4.682
22. WASHINGTON	4.897
23. WEST VIRGINIA	4.558
24. MAINE	4.481
25. MICHIGAN	4.480
26. CALIFORNIA	4.427
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.886
28. NEVADA	4.841
29. TEXAS	4.227
30. HAWAII	4.222
31. INDIANA	4.198
32. NEW MEXICO	4.181
33. MISSOURI	4.180
34. OHIO	4.006
35. IOWA	8.994
36. NORTH CAROLINA	8.855
37. NEBRASKA	8.832
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.820
39. ARIZONA	8.616
40. NORTH DAKOTA	8.774
41. KENTUCKY	8.709
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.520
43. GEORGIA	8.410
44. LOUISIANA	8.297
45. ARKANSAS	8.280
46. TENNESSEE	8.118
47. OKLAHOMA	8.080
48. IDAHO	2.992
49. UTAH	2.966
50. MISSISSIPPI	2.869
51. ALABAMA	2.868

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1986-86
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1. WYOMING	\$100.88
2. ALASKA	76.87
3. MONTANA	68.11
4. UTAH	60.88
5. WEST VIRGINIA	60.87
6. N.M. MEXICO	57.61
7. OREGON	52.74
8. TEXAS	52.06
9. VERMONT	51.14
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	48.96
11. NORTH DAKOTA	48.84
12. LOUISIANA	48.81
13. NEW YORK	48.28
14. IDAHO	47.82
15. WISCONSIN	47.82
16. MISSISSIPPI	47.68
17. MICHIGAN	47.22
18. PENNSYLVANIA	46.68
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	46.88
20. MAINE	46.19
21. KANSAS	46.12
22. MINNESOTA	45.96
23. ARKANSAS	45.72
24. INDIANA	45.66
25. COLORADO	45.55
26. IOWA	45.25
27. DELAWARE	44.88
28. NEW JERSEY	44.81
29. NORTH CAROLINA	48.68
UNITED STATES	48.40
30. ARIZONA	48.89
31. OHIO	42.28
32. KENTUCKY	41.63
33. RHODE ISLAND	41.68
34. ALABAMA	41.87
35. OKLAHOMA	41.11
36. WASHINGTON	40.83
37. VIRGINIA	40.70
38. NEBRASKA	38.64
39. ILLINOIS	39.28
40. MARYLAND	38.80
41. HAWAII	38.79
42. GEORGIA	38.88
43. NEVADA	38.29
44. CONNECTICUT	37.77
45. CALIFORNIA	37.47
46. TENNESSEE	37.46
47. MISSOURI	36.83
48. MASSACHUSETTS	35.95
49. FLORIDA	38.88
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	38.02
51. DIST. OF COL.	38.88

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of
Current Business, August 1987 p 44, and NEA
Research, Estimates data bank

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1985-86 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1. WYOMING	89.18
2. ALASKA	71.95
3. MONTANA	62.70
4. UTAH	97.46
5. WEST VIRGINIA	94.64
6. NEW MEXICO	90.21
7. OREGON	49.41
8. TEXAS	46.81
9. VERMONT	46.16
10. NORTH DAKOTA	46.08
11. NEW YORK	49.92
12. WISCONSIN	49.44
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	45.26
14. MICHIGAN	44.85
15. IDAHO	44.21
16. LOUISIANA	44.18
17. PENNSYLVANIA	44.12
18. KANSAS	43.92
19. MINNESOTA	43.91
20. INDIANA	43.77
21. COLORADO	43.94
22. MAINE	42.74
23. IOWA	42.66
24. NEW JERSEY	42.67
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	41.54
26. DELAWARE	41.10
27. ARKANSAS	41.08
UNITED STATES	40.49
28. OHIO	40.11
29. NORTH CAROLINA	39.69
30. MISSISSIPPI	39.79
31. RHODE ISLAND	39.70
32. ARIZONA	39.67
33. OKLAHOMA	39.70
34. WASHINGTON	38.35
35. VIRGINIA	38.27
36. NEBRASKA	37.25
37. KENTUCKY	37.14
38. MARYLAND	36.67
39. NEVADA	36.51
40. ILLINOIS	36.32
41. ALABAMA	36.28
42. CONNECTICUT	36.00
43. GEORGIA	35.22
44. HAWAII	35.20
45. CALIFORNIA	34.76
46. MISSOURI	34.54
47. MASSACHUSETTS	33.94
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.90
49. TENNESSEE	33.44
50. FLORIDA	33.28
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44; and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.12
2. DIST. OF COL.	89.82
3. NEBRASKA	70.04
4. OREGON	66.47
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	62.32
6. WISCONSIN	61.29
7. MICHIGAN	59.92
8. VERMONT	59.73
9. VIRGINIA	59.59
10. COLORADO	55.96
11. CONNECTICUT	55.47
12. MARYLAND	55.10
13. MISSOURI	54.72
14. WYOMING	54.14
15. NEW JERSEY	52.95
16. ILLINOIS	52.85
17. RHODE ISLAND	52.79
18. NEW YORK	52.71
19. KANSAS	52.53
20. NEVADA	52.13
21. IOWA	51.99
22. PENNSYLVANIA	49.60
23. MASSACHUSETTS	49.54
24. TEXAS	47.19
25. OHIO	44.90
UNITED STATES	43.83
26. ARIZONA	43.40
27. MONTANA	42.89
28. NORTH DAKOTA	41.51
29. MAINE	40.93
30. FLORIDA	39.99
31. TENNESSEE	39.72
32. UTAH	39.60
33. MINNESOTA	39.35
34. INDIANA	38.29
35. GEORGIA	36.99
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	34.78
37. LOUISIANA	33.74
38. IDAHO	31.56
39. ARKANSAS	30.42
40. OKLAHOMA	29.90
41. MISSISSIPPI	28.35
42. NORTH CAROLINA	26.09
43. WEST VIRGINIA	25.03
44. ALASKA	25.85
45. CALIFORNIA	23.53
46. DELAWARE	23.35
47. WASHINGTON	20.13
48. KENTUCKY	20.00
49. ALABAMA	17.84
50. NEW MEXICO	12.70
51. HAWAII	0.14

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL.	89.78
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.56
3. NEBRASKA	68.19
4. OREGON	66.99
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.28
6. MICHIGAN	61.19
7. VIRGINIA	60.25
8. VERMONT	56.94
9. COLORADO	56.34
10. NEVADA	55.76
11. WISCONSIN	55.19
12. MARYLAND	54.66
13. ILLINOIS	54.64
14. CONNECTICUT	53.76
15. MISSOURI	53.70
16. NEW JERSEY	53.10
17. WYOMING	52.76
18. RHODE ISLAND	52.49
19. NEW YORK	51.61
20. KANSAS	51.48
21. IOWA	51.27
22. PENNSYLVANIA	49.61
23. MASSACHUSETTS	47.60
24. TEXAS	47.19
25. OHIO	44.64
UNITED STATES	43.59
26. ARIZONA	43.00
27. MONTANA	42.63
28. NORTH DAKOTA	41.40
29. FLORIDA	40.83
30. MAINE	40.24
31. TENNESSEE	39.97
32. MINNESOTA	36.53
33. UTAH	37.04
34. GEORGIA	36.26
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	36.14
36. INDIANA	36.00
37. LOUISIANA	33.74
38. IDAHO	31.46
39. MISSISSIPPI	29.75
40. OKLAHOMA	29.46
41. ARKANSAS	29.35
42. NORTH CAROLINA	29.12
43. WEST VIRGINIA	26.83
44. ALASKA	25.35
45. DELAWARE	23.80
46. CALIFORNIA	23.39
47. WASHINGTON	20.62
48. KENTUCKY	20.41
49. ALABAMA	17.68
50. NEW MEXICO	11.79
51. HAWAII	0.12

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	88.80
2. NEW MEXICO	74.98
3. WASHINGTON	70.72
4. KENTUCKY	70.26
5. ALABAMA	69.88
6. CALIFORNIA	69.48
7. DELAWARE	69.41
8. ALASKA	68.49
9. OKLAHOMA	64.19
10. NORTH CAROLINA	64.18
11. WEST VIRGINIA	64.08
12. IDAHO	63.86
13. ARKANSAS	63.48
14. INDIANA	67.86
15. MINNESOTA	67.20
16. GEORGIA	66.49
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	66.08
18. MISSISSIPPI	64.78
19. LOUISIANA	64.84
20. UTAH	63.12
21. MAINE	63.04
22. FLORIDA	60.92
23. NORTH DAKOTA	60.88
24. TENNESSEE	60.88
UNITED STATES	48.79
25. OHIO	49.61
26. ARIZONA	48.49
27. MONTANA	48.26
28. PENNSYLVANIA	48.11
29. TEXAS	48.01
30. MASSACHUSETTS	44.86
31. NEVADA	42.98
32. RHODE ISLAND	42.88
33. NEW JERSEY	42.69
34. KANSAS	42.68
35. NEW YORK	42.45
36. IOWA	42.27
37. WYOMING	41.80
38. CONNECTICUT	40.17
39. ILLINOIS	39.82
40. MARYLAND	39.89
41. MISSOURI	39.79
42. COLORADO	39.12
43. MICHIGAN	38.02
44. VIRGINIA	34.89
45. VERMONT	34.72
46. WISCONSIN	33.65
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.82
48. OREGON	27.26
49. NEBRASKA	24.81
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.81
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1. HAWAII	91.21
2. NEW MEXICO	78.82
3. WASHINGTON	78.68
4. ALABAMA	69.95
5. KENTUCKY	68.49
6. CALIFORNIA	69.28
7. DELAWARE	68.65
8. ALASKA	67.81
9. OKLAHOMA	64.86
10. NORTH CAROLINA	64.62
11. ARKANSAS	61.80
12. IDAHO	61.17
13. WEST VIRGINIA	61.65
14. INDIANA	59.99
15. UTAH	67.28
16. MINNESOTA	68.68
17. GEORGIA	68.16
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	68.60
19. LOUISIANA	64.92
20. MISSISSIPPI	64.78
21. MAINE	64.24
22. ARIZONA	60.48
23. FLORIDA	62.68
24. NORTH DAKOTA	61.18
25. TENNESSEE	60.40
UNITED STATES	60.19
26. OHIO	48.68
27. MONTANA	49.28
28. MASSACHUSETTS	46.70
29. PENNSYLVANIA	46.12
30. TEXAS	48.81
31. KANSAS	48.68
32. NEW YORK	48.41
33. RHODE ISLAND	48.28
34. IOWA	48.17
35. NEW JERSEY	42.74
36. WYOMING	42.62
37. CONNECTICUT	52.16
38. MISSOURI	46.68
39. WISCONSIN	40.24
40. NEVADA	40.08
41. MARYLAND	39.84
42. COLORADO	38.82
43. ILLINOIS	37.68
44. VERMONT	37.01
45. MICHIGAN	36.16
46. VIRGINIA	34.97
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.73
48. OREGON	28.78
49. NEBRASKA	28.65
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.29
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	18.80
2. NEW MEXICO	12.82
3. ALABAMA	12.81
4. LOUISIANA	11.81
5. DIST. OF COL.	10.88
6. HAWAII	10.28
7. ARKANSAS	10.18
8. TENNESSEE	9.90
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.78
10. KENTUCKY	9.74
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.91
12. DELAWARE	8.04
13. GEORGIA	7.98
14. MONTANA	7.88
15. WEST VIRGINIA	7.84
16. NORTH CAROLINA	7.78
17. ALASKA	7.68
18. NORTH DAKOTA	7.68
19. IDAHO	7.66
20. ILLINOIS	7.88
21. ARIZONA	7.11
22. TEXAS	7.00
23. CALIFORNIA	6.99
24. FLORIDA	6.97
UNITED STATES	6.97
25. OREGON	6.27
26. WASHINGTON	6.09
27. UTAH	6.08
28. MISSOURI	6.00
29. MAINE	6.99
30. OKLAHOMA	6.81
31. IOWA	6.74
32. NEBRASKA	6.65
33. MASSACHUSETTS	6.60
34. VERMONT	6.68
35. VIRGINIA	6.62
36. MARYLAND	6.81
37. OHIO	6.49
38. MICHIGAN	6.06
39. WISCONSIN	6.02
40. NEVADA	4.94
41. COLORADO	4.91
42. NEW YORK	4.84
43. KANSAS	4.79
44. MINNESOTA	4.48
45. CONNECTICUT	4.88
46. NEW JERSEY	4.86
47. RHODE ISLAND	4.84
48. PENNSYLVANIA	4.28
49. WYOMING	4.26
50. INDIANA	4.18
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.97

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1987-88

1. MISSISSIPPI	15.73
2. ALABAMA	12.97
3. WEST VIRGINIA	12.12
4. NEW MEXICO	11.89
5. LOUISIANA	11.51
6. DIST. OF COL.	10.22
7. KENTUCKY	10.10
8. TENNESSEE	9.63
9. ARKANSAS	9.36
10. SOUTH OAKOTA	8.99
11. HAWAII	8.67
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.26
13. MONTANA	7.92
14. GEORGIA	7.58
15. DELAWARE	7.55
16. NORTH OAKOTA	7.44
17. CALIFORNIA	7.38
ILLINOIS	7.38
19. IDAHO	7.36
20. ALASKA	7.34
21. TEXAS	7.00
22. FLORIDA	6.64
23. NORTH CAROLINA	6.36
24. OREGON	6.29
UNITED STATES	6.22
25. VERMONT	6.04
26. WASHINGTON	5.79
27. MISSOURI	5.77
28. UTAH	5.71
29. OHIO	5.70
MASSACHUSETTS	5.70
31. OKLAHOMA	5.66
32. IOWA	5.56
33. MAINE	5.52
34. MARYLAND	5.30
35. NEBRASKA	5.25
36. NEW YORK	4.98
37. COLORADO	4.83
38. VIRGINIA	4.78
39. WYOMING	4.72
40. KANSAS	4.70
41. MINNESOTA	4.61
42. WISCONSIN	4.57
43. PENNSYLVANIA	4.27
44. RHODE ISLAND	4.26
45. NEVADA	4.16
NEW JERSEY	4.16
47. CONNECTICUT	4.09
48. INDIANA	4.01
49. MICHIGAN	3.65
50. ARIZONA	3.54
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.18

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL.	100.00
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.48
3. NEBRASKA	71.97
4. OREGON	71.48
5. SOUTH OAKOTA	69.53
6. MICHIGAN	69.51
7. VIRGINIA	68.27
8. VERMONT	60.61
9. COLORADO	59.21
10. ILLINOIS	58.99
11. NEVADA	58.20
12. MARYLAND	57.99
13. WISCONSIN	57.83
14. MISSOURI	58.99
15. CONNECTICUT	56.05
16. NEW JERSEY	55.40
17. WYOMING	55.37
18. RHODE ISLAND	54.83
19. NEW YORK	54.32
20. IOWA	54.29
21. KANSAS	54.01
22. PENNSYLVANIA	51.82
23. TEXAS	50.74
24. MASSACHUSETTS	50.48
25. OHIO	47.33
26. MONTANA	46.52
UNITED STATES	46.48
27. NORTH DAKOTA	44.72
28. ARIZONA	44.57
29. TENNESSEE	44.23
30. FLORIDA	43.73
31. MAINE	42.59
32. MINNESOTA	40.39
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.39
34. UTAH	39.28
35. GEORGIA	39.23
36. LOUISIANA	38.12
37. INDIANA	37.50
38. MISSISSIPPI	35.30
39. IDAHO	33.97
40. ARKANSAS	32.37
41. OKLAHOMA	31.28
42. NORTH CAROLINA	31.10
43. WEST VIRGINIA	30.53
44. ALASKA	27.36
45. DELAWARE	25.75
46. CALIFORNIA	25.26
47. KENTUCKY	22.71
48. WASHINGTON	21.89
49. ALABAMA	20.17
50. NEW MEXICO	13.38
51. HAWAII	0.13

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

NOTES TO F SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the F Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	F-1, F-2
Arizona	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Georgia	All
Illinois	F-10
Indiana	F-1, F-2, F-5 through F-11
Iowa	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Massachusetts	All
Michigan	F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Mississippi	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Nebraska	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11
Nevada	F-2
North Carolina	F-2, F-6, F-8, F-10, F-11

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in F Series Tables:

- California Local revenues to support schools are determined by the state legislature and governor. Boards of education have no authority to raise revenues for their district.
- Colorado Public school revenues are collected and reported on a calendar-year basis.
- Ohio The 1986-87 and 1987-88 local and nonrevenue receipts do not include capital outlay and other non-operational funds that were included prior to 1986-87.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in the G Series describe the spending done by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides opportunities for comparing the relative “effort” of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

8-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	87,281.81
2. WYOMING	2,911.19
3. HAWAII	2,118.48
4. NORTH DAKOTA	2,108.88
5. NEW MEXICO	2,894.91
6. DELAWARE	2,888.28
7. NEW YORK	2,846.12
8. RHODE ISLAND	1,974.26
9. MASSACHUSETTS	1,962.88
10. CALIFORNIA	1,892.68
11. VERMONT	1,874.64
12. MINNESOTA	1,864.79
13. WASHINGTON	1,919.02
14. NEW JERSEY	1,786.02
15. WISCONSIN	1,769.42
16. MICHIGAN	1,706.10
17. MONTANA	1,784.88
18. LOUISIANA	1,700.11
19. CONNECTICUT	1,694.81
20. UTAH	1,677.61
21. MAINE	1,680.16
22. MARYLAND	1,602.88
23. NEVADA	1,597.88
24. WEST VIRGINIA	1,597.88
25. OREGON	1,568.79
UNITED STATES	1,869.99
26. IOWA	1,561.11
27. ALABAMA	1,499.62
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,488.76
29. OKLAHOMA	1,482.72
30. KENTUCKY	1,441.12
31. OHIO	1,429.69
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,424.86
33. VIRGINIA	1,428.69
34. ARIZONA	1,418.88
35. ILLINOIS	1,394.28
36. PENNSYLVANIA	1,372.98
37. NORTH CAROLINA	1,366.21
38. COLORADO	1,389.82
39. NEBRASKA	1,327.88
40. MISSISSIPPI	1,327.01
41. ARKANSAS	1,320.76
42. IDAHO	1,318.88
43. KANSAS	1,316.88
44. GEORGIA	1,306.29
45. INDIANA	1,281.88
46. MISSOURI	1,194.90
47. TENNESSEE	1,180.70
48. TEXAS	1,184.02
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,128.05
50. FLORIDA	1,110.68
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986* pp. 46

8-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1985-86, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1. ALASKA	8489.88
2. WYOMING	227.89
3. NEW MEXICO	189.87
4. NORTH DAKOTA	169.42
5. UTAH	182.74
6. WEST VIRGINIA	191.88
7. MONTANA	164.48
8. LOUISIANA	141.88
9. HAWAII	141.79
10. VERMONT	169.48
11. DELAWARE	188.84
12. MISSISSIPPI	186.88
13. RHODE ISLAND	186.48
14. ALABAMA	128.42
15. KENTUCKY	128.22
16. MAINE	127.88
17. WISCONSIN	126.88
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	126.18
19. MINNESOTA	124.87
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	128.06
21. WASHINGTON	120.94
22. NEW YORK	119.88
23. ARKANSAS	119.26
24. OKLAHOMA	118.27
25. OREGON	117.72
26. IDAHO	117.59
27. IOWA	116.86
28. MICHIGAN	118.48
29. CALIFORNIA	111.86
30. MASSACHUSETTS	110.74
31. NORTH CAROLINA	109.82
UNITED STATES	106.68
32. ARIZONA	104.84
33. NEVADA	108.48
34. OHIO	102.61
35. TENNESSEE	98.88
36. INDIANA	98.88
37. GEORGIA	97.19
38. NEBRASKA	96.64
39. PENNSYLVANIA	96.86
40. NEW JERSEY	95.84
41. MARYLAND	99.04
42. VIRGINIA	92.40
43. KANSAS	99.88
44. ILLINOIS	99.46
45. COLORADO	87.91
46. MISSOURI	86.80
47. CONNECTICUT	86.46
48. TEXAS	84.18
49. FLORIDA	78.84
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	70.90
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 11; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

8-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	89,487.11
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,698.88
3. WYOMING	4,472.28
4. NEW YORK	8,618.61
5. MINNESOTA	8,048.81
6. CALIFORNIA	2,819.84
7. DELAWARE	2,817.87
8. NEW JERSEY	2,797.08
9. MONTANA	2,788.84
10. MICHIGAN	2,778.10
11. WISCONSIN	2,719.28
12. MASSACHUSETTS	2,711.17
13. NORTH DAKOTA	2,706.84
14. HAWAII	2,698.60
15. NEW MEXICO	2,896.77
16. OREGON	2,672.48
17. RHODE ISLAND	2,471.88
18. NEVADA	2,462.87
19. CONNECTICUT	2,582.47
20. MARYLAND	2,579.88
21. COLORADO	2,967.44
22. WASHINGTON	2,864.88
23. VERMONT	2,861.78
24. ARIZONA	2,841.10
UNITED STATES	2,807.81
25. UTAH	2,482.22
26. IOWA	2,488.22
27. LOUISIANA	2,427.26
28. NEBRASKA	2,394.28
29. KANSAS	2,382.11
30. ILLINOIS	2,380.47
31. MAINE	2,380.88
32. OHIO	2,289.45
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,289.67
34. OKLAHOMA	2,228.26
35. VIRGINIA	2,212.40
36. TEXAS	2,208.57
37. GEORGIA	2,199.86
38. PENNSYLVANIA	2,188.82
39. WEST VIRGINIA	2,187.80
40. ALABAMA	2,128.67
41. FLORIDA	2,024.25
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,995.67
43. INDIANA	1,978.24
44. IDAHO	1,972.05
45. MISSISSIPPI	1,956.84
46. KENTUCKY	1,921.18
47. TENNESSEE	1,918.81
48. MISSOURI	1,914.40
49. NORTH CAROLINA	1,911.11
50. ARKANSAS	1,862.74

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 100.

Q-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1985-86, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1. ALASKA	8591.58
2. WYOMING	849.67
3. DIST. OF COL.	241.98
4. NEW MEXICO	286.00
5. MONTANA	239.97
6. UTAH	226.01
7. NORTH DAKOTA	217.00
8. LOUISIANA	216.90
9. NEW YORK	212.06
10. WEST VIRGINIA	204.09
11. MINNESOTA	203.32
12. MISSISSIPPI	201.88
13. OREGON	200.94
14. WISCONSIN	196.69
15. VERMONT	193.09
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	190.77
17. ARIZONA	188.91
18. MICHIGAN	188.18
19. DELAWARE	187.83
20. ALABAMA	187.52
21. RHODE ISLAND	183.90
22. IOWA	183.06
23. HAWAII	181.46
24. OKLAHOMA	181.41
25. MAINE	180.66
26. IDAHO	176.40
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	174.60
28. NEBRASKA	174.31
29. NEVADA	172.63
UNITED STATES	171.85
30. WASHINGTON	171.20
31. KENTUCKY	170.92
32. CALIFORNIA	169.92
33. COLORADO	168.54
34. ARKANSAS	166.43
35. OHIO	164.32
36. GEORGIA	163.56
37. TEXAS	163.47
38. KANSAS	162.66
39. TENNESSEE	159.83
40. MASSACHUSETTS	154.11
41. PENNSYLVANIA	153.64
42. NORTH CAROLINA	153.62
43. MARYLAND	152.97
44. INDIANA	152.11
45. ILLINOIS	150.92
46. NEW JERSEY	150.39
47. FLORIDA	144.99
48. VIRGINIA	143.58
49. MISSOURI	138.94
50. CONNECTICUT	131.76
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	127.24

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Financial Statistics in 1985-86*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44.

Q-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1985-86

1. DIST. OF COL.	6941.27
2. NEW YORK	624.99
3. ALASKA	514.79
4. MASSACHUSETTS	477.43
5. RHODE ISLAND	470.07
6. WISCONSIN	459.19
7. MICHIGAN	447.81
8. WISCONSIN	438.35
9. MAINE	403.79
10. CALIFORNIA	387.48
11. OHIO	367.83
12. CONNECTICUT	345.39
13. PENNSYLVANIA	342.64
14. ILLINOIS	329.83
15. VERMONT	324.56
16. NEW JERSEY	323.72
UNITED STATES	309.64
17. IOWA	293.83
18. MARYLAND	291.25
19. WASHINGTON	278.43
20. NORTH DAKOTA	266.55
21. HAWAII	266.19
22. MONTANA	254.05
23. KENTUCKY	253.39
24. COLORADO	249.71
25. OKLAHOMA	237.89
26. NEBRASKA	234.79
27. WEST VIRGINIA	233.46
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	232.78
29. INDIANA	231.74
30. TENNESSEE	218.62
31. LOUISIANA	218.53
32. ARKANSAS	213.87
33. OREGON	213.86
34. UTAH	213.73
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	209.66
36. WYOMING	203.60
37. KANSAS	201.25
38. MISSOURI	200.03
39. MISSISSIPPI	197.80
40. NEW MEXICO	197.19
41. DELAWARE	193.10
42. GEORGIA	191.30
43. ALABAMA	194.97
44. ARIZONA	182.36
45. NORTH CAROLINA	180.14
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	179.17
47. VIRGINIA	174.45
48. FLORIDA	156.78
49. IDAHO	155.24
50. NEVADA	152.12
51. TEXAS	140.55

Bureau of the Census, *Government Financial Statistics in 1985-86*, p. 100.

Q-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1985-86

1. WYOMING	9463.53
2. DIST. OF COL.	450.45
3. GEORGIA	412.01
4. NEW YORK	362.28
5. ALABAMA	385.68
6. MISSISSIPPI	298.67
7. LOUISIANA	287.59
8. MICHIGAN	277.91
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	267.90
10. ALASKA	267.01
11. MASSACHUSETTS	253.95
12. NEBRASKA	251.93
13. CALIFORNIA	251.30
14. MINNESOTA	244.61
15. TENNESSEE	240.69
16. IOWA	238.83
17. FLORIDA	229.02
UNITED STATES	222.39
18. OKLAHOMA	218.81
19. MISSOURI	210.16
20. WISCONSIN	207.07
21. NEW MEXICO	204.54
22. COLORADO	202.38
23. INDIANA	199.57
24. VIRGINIA	197.88
25. WASHINGTON	192.93
26. KANSAS	191.23
27. RHODE ISLAND	191.22
28. TEXAS	190.47
29. OHIO	186.43
30. HAWAII	184.71
31. NEVADA	183.83
32. IDAHO	183.68
33. NORTH CAROLINA	183.47
34. CONNECTICUT	182.44
35. UTAH	174.50
36. NEW JERSEY	167.01
37. ARKANSAS	159.29
38. OREGON	154.61
39. ILLINOIS	151.60
40. WEST VIRGINIA	151.49
41. DELAWARE	146.15
42. NORTH DAKOTA	145.02
43. MONTANA	144.68
44. KENTUCKY	129.71
45. PENNSYLVANIA	129.70
46. ARIZONA	123.70
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	121.30
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.23
49. MAINE	110.93
50. VERMONT	105.75
51. MARYLAND	105.61

Bureau of the Census, *Government Financial Statistics in 1985-86*, p. 100.

8-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1988-86

1. DIST. OF COL.	8888.78
2. ALASKA	198.78
3. NEW YORK	168.87
4. NEVADA	158.72
5. CALIFORNIA	180.80
6. WYOMING	128.89
7. NEW JERSEY	116.28
8. ARIZONA	116.82
9. FLORIDA	110.77
10. COLORADO	107.89
11. MARYLAND	106.98
12. ILLINOIS	108.56
13. MICHIGAN	102.61
14. DELAWARE	98.86
15. WISCONSIN	97.86
16. CONNECTICUT	87.57
17. MASSACHUSETTS	98.84
18. HAWAII	84.80
19. LOUISIANA	84.80
UNITED STATES	96.10
20. NEW MEXICO	91.51
21. RHODE ISLAND	81.16
22. OREGON	88.48
23. WASHINGTON	88.92
24. MINNESOTA	80.67
25. OHIO	79.92
26. UTAH	79.61
27. MISSOURI	79.09
28. VIRGINIA	78.25
29. TEXAS	76.18
30. KANSAS	72.62
31. PENNSYLVANIA	71.85
32. MONTANA	70.74
33. GEORGIA	69.88
34. IDAHO	67.82
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.61
36. IOWA	66.84
37. OKLAHOMA	66.59
38. NORTH CAROLINA	66.09
39. NEBRASKA	65.24
40. TENNESSEE	61.26
41. VERMONT	60.99
42. ALABAMA	60.75
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	59.96
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	56.70
45. MAINE	57.10
46. KENTUCKY	55.29
47. INDIANA	54.10
48. NORTH DAKOTA	52.98
49. MISSISSIPPI	52.44
50. ARKANSAS	49.86
51. WEST VIRGINIA	42.86

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8-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1988-86

1. DIST. OF COL.	8118.88
2. ALASKA	188.48
3. NEVADA	77.88
4. MASSACHUSETTS	71.61
5. RHODE ISLAND	69.55
6. OREGON	61.61
7. CALIFORNIA	86.56
8. CONNECTICUT	88.81
9. NEW YORK	88.79
10. ILLINOIS	68.80
11. WASHINGTON	68.85
12. MARYLAND	68.80
13. OHIO	62.98
14. FLORIDA	62.68
15. HAWAII	42.14
16. ARIZONA	61.54
17. VIRGINIA	40.66
UNITED STATES	89.77
18. NEW JERSEY	89.60
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.85
20. WISCONSIN	88.79
21. COLORADO	86.88
22. MICHIGAN	85.46
23. MAINE	84.84
24. TEXAS	84.88
25. WYOMING	82.68
26. OKLAHOMA	82.07
27. GEORGIA	81.01
28. UTAH	60.22
29. KANSAS	29.90
30. MISSOURI	29.85
31. MINNESOTA	29.70
32. NEW MEXICO	29.69
33. LOUISIANA	29.69
34. TENNESSEE	29.09
35. NEBRASKA	28.99
36. IDAHO	26.47
37. ALABAMA	26.11
38. IOWA	26.04
39. INDIANA	24.82
40. NORTH CAROLINA	22.81
41. KENTUCKY	22.69
42. VERMONT	21.90
43. PENNSYLVANIA	21.94
44. MONTANA	20.72
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	19.16
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.10
47. MISSISSIPPI	18.95
48. NORTH DAKOTA	18.90
49. ARKANSAS	17.88
50. WEST VIRGINIA	16.78
51. DELAWARE	16.08

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8-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1988-86

1. ALASKA	8908.78
2. WYOMING	781.67
3. MONTANA	618.74
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	572.22
5. NORTH DAKOTA	554.82
6. IOWA	515.54
7. KANSAS	514.72
8. MINNESOTA	511.87
9. NEBRASKA	504.01
10. VERMONT	297.50
11. NEW MEXICO	289.74
12. NEVADA	289.80
13. ARIZONA	275.07
14. WEST VIRGINIA	269.55
15. DELAWARE	257.99
16. IDAHO	256.60
17. UTAH	248.66
18. COLORADO	246.06
19. MAINE	241.89
20. LOUISIANA	241.04
21. MARYLAND	240.17
22. WISCONSIN	237.61
23. VIRGINIA	238.96
24. NEW JERSEY	236.66
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	233.18
26. TEXAS	229.60
27. MISSISSIPPI	226.15
28. KENTUCKY	220.19
29. CONNECTICUT	218.24
30. WASHINGTON	217.26
31. ARKANSAS	216.88
32. OKLAHOMA	212.46
33. ILLINOIS	208.01
UNITED STATES	286.78
34. OREGON	204.48
35. ALABAMA	203.66
36. NEW YORK	201.95
37. MISSOURI	201.84
38. PENNSYLVANIA	196.08
39. GEORGIA	192.98
40. TENNESSEE	182.89
41. OHIO	177.20
42. RHODE ISLAND	176.87
43. MICHIGAN	172.92
44. FLORIDA	162.68
45. INDIANA	162.05
46. NORTH CAROLINA	158.00
47. DIST. OF COL.	146.26
48. MASSACHUSETTS	142.07
49. HAWAII	138.82
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	130.02
51. CALIFORNIA	126.99

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9-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1965-66

1. ALASKA	61,999.77
2. WYOMING	1,076.43
3. DIST. OF COL.	691.42
4. UTAH	708.78
5. ARIZONA	701.75
6. MONTANA	500.71
7. TEXAS	497.24
8. NEBRASKA	495.07
9. NEW MEXICO	491.21
10. NEVADA	488.88
11. HAWAII	484.76
12. MINNESOTA	471.02
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	463.49
14. WASHINGTON	459.68
15. COLORADO	457.44
16. FLORIDA	454.96
17. NEW YORK	447.97
18. MARYLAND	442.39
19. GEORGIA	438.01
20. OKLAHOMA	399.94
21. NORTH DAKOTA	387.26
22. LOUISIANA	381.62
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	378.08
UNITED STATES	375.22
24. IOWA	358.62
25. KANSAS	358.64
26. NEW JERSEY	355.65
27. ARKANSAS	346.60
28. MASSACHUSETTS	347.67
29. CALIFORNIA	340.30
30. IDAHO	338.56
31. OREGON	331.13
32. ILLINOIS	327.43
33. NORTH CAROLINA	324.78
34. VIRGINIA	321.93
35. DELAWARE	316.71
36. TENNESSEE	315.60
37. WISCONSIN	315.59
38. ALABAMA	309.69
39. CONNECTICUT	305.26
40. MISSOURI	297.90
41. VERMONT	292.55
42. WEST VIRGINIA	279.46
43. OHIO	272.94
44. INDIANA	266.90
45. KENTUCKY	256.37
46. MICHIGAN	242.95
47. RHODE ISLAND	242.38
48. MAINE	240.19
49. MISSISSIPPI	239.03
50. PENNSYLVANIA	237.62
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	227.64

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9-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1965-66

1. ALASKA	61,907.27
2. DIST. OF COL.	459.46
3. UTAH	420.73
4. WYOMING	371.44
5. WASHINGTON	300.80
6. DELAWARE	298.04
7. OREGON	279.77
8. NEW YORK	276.61
9. RHODE ISLAND	274.61
10. ARIZONA	257.34
11. NEBRASKA	255.10
12. MINNESOTA	244.09
13. LOUISIANA	241.22
14. NEVADA	236.26
15. NEW JERSEY	231.64
16. HAWAII	230.75
17. CONNECTICUT	228.02
18. NEW MEXICO	221.66
19. MASSACHUSETTS	215.93
20. MONTANA	209.96
21. COLORADO	209.35
22. VERMONT	197.56
23. TEXAS	195.59
24. MARYLAND	191.52
25. KANSAS	185.95
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	164.60
UNITED STATES	164.05
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	178.35
28. OKLAHOMA	174.76
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	174.57
30. FLORIDA	169.43
31. PENNSYLVANIA	169.42
32. KENTUCKY	160.44
33. WEST VIRGINIA	157.19
34. CALIFORNIA	153.15
35. MAINE	149.57
36. WISCONSIN	146.39
37. ILLINOIS	147.68
38. NORTH CAROLINA	145.63
39. ALABAMA	145.53
40. NORTH DAKOTA	145.16
41. GEORGIA	136.21
42. TENNESSEE	126.41
43. MICHIGAN	124.16
44. VIRGINIA	120.56
45. OHIO	116.62
46. IOWA	111.13
47. MISSOURI	106.75
48. ARKANSAS	103.71
49. MISSISSIPPI	95.09
50. INDIANA	94.40
51. IDAHO	65.69

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SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for public education often are compared among states through the use of measures contained in this section. Expenditures for elementary-secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Examples of measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM)—two common measurements of education support. In addition, school expenditure data are displayed in relation to state population and state personal income as percentages of total state expenditures, or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools in combination with higher education, and with K-12 spending featured separately. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education, relative to that found in other states.

State education agency estimates of elementary-secondary expenditures appear throughout tables in H Series. NEA Research estimates were used when state agency data were not provided. Please note these instances in the footnotes section immediately following the series.

M-1. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES
FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	81,738.42
2. NEW MEXICO	941.30
3. WYOMING	918.93
4. DELAWARE	826.01
5. NORTH DAKOTA	824.38
6. WASHINGTON	823.88
7. UTAH	797.27
8. HAWAII	788.66
9. CALIFORNIA	784.87
10. MINNESOTA	690.83
11. NORTH CAROLINA	687.73
12. WEST VIRGINIA	660.86
13. ALABAMA	657.99
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	657.07
15. IOWA	656.58
16. OKLAHOMA	652.11
17. LOUISIANA	641.38
18. VERMONT	629.27
19. ARIZONA	623.94
20. NEVADA	594.98
21. KANSAS	588.31
22. NEW YORK	586.08
23. TEXAS	583.15
UNITED STATES	583.03
24. VIRGINIA	580.02
25. WISCONSIN	579.93
26. GEORGIA	578.01
27. KENTUCKY	572.40
28. ARKANSAS	565.75
29. IDAHO	564.98
30. INDIANA	564.68
31. COLORADO	563.72
32. MAINE	550.95
33. OHIO	547.60
34. MONTANA	545.32
35. RHODE ISLAND	542.95
36. MISSISSIPPI	540.88
37. MICHIGAN	529.56
38. NEW JERSEY	514.20
39. OREGON	491.35
40. MISSOURI	480.45
41. ILLINOIS	478.17
42. MARYLAND	472.01
43. MASSACHUSETTS	468.89
44. TENNESSEE	464.17
45. FLORIDA	454.82
46. PENNSYLVANIA	440.10
47. CONNECTICUT	435.41
48. NEBRASKA	431.72
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	398.22
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	288.87
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 47M-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1985-86, PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1986

1. ALASKA	897.68
2. NEW MEXICO	82.41
3. UTAH	72.59
4. WYOMING	71.84
5. NORTH DAKOTA	66.09
6. WEST VIRGINIA	62.51
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	58.18
8. ALABAMA	58.05
9. MISSISSIPPI	55.67
10. DELAWARE	55.05
11. WASHINGTON	54.87
12. NORTH CAROLINA	53.87
13. LOUISIANA	53.54
14. OKLAHOMA	53.09
15. ARKANSAS	51.09
16. HAWAII	50.98
17. KENTUCKY	50.93
18. IDAHO	50.37
19. IOWA	49.19
20. VERMONT	47.15
21. ARIZONA	46.28
22. MONTANA	46.21
23. MINNESOTA	46.05
24. CALIFORNIA	44.04
25. TEXAS	43.28
26. MAINE	43.10
27. INDIANA	42.99
28. GEORGIA	42.61
29. WISCONSIN	41.70
30. KANSAS	40.17
UNITED STATES	39.72
31. OHIO	39.30
32. TENNESSEE	38.67
33. NEVADA	38.53
34. VIRGINIA	37.84
35. RHODE ISLAND	37.28
36. COLORADO	37.00
37. OREGON	36.87
38. MICHIGAN	35.84
39. MISSOURI	34.84
40. NEW YORK	34.25
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	33.71
42. NEBRASKA	31.42
43. FLORIDA	31.06
44. PENNSYLVANIA	30.89
45. ILLINOIS	30.68
46. MARYLAND	27.99
47. NEW JERSEY	27.61
48. MASSACHUSETTS	26.46
49. CONNECTICUT	22.22
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.27
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987, p. 44M-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL
EDUCATION, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	82,272.75
2. WYOMING	1,666.88
3. DELAWARE	1,108.09
4. NEW MEXICO	1,068.08
5. UTAH	1,050.39
6. NORTH DAKOTA	1,040.22
7. NEW YORK	1,037.96
8. MICHIGAN	1,032.82
9. MONTANA	1,028.30
10. WISCONSIN	1,024.17
11. MINNESOTA	1,009.00
12. VERMONT	987.91
13. ARIZONA	987.15
14. OREGON	982.84
15. COLORADO	949.28
16. IOWA	937.29
17. WASHINGTON	936.35
18. KANSAS	935.09
19. TEXAS	926.30
20. NEBRASKA	922.91
21. NEW JERSEY	918.63
22. CALIFORNIA	906.69
23. VIRGINIA	881.59
UNITED STATES	874.49
24. OKLAHOMA	874.22
25. MARYLAND	871.63
26. OHIO	855.85
27. NORTH CAROLINA	840.64
28. RHODE ISLAND	840.32
29. WEST VIRGINIA	832.13
30. INDIANA	817.87
31. MAINE	813.36
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	803.22
33. DIST. OF COL.	801.78
34. ILLINOIS	796.15
35. ALABAMA	792.76
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	791.62
37. MASSACHUSETTS	791.59
38. ARKANSAS	791.31
39. LOUISIANA	784.48
40. NEVADA	778.29
41. PENNSYLVANIA	771.33
42. IDAHO	762.64
43. GEORGIA	761.88
44. HAWAII	758.74
45. CONNECTICUT	745.46
46. MISSISSIPPI	707.40
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	705.83
48. MISSOURI	704.87
49. FLORIDA	703.51
50. KENTUCKY	689.29
51. TENNESSEE	651.90

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86*, p. 100

M-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1988-89, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	8180.81
2. ALASKA	127.82
3. UTAH	96.68
4. NEW MEXICO	88.81
5. MONTANA	86.96
6. NORTH DAKOTA	88.38
7. WEST VIRGINIA	78.71
8. VERMONT	76.82
9. DELAWARE	78.88
10. OREGON	78.78
11. WISCONSIN	78.86
12. ARIZONA	78.22
13. MISSISSIPPI	72.81
14. ARKANSAS	71.46
15. OKLAHOMA	71.17
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	70.08
17. IOWA	70.22
18. LOUISIANA	68.94
19. ALABAMA	68.94
20. MICHIGAN	69.91
21. TEXAS	68.72
22. IDAHO	67.98
23. NORTH CAROLINA	67.87
24. NEBRASKA	67.17
25. MINNESOTA	67.08
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.01
27. KANSAS	68.88
28. MAINE	68.48
29. WASHINGTON	62.38
30. COLORADO	62.81
31. INDIANA	62.28
32. OHIO	61.48
33. KENTUCKY	61.33
34. NEW YORK	60.66
UNITED STATES	88.73
35. RHODE ISLAND	87.68
36. VIRGINIA	87.21
37. GEORGIA	86.68
38. TENNESSEE	84.82
39. PENNSYLVANIA	84.14
40. CALIFORNIA	83.44
41. MARYLAND	81.68
42. MISSOURI	81.10
43. ILLINOIS	81.08
44. HAWAII	80.98
45. NEVADA	80.08
46. NEW JERSEY	49.22
47. FLORIDA	48.04
48. MASSACHUSETTS	46.67
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	44.37
50. DIST. OF COL.	41.84
51. CONNECTICUT	88.08

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1985-86* p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1987 p. 44.

M-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1988-89

1. NORTH CAROLINA	68.89
2. ARKANSAS	62.98
3. UTAH	62.81
4. TEXAS	42.84
5. INDIANA	40.82
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	40.78
7. VIRGINIA	88.88
8. NEW MEXICO	89.62
9. DELAWARE	89.82
10. KANSAS	89.28
11. OKLAHOMA	89.28
12. ARIZONA	89.84
13. WEST VIRGINIA	89.84
14. IDAHO	88.88
15. NEBRASKA	88.88
16. NORTH DAKOTA	38.48
17. IOWA	88.86
18. VERMONT	88.84
19. WISCONSIN	87.44
20. OHIO	87.38
21. ALABAMA	87.80
22. WYOMING	87.27
23. MICHIGAN	87.18
24. COLORADO	36.87
25. MONTANA	36.88
26. OREGON	86.78
27. MISSOURI	36.78
28. WASHINGTON	36.44
29. MISSISSIPPI	36.16
30. KENTUCKY	88.88
31. PENNSYLVANIA	85.24
32. MAINE	38.22
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	38.18
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.87
UNITED STATES	84.76
35. GEORGIA	34.83
36. TENNESSEE	38.98
37. ILLINOIS	38.87
38. MARYLAND	33.78
39. FLORIDA	88.18
40. MINNESOTA	32.97
41. NEW JERSEY	82.78
42. LOUISIANA	32.87
43. CALIFORNIA	31.87
44. RHODE ISLAND	31.88
45. NEVADA	28.01
46. MASSACHUSETTS	28.98
47. CONNECTICUT	28.87
48. NEW YORK	28.61
49. HAWAII	28.08
50. ALASKA	26.89
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986* p. 47, and *Government Finances in 1985-86* p. 24.

M-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	8828.22
2. DELAWARE	382.04
3. NORTH DAKOTA	380.17
4. NEW MEXICO	872.10
5. UTAH	382.76
6. WYOMING	388.75
7. VERMONT	388.19
8. HAWAII	803.80
9. IOWA	294.78
10. WASHINGTON	290.61
11. ARIZONA	268.40
12. NORTH CAROLINA	268.28
13. MICHIGAN	261.94
14. MINNESOTA	260.80
15. CALIFORNIA	288.48
16. WISCONSIN	289.48
17. ALABAMA	287.00
18. COLORADO	286.68
19. OKLAHOMA	288.98
20. VIRGINIA	248.14
21. KANSAS	248.30
22. INDIANA	248.28
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	244.46
24. NEBRASKA	248.60
25. TEXAS	237.84
26. OREGON	233.47
27. IDAHO	281.61
28. LOUISIANA	226.65
29. OHIO	216.13
UNITED STATES	218.81
30. RHODE ISLAND	210.76
31. KENTUCKY	209.69
32. MONTANA	207.19
33. GEORGIA	206.28
34. MARYLAND	205.60
35. TENNESSEE	208.06
36. MAINE	202.26
37. ARKANSAS	200.87
38. NEVADA	197.89
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	199.26
40. WEST VIRGINIA	192.74
41. MISSISSIPPI	185.81
42. ILLINOIS	167.77
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	167.25
44. NEW YORK	168.00
45. MISSOURI	156.93
46. MASSACHUSETTS	155.84
47. NEW JERSEY	150.14
48. CONNECTICUT	149.86
49. FLORIDA	128.15
50. PENNSYLVANIA	112.84
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1986* p. 47.

M-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	8823.22
2. WYOMING	429.80
3. DELAWARE	382.04
4. NORTH DAKOTA	380.07
5. NEW MEXICO	369.68
6. UTAH	362.76
7. WISCONSIN	337.98
8. VERMONT	639.19
9. IOWA	331.99
10. ARIZONA	323.49
11. HAWAII	306.80
12. KANSAS	286.92
13. MICHIGAN	286.69
14. WASHINGTON	280.61
15. OREGON	280.29
16. CALIFORNIA	268.23
17. NORTH CAROLINA	279.67
18. NEBRASKA	279.65
19. COLORADO	263.92
20. MINNESOTA	258.95
21. TEXAS	258.82
22. ALABAMA	257.00
23. OKLAHOMA	253.74
24. MARYLAND	249.28
25. VIRGINIA	248.14
26. IDAHO	245.72
27. INDIANA	249.29
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	244.46
UNITED STATES	234.51
29. OHIO	226.64
30. MISSISSIPPI	221.53
31. MONTANA	213.65
32. LOUISIANA	212.59
33. RHODE ISLAND	210.76
34. GEORGIA	210.40
35. KENTUCKY	209.66
36. TENNESSEE	206.99
37. ILLINOIS	203.06
38. MAINE	202.26
39. ARKANSAS	200.87
40. NEVADA	197.89
41. NEW YORK	199.33
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	193.28
43. WEST VIRGINIA	192.74
44. NEW JERSEY	179.28
45. MISSOURI	176.52
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	167.25
47. MASSACHUSETTS	157.16
48. CONNECTICUT	149.96
49. FLORIDA	132.90
50. DIST. OF COL.	130.63
51. PENNSYLVANIA	129.38

Bureau of the Census, Government Finances in 1985-86, p. 100.

M-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1985-86

1. ALASKA	81,660.36
2. WYOMING	1,206.73
3. NEW YORK	787.08
4. MONTANA	766.93
5. NEW JERSEY	710.01
6. MICHIGAN	707.09
7. MINNESOTA	703.29
8. NEW MEXICO	672.82
9. DIST. OF COL.	671.15
10. OREGON	668.91
11. COLORADO	666.66
12. UTAH	658.98
13. TEXAS	650.23
14. WISCONSIN	649.19
15. DELAWARE	642.31
16. ARIZONA	620.40
17. KANSAS	619.93
18. NORTH DAKOTA	615.70
19. NEBRASKA	612.86
20. OHIO	612.49
21. WASHINGTON	612.49
UNITED STATES	601.93
22. VIRGINIA	601.50
23. WEST VIRGINIA	595.95
24. MASSACHUSETTS	593.99
25. VERMONT	590.30
26. CALIFORNIA	586.62
27. OKLAHOMA	585.86
28. MARYLAND	584.78
29. PENNSYLVANIA	584.24
30. IOWA	569.69
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	568.81
32. MAINE	566.92
33. CONNECTICUT	553.92
34. NEVADA	549.73
35. RHODE ISLAND	549.99
36. ILLINOIS	549.59
37. ARKANSAS	536.07
38. NORTH CAROLINA	530.13
39. INDIANA	529.11
40. GEORGIA	529.99
41. FLORIDA	521.30
42. LOUISIANA	517.90
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	510.62
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	509.77
45. MISSOURI	482.40
46. IDAHO	466.79
47. MISSISSIPPI	461.02
48. HAWAII	439.49
49. ALABAMA	429.72
50. KENTUCKY	392.92
51. TENNESSEE	392.92

Bureau of the Census, Government Finances in 1985-86, p. 100.

M-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	87,242
2. NEW YORK	6,400
3. NEW JERSEY	6,172
4. CONNECTICUT	5,554
5. WYOMING	5,379
6. DIST. OF COL.	5,306
7. RHODE ISLAND	5,076
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4,902
9. DELAWARE	4,823
10. PENNSYLVANIA	4,748
11. MARYLAND	4,717
12. WISCONSIN	4,638
13. VERMONT	4,572
14. OREGON	4,356
15. MINNESOTA	4,150
16. COLORADO	4,090
17. KANSAS	4,068
18. FLORIDA	4,062
19. MONTANA	4,058
20. ILLINOIS	4,006
UNITED STATES	3,967
21. MICHIGAN	3,976
22. VIRGINIA	3,902
23. MAINE	3,671
24. HAWAII	3,870
25. WASHINGTON	3,816
26. CALIFORNIA	3,794
27. IOWA	3,708
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,695
29. OHIO	3,635
30. WEST VIRGINIA	3,623
31. TEXAS	3,593
32. NEVADA	3,567
33. ARIZONA	3,544
34. NORTH CAROLINA	3,470
35. NEW MEXICO	3,466
36. NEBRASKA	3,399
37. NORTH DAKOTA	3,356
38. MISSOURI	3,338
39. INDIANA	3,297
40. GEORGIA	3,167
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,105
42. KENTUCKY	3,068
43. LOUISIANA	3,050
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,979
45. OKLAHOMA	2,869
46. TENNESSEE	2,699
47. ALABAMA	2,647
48. IDAHO	2,526
49. MISSISSIPPI	2,486
50. UTAH	2,201
51. ARKANSAS	2,201

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

N-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1986-87 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	181.68
2. NEW YORK	168.82
3. NEW JERSEY	184.78
4. CONNECTICUT	188.80
5. WYOMING	184.82
6. DIST. OF COL.	188.87
7. RHODE ISLAND	127.87
8. MASSACHUSETTS	128.88
9. DELAWARE	128.86
10. PENNSYLVANIA	118.88
11. MARYLAND	118.82
12. WISCONSIN	116.82
13. VERMONT	114.67
14. OREGON	109.28
15. MINNESOTA	108.88
16. COLORADO	102.87
17. KANSAS	102.84
18. FLORIDA	101.87
19. MONTANA	101.77
20. ILLINOIS	100.48
UNITED STATES	100.00
21. MICHIGAN	88.72
22. VIRGINIA	87.67
23. MAINE	87.10
24. HAWAII	87.08
25. WASHINGTON	86.46
26. CALIFORNIA	88.16
27. IOWA	88.01
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	82.68
29. OHIO	81.17
30. WEST VIRGINIA	80.88
31. TEXAS	80.18
32. NEVADA	88.47
33. ARIZONA	88.88
34. NORTH CAROLINA	87.04
35. NEW MEXICO	86.84
36. NEBRASKA	88.25
37. NORTH DAKOTA	84.28
38. MISSOURI	88.78
39. INDIANA	82.71
40. GEORGIA	78.48
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.87
42. KENTUCKY	77.88
43. LOUISIANA	76.88
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	76.81
45. OKLAHOMA	74.71
46. TENNESSEE	71.88
47. ALABAMA	67.88
48. IDAHO	66.88
49. MISSISSIPPI	68.88
50. UTAH	62.84
51. ARKANSAS	58.20

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank

N-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	87.888
2. NEW JERSEY	8.818
3. NEW YORK	8.848
4. CONNECTICUT	8.217
5. DIST. OF COL.	8.448
6. RHODE ISLAND	8.488
7. WYOMING	8.488
8. MASSACHUSETTS	8.888
9. PENNSYLVANIA	8.868
10. WISCONSIN	4.887
11. DELAWARE	4.884
12. VERMONT	4.888
13. MARYLAND	4.888
14. OREGON	4.874
15. MINNESOTA	4.888
16. FLORIDA	4.888
17. COLORADO	4.878
18. MAINE	4.276
19. KANSAS	4.262
20. VIRGINIA	4.226
21. ILLINOIS	4.217
UNITED STATES	4.216
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.182
23. MICHIGAN	4.122
24. WASHINGTON	4.081
25. MONTANA	4.081
26. OHIO	8.807
27. WEST VIRGINIA	8.888
28. HAWAII	8.884
29. CALIFORNIA	8.882
30. NORTH CAROLINA	8.882
31. NEW MEXICO	8.880
32. IOWA	8.848
33. NEVADA	8.828
34. ARIZONA	8.684
35. TEXAS	8.688
36. NEBRASKA	8.641
37. INDIANA	8.616
38. MISSOURI	8.886
39. KENTUCKY	8.888
40. NORTH DAKOTA	8.888
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.188
42. TENNESSEE	8.188
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.188
44. LOUISIANA	8.078
45. OKLAHOMA	8.051
46. GEORGIA	2.888
47. IDAHO	2.814
48. ALABAMA	2.782
49. MISSISSIPPI	2.682
50. UTAH	2.687
51. ARKANSAS	2.618

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank

N-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	166.88
2. NEW JERSEY	188.80
3. NEW YORK	162.48
4. CONNECTICUT	147.47
5. DIST. OF COL.	188.84
6. RHODE ISLAND	128.42
7. WYOMING	128.88
8. MASSACHUSETTS	127.88
9. PENNSYLVANIA	128.88
10. WISCONSIN	118.88
11. DELAWARE	118.48
12. VERMONT	117.88
13. MARYLAND	118.88
14. OREGON	108.48
15. MINNESOTA	106.82
16. FLORIDA	104.10
17. COLORADO	100.88
18. MAINE	101.42
19. KANSAS	101.08
20. VIRGINIA	100.28
21. ILLINOIS	100.82
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.00
23. MICHIGAN	87.76
24. WASHINGTON	86.78
25. MONTANA	86.81
26. OHIO	82.67
27. WEST VIRGINIA	82.88
28. HAWAII	82.86
29. CALIFORNIA	82.82
30. NORTH CAROLINA	82.81
31. NEW MEXICO	82.08
32. IOWA	81.22
33. NEVADA	80.82
34. ARIZONA	87.61
35. TEXAS	87.40
36. NEBRASKA	86.86
37. INDIANA	88.76
38. MISSOURI	84.87
39. KENTUCKY	78.87
40. NORTH DAKOTA	78.82
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.04
42. TENNESSEE	78.68
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	74.88
44. LOUISIANA	73.01
45. OKLAHOMA	72.87
46. GEORGIA	88.71
47. IDAHO	66.78
48. ALABAMA	68.27
49. MISSISSIPPI	68.84
50. UTAH	68.01
51. ARKANSAS	87.17

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank

M-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1988-89. PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	677.78
2. ALASKA	78.91
3. MONTANA	88.90
4. WEST VIRGINIA	82.18
5. UTAH	80.98
6. NEW MEXICO	49.21
7. VERMONT	48.89
8. OREGON	48.19
9. LOUISIANA	48.14
10. NEW YORK	48.01
11. WISCONSIN	44.90
12. NORTH DAKOTA	44.89
13. IDAHO	44.78
14. TEXAS	44.44
15. MISSISSIPPI	44.28
16. MAINE	43.98
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	43.83
18. NORTH CAROLINA	43.87
19. MICHIGAN	43.27
20. IOWA	42.83
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	42.20
22. MINNESOTA	42.03
23. ARKANSAS	41.41
24. NEW JERSEY	41.37
25. OKLAHOMA	41.32
26. DELAWARE	41.27
27. RHODE ISLAND	40.87
28. KANSAS	40.87
29. PENNSYLVANIA	40.43
30. ALABAMA	40.18
31. COLORADO	39.81
UNITED STATES	38.21
32. KENTUCKY	38.12
33. OHIO	38.88
34. INDIANA	38.70
35. WASHINGTON	38.83
36. NEBRASKA	37.87
37. ARIZONA	37.11
38. VIRGINIA	36.84
39. GEORGIA	36.07
40. HAWAII	35.94
41. CONNECTICUT	38.47
42. MARYLAND	35.13
43. TENNESSEE	34.98
44. ILLINOIS	34.88
45. MASSACHUSETTS	34.18
46. NEVADA	33.13
47. CALIFORNIA	32.80
48. FLORIDA	31.89
49. MISSOURI	31.80
50. DIST. OF COL.	30.19
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	80.02

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business August 1987 p 44; and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1988-87 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	88.727
2. NEW YORK	8.818
3. NEW JERSEY	8.735
4. CONNECTICUT	5.828
5. WYOMING	5.113
6. DIST. OF COL.	4.817
7. RHODE ISLAND	4.889
8. DELAWARE	4.493
9. MASSACHUSETTS	4.417
10. PENNSYLVANIA	4.418
11. WISCONSIN	4.371
12. MARYLAND	4.344
13. VERMONT	4.331
14. OREGON	4.088
15. MINNESOTA	3.941
16. COLORADO	3.825
17. MONTANA	3.875
18. KANSAS	3.858
19. ILLINOIS	3.755
20. FLORIDA	3.734
21. VIRGINIA	3.875
22. MAINE	3.854
23. WASHINGTON	3.805
24. HAWAII	3.802
25. IOWA	3.540
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.477
27. OHIO	3.405
28. NEVADA	3.344
29. ARIZONA	3.344
30. NEW MEXICO	3.283
31. NORTH CAROLINA	3.280
32. NEBRASKA	3.288
33. NORTH DAKOTA	3.233
34. INDIANA	3.130
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.028
36. GEORGIA	3.000
37. KENTUCKY	2.841
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.939
39. LOUISIANA	2.890
40. OKLAHOMA	2.822
41. TENNESSEE	2.703
42. ALABAMA	2.882
43. MISSISSIPPI	2.410
44. UTAH	2.382
45. ARKANSAS	2.083
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

M-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	88.538
2. NEW JERSEY	8.424
3. NEW YORK	8.223
4. CONNECTICUT	5.985
5. WYOMING	5.254
6. DIST. OF COL.	5.124
7. RHODE ISLAND	5.087
8. MASSACHUSETTS	4.840
9. PENNSYLVANIA	4.708
10. VERMONT	4.883
11. DELAWARE	4.880
12. WISCONSIN	4.811
13. MARYLAND	4.504
14. OREGON	4.290
15. MINNESOTA	4.278
16. COLORADO	4.214
17. MAINE	4.049
18. KANSAS	4.041
19. FLORIDA	4.034
20. VIRGINIA	3.980
21. ILLINOIS	3.966
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.888
23. MONTANA	3.878
24. WASHINGTON	3.824
25. NORTH CAROLINA	3.873
26. IOWA	3.671
27. OHIO	3.680
28. HAWAII	3.825
29. NEVADA	3.488
30. NEW MEXICO	3.814
31. ARIZONA	3.492
32. NEBRASKA	3.488
33. INDIANA	3.418
34. NORTH DAKOTA	3.228
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.181
36. KENTUCKY	3.177
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.016
38. TENNESSEE	3.007
39. LOUISIANA	2.904
40. OKLAHOMA	2.881
41. GEORGIA	2.783
42. ALABAMA	2.612
43. MISSISSIPPI	2.578
44. UTAH	2.514
45. ARKANSAS	2.272
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTES TO H SERIES TABLES

NEA Research estimates for selected variables within the H Series are identified below by state and by table number. NEA estimates appear in those cases where state education departments did not respond to requests by NEA Research for estimates of school statistics.

Alaska	H-9 through H-15
District	H-9, H-10, H-14
Georgia	H-9 through H-11
Illinois	H-11, H-12, H-15
Indiana	H-9 through H-15
Iowa	H-11, H-12, H-15
Massachusetts	H-9 through H-15
Michigan	H-9 through H-15
Mississippi	H-11, H-12, H-15
Nebraska	H-11, H-12, H-15
Nevada	H-11, H-12, H-15
North Carolina	H-9, H-10, H-14
Utah	H-9 through H-15
West Virginia	H-11, H-12, H-15

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in H Series Tables:

Colorado	Public school expenditures are collected and reported on a calendar-year basis.
Michigan	Expenditures for administration by the state board of education and the state department of education are not included in the expenditure figures.
Ohio	Total current expenditures prior to 1986-87 include some non-operational expenditures, and post-secondary expenditures. The 1986-87 and 1987-88 data include operational expenditures for grades K-12 only.

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EDUCATION: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GENERAL SALES TAXES: Sales or gross receipts taxes which are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services, or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX: Taxes on individuals measured by net income, and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant

operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of an area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education,

for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except inter-governmental.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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DATA SEARCH

Rankings of the States, 1989

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FOREWORD

Interest in education improvement and renewal, which heightened during the early 1980s, continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1989* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining where states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics, and explanations as to how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1989

TECHNICAL NOTES

Rankings of the States, 1989 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H Tables.

The Notes to Series Tables have been consolidated in a single section and modified to contain only additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states. (See page 53.)

Rankings of the States, 1989 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1988-89*, another report of NEA Research published in April 1989. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1988 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in B, C, F, and H Series may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

As it has been noted on previous occasions, the availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. For the second time, statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1987 presented in the C Series have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll based formula was used prior to the 1985 survey.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the U.S. as a whole since six states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, H-14, and H-15.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

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POPULATION

Tables in the A Series provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density is computed in Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in B Series can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1987
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	27,663
2. NEW YORK	17,825
3. TEXAS	16,789
4. FLORIDA	12,023
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,936
6. ILLINOIS	11,582
7. OHIO	10,784
8. MICHIGAN	9,200
9. NEW JERSEY	7,672
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,413
11. GEORGIA	6,222
12. VIRGINIA	5,904
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,855
14. INDIANA	5,531
15. MISSOURI	5,103
16. TENNESSEE	4,855
17. WISCONSIN	4,807
18. WASHINGTON	4,538
19. MARYLAND	4,535
20. LOUISIANA	4,461
21. MINNESOTA	4,246
22. ALABAMA	4,083
23. KENTUCKY	3,727
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,425
25. ARIZONA	3,386
26. COLORADO	3,296
27. OKLAHOMA	3,272
28. CONNECTICUT	3,211
29. IOWA	2,834
30. OREGON	2,724
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,625
32. KANSAS	2,476
33. ARKANSAS	2,388
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,897
35. UTAH	1,680
36. NEBRASKA	1,594
37. NEW MEXICO	1,500
38. MAINE	1,187
39. HAWAII	1,083
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,057
41. NEVADA	1,007
42. IDAHO	998
43. RHODE ISLAND	986
44. MONTANA	809
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	709
46. NORTH DAKOTA	672
47. DELAWARE	644
48. DIST. OF COL.	622
49. VERMONT	548
50. ALASKA	525
51. WYOMING	490
UNITED STATES	243,400

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989, p. 18.A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1986
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	27,001
2. NEW YORK	17,795
3. TEXAS	16,689
4. PENNSYLVANIA	11,894
5. FLORIDA	11,694
6. ILLINOIS	11,551
7. OHIO	10,748
8. MICHIGAN	9,139
9. NEW JERSEY	7,625
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,331
11. GEORGIA	6,100
12. MASSACHUSETTS	5,834
13. VIRGINIA	5,795
14. INDIANA	5,503
15. MISSOURI	5,064
16. TENNESSEE	4,800
17. WISCONSIN	4,783
18. LOUISIANA	4,499
19. WASHINGTON	4,463
20. MARYLAND	4,461
21. MINNESOTA	4,213
22. ALABAMA	4,050
23. KENTUCKY	3,726
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,381
25. OKLAHOMA	3,306
26. ARIZONA	3,279
27. COLORADO	3,266
28. CONNECTICUT	3,193
29. IOWA	2,850
30. OREGON	2,702
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,624
32. KANSAS	2,459
33. ARKANSAS	2,371
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,917
35. UTAH	1,664
36. NEBRASKA	1,598
37. NEW MEXICO	1,479
38. MAINE	1,172
39. HAWAII	1,065
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,027
41. IDAHO	1,002
42. RHODE ISLAND	975
43. NEVADA	967
44. MONTANA	817
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	708
46. NORTH DAKOTA	679
47. DELAWARE	633
48. DIST. OF COL.	625
49. VERMONT	541
50. ALASKA	532
51. WYOMING	507
UNITED STATES	241,096

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989, p. 18.A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1986 TO 1987

1. NEVADA	4.14
2. ARIZONA	3.26
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.92
4. FLORIDA	2.81
5. CALIFORNIA	2.45
6. GEORGIA	2.00
7. VIRGINIA	1.88
8. DELAWARE	1.74
9. HAWAII	1.69
10. WASHINGTON	1.68
11. MARYLAND	1.66
12. NEW MEXICO	1.42
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.30
14. NORTH CAROLINA	1.30
15. VERMONT	1.29
16. MAINE	1.28
17. TENNESSEE	1.15
18. RHODE ISLAND	1.13
19. UTAH	0.96
UNITED STATES	0.96
20. COLORADO	0.92
21. ALABAMA	0.81
22. OREGON	0.81
23. MINNESOTA	0.78
24. MISSOURI	0.77
25. ARKANSAS	0.72
26. KANSAS	0.69
27. MICHIGAN	0.67
28. NEW JERSEY	0.62
29. TEXAS	0.60
30. CONNECTICUT	0.56
31. INDIANA	0.51
32. WISCONSIN	0.50
33. MASSACHUSETTS	0.36
34. PENNSYLVANIA	0.35
35. OHIO	0.33
36. ILLINOIS	0.27
37. NEW YORK	0.17
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.14
39. MISSISSIPPI	0.04
40. KENTUCKY	0.03
41. NEBRASKA	-0.25
42. IDAHO	-0.40
43. DIST. OF COL.	-0.48
44. IOWA	-0.56
45. LOUISIANA	-0.84
46. MONTANA	-0.98
47. OKLAHOMA	-1.03
48. NORTH DAKOTA	-1.03
49. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.04
50. ALASKA	-1.32
51. WYOMING	-3.35

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

8 • Population

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1977 TO 1987

1. NEVADA	58.08
2. ARIZONA	46.90
3. FLORIDA	42.02
4. UTAH	32.28
5. TEXAS	31.10
6. ALASKA	27.12
7. CALIFORNIA	26.39
8. COLORADO	25.56
9. NEW MEXICO	25.42
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.35
11. GEORGIA	23.43
12. WASHINGTON	23.28
13. HAWAII	21.55
14. WYOMING	20.69
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.01
16. IDAHO	16.59
17. NORTH CAROLINA	16.28
18. OKLAHOMA	16.15
19. VIRGINIA	15.88
20. OREGON	14.21
21. VERMONT	13.69
22. LOUISIANA	13.51
23. TENNESSEE	13.12
UNITED STATES	12.49
24. ARKANSAS	10.97
25. DELAWARE	10.65
26. ALABAMA	10.62
27. MISSISSIPPI	10.02
28. MARYLAND	9.62
29. MAINE	9.50
30. KENTUCKY	7.47
31. KANSAS	6.72
32. MINNESOTA	6.68
33. MISSOURI	5.83
34. MONTANA	5.61
35. RHODE ISLAND	5.23
36. NEW JERSEY	4.55
37. WISCONSIN	3.51
38. NORTH DAKOTA	3.38
39. INDIANA	3.38
40. CONNECTICUT	3.35
41. ILLINOIS	3.15
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.05
43. NEBRASKA	2.51
44. WEST VIRGINIA	2.37
45. MASSACHUSETTS	1.35
46. PENNSYLVANIA	1.19
47. OHIO	0.82
48. MICHIGAN	0.57
49. NEW YORK	-0.60
50. IOWA	-1.87
51. DIST. OF COL.	-9.20

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1979*, p. 14, and *Statistical Abstract 1989*, p. 18.

A-5. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1987 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	5,000
2. TEXAS	3,482
3. NEW YORK	3,113
4. ILLINOIS	2,174
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,068
6. OHIO	2,063
7. FLORIDA	1,892
8. MICHIGAN	1,795
9. NEW JERSEY	1,318
10. GEORGIA	1,259
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,189
12. INDIANA	1,080
13. VIRGINIA	1,038
14. MASSACHUSETTS	947
15. MISSOURI	940
16. LOUISIANA	930
17. TENNESSEE	923
18. WISCONSIN	913
19. WASHINGTON	827
20. ALABAMA	822
21. MARYLAND	792
22. MINNESOTA	788
23. KENTUCKY	738
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	688
25. OKLAHOMA	635
26. ARIZONA	632
27. COLORADO	605
28. MISSISSIPPI	580
29. CONNECTICUT	543
30. IOWA	536
31. OREGON	496
32. ARKANSAS	475
33. KANSAS	458
34. UTAH	445
35. WEST VIRGINIA	373
36. NEW MEXICO	312
37. NEBRASKA	302
38. IDAHO	222
39. MAINE	220
40. HAWAII	197
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	190
42. NEVADA	176
43. RHODE ISLAND	164
44. MONTANA	160
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	138
46. NORTH DAKOTA	132
47. DELAWARE	115
48. ALASKA	112
49. WYOMING	105
50. VERMONT	101
51. DIST. OF COL.	90
UNITED STATES	45,290

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989*, p. 22.

A-6. ESTIMATED POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1987

1. UTAH	26.49
2. IDAHO	22.24
3. MISSISSIPPI	22.10
4. WYOMING	21.43
5. ALASKA	21.33
6. LOUISIANA	20.85
7. NEW MEXICO	20.80
8. TEXAS	20.74
9. GEORGIA	20.23
10. ALABAMA	20.13
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.00
12. ARKANSAS	19.89
13. KENTUCKY	19.80
14. MONTANA	19.78
15. WEST VIRGINIA	19.66
16. NORTH DAKOTA	19.64
17. INDIANA	19.53
18. MICHIGAN	19.51
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	19.46
20. OKLAHOMA	19.41
21. OHIO	19.13
22. TENNESSEE	19.01
23. WISCONSIN	18.99
24. NEBRASKA	18.95
25. IOWA	18.91
26. ILLINOIS	18.77
27. ARIZONA	18.67
UNITED STATES	18.61
28. MINNESOTA	18.56
29. NORTH CAROLINA	18.54
30. MAINE	18.53
31. KANSAS	18.50
32. VERMONT	18.43
33. MISSOURI	18.42
34. COLORADO	18.36
35. WASHINGTON	18.22
36. OREGON	18.21
37. HAWAII	18.19
38. CALIFORNIA	18.07
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.98
40. DELAWARE	17.86
41. VIRGINIA	17.58
42. NEVADA	17.48
43. NEW YORK	17.46
44. MARYLAND	17.46
45. PENNSYLVANIA	17.33
46. NEW JERSEY	17.18
47. CONNECTICUT	16.91
48. RHODE ISLAND	16.63
49. MASSACHUSETTS	16.17
50. FLORIDA	15.74
51. DIST. OF COL.	14.47

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989*, p. 22.

A-7. PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION AGE 18 AND OVER, 1987

1. DIST. OF COL.	78.14
2. FLORIDA	77.51
3. MASSACHUSETTS	77.18
4. RHODE ISLAND	76.77
5. CONNECTICUT	76.42
6. NEW JERSEY	76.13
7. PENNSYLVANIA	76.11
8. NEW YORK	75.53
9. VIRGINIA	75.29
10. MARYLAND	75.19
11. NEVADA	74.88
12. DELAWARE	74.84
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.83
14. OREGON	74.82
15. NORTH CAROLINA	74.63
16. MAINE	74.47
17. MISSOURI	74.35
18. VERMONT	74.27
19. WASHINGTON	74.24
20. TENNESSEE	74.23
21. IOWA	74.17
WEST VIRGINIA	74.17
UNITED STATES	73.89
23. MINNESOTA	73.83
24. ILLINOIS	73.80
25. KANSAS	73.75
26. OHIO	73.70
27. CALIFORNIA	73.60
WISCONSIN	73.60
29. HAWAII	73.59
30. COLORADO	73.51
31. INDIANA	73.42
32. NEBRASKA	73.40
33. KENTUCKY	73.28
34. MICHIGAN	73.26
35. ARKANSAS	72.86
ARIZONA	72.86
37. OKLAHOMA	72.71
38. ALABAMA	72.64
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	72.53
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	72.36
41. MONTANA	72.31
42. NORTH DAKOTA	72.17
43. GEORGIA	72.10
44. LOUISIANA	70.52
45. TEXAS	70.31
46. NEW MEXICO	70.27
47. MISSISSIPPI	69.87
48. WYOMING	69.80
49. IDAHO	69.34
50. ALASKA	67.24
51. UTAH	62.56

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989, p. 22.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 55 AND OVER, 1987

1. FLORIDA	17.79
2. IOWA	14.86
3. PENNSYLVANIA	14.78
4. RHODE ISLAND	14.71
5. ARKANSAS	14.57
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.10
7. WEST VIRGINIA	13.92
8. NEBRASKA	13.80
9. MISSOURI	13.76
10. MASSACHUSETTS	13.66
OREGON	13.66
12. KANSAS	13.57
13. NORTH DAKOTA	13.39
14. CONNECTICUT	13.36
15. MAINE	13.31
16. WISCONSIN	13.19
17. NEW JERSEY	12.96
18. NEW YORK	12.95
19. OKLAHOMA	12.74
20. ARIZONA	12.70
21. MINNESOTA	12.58
22. OHIO	12.49
23. MONTANA	12.48
24. DIST. OF COL.	12.38
TENNESSEE	12.38
26. ALABAMA	12.34
27. KENTUCKY	12.26
UNITED STATES	12.26
28. ILLINOIS	12.13
29. MISSISSIPPI	12.11
INDIANA	12.11
31. VERMONT	11.86
32. WASHINGTON	11.81
33. NORTH CAROLINA	11.76
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.54
35. IDAHO	11.52
36. MICHIGAN	11.50
37. DELAWARE	11.49
38. LOUISIANA	10.78
39. MARYLAND	10.72
SOUTH CAROLINA	10.64
41. CALIFORNIA	10.55
42. VIRGINIA	10.53
43. NEVADA	10.53
44. HAWAII	10.06
45. GEORGIA	10.01
46. NEW MEXICO	10.00
47. TEXAS	9.69
48. COLORADO	9.25
49. WYOMING	8.98
50. UTAH	8.21
51. ALASKA	7.62

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989, p. 22.

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1977
TO 1987

1. NEVADA	100.00
2. ALASKA	90.00
3. ARIZONA	65.38
4. HAWAII	65.15
5. NEW MEXICO	47.06
6. FLORIDA	44.23
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.80
8. UTAH	39.39
9. NORTH CAROLINA	38.60
10. DELAWARE	37.04
11. WASHINGTON	36.04
12. IDAHO	35.29
13. VIRGINIA	34.56
14. OREGON	33.33
15. COLORADO	32.43
16. MARYLAND	32.19
17. GEORGIA	32.27
18. CALIFORNIA	32.03
19. TEXAS	28.82
20. MONTANA	27.85
21. LOUISIANA	27.25
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.06
23. CONNECTICUT	25.81
24. TENNESSEE	25.73
25. WYOMING	25.71
UNITED STATES	24.87
26. ALABAMA	23.83
27. MICHIGAN	23.45
28. NEW JERSEY	22.56
29. PENNSYLVANIA	21.99
30. OHIO	20.92
31. RHODE ISLAND	20.83
32. INDIANA	20.07
33. ARKANSAS	19.18
34. MAINE	18.80
35. WISCONSIN	18.50
36. VERMONT	18.18
37. WEST VIRGINIA	17.33
38. KENTUCKY	17.18
39. MISSISSIPPI	16.91
40. NORTH DAKOTA	16.88
41. OKLAHOMA	16.81
42. MINNESOTA	16.59
43. ILLINOIS	16.02
44. MASSACHUSETTS	14.94
45. KANSAS	13.90
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.64
47. MISSOURI	12.14
48. IOWA	11.97
49. NEBRASKA	10.00
50. NEW YORK	9.85
51. DIST. OF COL.	5.48

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1977, p. 28, and *Statistical Abstract*, 1989, p. 22.

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1987

1. CALIFORNIA	494,053
2. TEXAS	308,229
3. NEW YORK	270,390
4. ILLINOIS	177,564
5. FLORIDA	174,688
6. PENNSYLVANIA	166,287
7. OHIO	156,900
8. MICHIGAN	136,374
9. NEW JERSEY	111,344
10. GEORGIA	104,881
11. NORTH CAROLINA	93,405
12. VIRGINIA	87,002
13. MASSACHUSETTS	86,934
14. INDIANA	77,694
15. MISSOURI	75,950
16. LOUISIANA	75,313
17. WASHINGTON	73,836
18. TENNESSEE	71,343
19. WISCONSIN	70,467
20. MARYLAND	64,692
21. MINNESOTA	64,068
22. ARIZONA	63,449
23. ALABAMA	59,207
24. COLORADO	54,314
25. KENTUCKY	51,075
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	50,693
27. CONNECTICUT	46,547
28. OKLAHOMA	45,535
29. MISSISSIPPI	40,506
30. OREGON	39,708
31. IOWA	38,736
32. KANSAS	37,167
33. UTAH	35,927
34. ARKANSAS	33,375
35. NEW MEXICO	30,169
36. NEBRASKA	23,657
37. WEST VIRGINIA	23,572
38. DIST. OF COL.	20,406
39. HAWAII	18,602
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,435
41. NEVADA	16,279
42. MAINE	16,155
43. IDAHO	15,956
44. RHODE ISLAND	14,519
45. MONTANA	11,976
46. NORTH DAKOTA	11,545
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,514
48. ALASKA	11,441
49. DELAWARE	10,032
50. VERMONT	7,226
51. WYOMING	7,107
UNITED STATES	3,804,244

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, March 28, 1989, p. 5.A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1988

1. CALIFORNIA	514,247
2. TEXAS	306,782
3. NEW YORK	277,291
4. FLORIDA	184,854
5. ILLINOIS	180,526
6. PENNSYLVANIA	167,144
7. OHIO	165,258
8. MICHIGAN	140,229
9. NEW JERSEY	111,413
10. GEORGIA	107,108
11. NORTH CAROLINA	98,183
12. MASSACHUSETTS	91,988
13. VIRGINIA	90,498
14. INDIANA	81,421
15. TENNESSEE	79,140
16. MISSOURI	75,844
17. LOUISIANA	75,170
18. WISCONSIN	69,893
19. WASHINGTON	68,242
20. MARYLAND	68,223
21. MINNESOTA	66,579
22. ARIZONA	65,608
23. ALABAMA	59,611
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	53,285
25. COLORADO	53,014
26. KENTUCKY	51,109
27. OKLAHOMA	46,874
28. CONNECTICUT	46,868
29. OREGON	41,305
30. MISSISSIPPI	41,115
31. IOWA	38,506
32. KANSAS	37,895
33. UTAH	37,260
34. ARKANSAS	34,554
35. NEW MEXICO	27,438
36. NEBRASKA	24,363
37. WEST VIRGINIA	22,585
38. DIST. OF COL.	19,290
39. HAWAII	19,055
40. NEVADA	18,589
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,186
42. MAINE	15,961
43. IDAHO	15,564
44. RHODE ISLAND	14,481
45. NORTH DAKOTA	11,433
46. MONTANA	11,356
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,297
48. ALASKA	11,037
49. DELAWARE	10,915
50. VERMONT	8,538
51. WYOMING	6,697
UNITED STATES	3,892,822

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, March 28, 1989, p. 5.A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 1987

1. NEW JERSEY	1,027
2. DIST. OF COL.	987
3. RHODE ISLAND	935
4. MASSACHUSETTS	748
5. CONNECTICUT	659
6. MARYLAND	461
7. NEW YORK	376
8. DELAWARE	333
9. PENNSYLVANIA	266
10. OHIO	263
11. FLORIDA	222
12. ILLINOIS	208
13. CALIFORNIA	177
14. HAWAII	169
15. MICHIGAN	162
16. INDIANA	154
17. VIRGINIA	149
18. NORTH CAROLINA	131
19. TENNESSEE	118
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	118
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	113
22. GEORGIA	107
23. LOUISIANA	100
24. KENTUCKY	94
25. WISCONSIN	88
26. ALABAMA	80
27. WEST VIRGINIA	79
28. MISSOURI	74
UNITED STATES	69
29. WASHINGTON	68
30. TEXAS	64
31. VERMONT	59
32. MISSISSIPPI	56
33. MINNESOTA	53
34. IOWA	51
35. OKLAHOMA	48
36. ARKANSAS	46
37. MAINE	38
38. COLORADO	32
39. KANSAS	30
40. ARIZONA	30
41. OREGON	28
42. NEBRASKA	21
43. UTAH	21
44. NEW MEXICO	12
45. IDAHO	12
46. NORTH DAKOTA	10
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	9
48. NEVADA	9
49. MONTANA	6
50. WYOMING	5
51. ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989, p. 19.

ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, AND MEMBERSHIP

Tables in the B Series feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled, and the change in enrollment over the previous year and over a decade. These tables enable assessments of the states which can expect to experience increasing demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this Series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7, and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in six states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6, and throughout other Series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-8 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a five-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in B Series Tables.

12 • Enrollment and Attendance

S-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1988-89

1. TEXAS	1,071
2. CALIFORNIA	1,018
3. ILLINOIS	972
4. NEBRASKA	834
5. NEW YORK	718
6. OKLAHOMA	636
7. OHIO	612
8. NEW JERSEY	591
9. MICHIGAN	562
10. MISSOURI	545
11. MONTANA	537
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500
13. IOWA	433
14. MINNESOTA	433
15. WISCONSIN	430
16. MASSACHUSETTS	362
17. ARKANSAS	329
18. KANSAS	304
19. INDIANA	302
20. OREGON	296
21. WASHINGTON	277
22. VERMONT	276
23. NORTH DAKOTA	233
24. MAINE	218
25. ARIZONA	191
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	186
27. GEORGIA	177
28. KENTUCKY	176
29. COLORADO	166
30. CONNECTICUT	159
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	152
32. MISSISSIPPI	140
33. NORTH CAROLINA	140
34. TENNESSEE	138
35. VIRGINIA	130
36. ALABAMA	115
37. IDAHO	93
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	88
39. NEW MEXICO	67
40. FLORIDA	66
41. LOUISIANA	56
42. ALASKA	55
43. WEST VIRGINIA	49
44. WYOMING	40
45. UTAH	37
46. RHODE ISLAND	24
47. MARYLAND	19
48. DELAWARE	17
49. NEVADA	1
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,274

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

S-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1988

1. CALIFORNIA	4,618,120
2. TEXAS	3,284,179
3. NEW YORK	2,573,715
4. ILLINOIS	1,794,916
5. OHIO	1,778,544
6. FLORIDA	1,720,930
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,658,335
8. MICHIGAN	1,655,400
9. GEORGIA	1,111,365*
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,081,138
11. NEW JERSEY	1,080,871
12. VIRGINIA	982,081
13. INDIANA	958,941
14. TENNESSEE	829,898
15. MASSACHUSETTS	823,428
16. MISSOURI	806,639
17. WASHINGTON	790,918
18. LOUISIANA	782,900
19. WISCONSIN	774,857
20. ALABAMA	730,032
21. MINNESOTA	726,950
22. MARYLAND	689,337
23. ARIZONA	655,583
24. KENTUCKY	637,902
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	616,786
26. OKLAHOMA	581,000
27. COLORADO	560,081
28. MISSISSIPPI	503,326
29. IOWA	478,200
30. CONNECTICUT	462,092
31. OREGON	461,800
32. ARKANSAS	436,387
33. UTAH	429,551
34. KANSAS	426,596
35. WEST VIRGINIA	335,912
36. NEW MEXICO	276,376
37. NEBRASKA	268,845
38. IDAHO	214,615
39. MAINE	208,642
40. NEVADA	176,500
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	169,247
42. HAWAII	167,227
43. MONTANA	151,944
44. RHODE ISLAND	133,585
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	126,534
46. NORTH DAKOTA	118,176
47. ALASKA	103,960
48. WYOMING	97,793
49. DELAWARE	96,678
50. VERMONT	93,499
51. DIST. OF COL.	87,186
UNITED STATES	40,329,517

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

S-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1987 TO FALL 1988

1. NEVADA	4.81
2. FLORIDA	3.39
3. ARIZONA	2.89
4. CALIFORNIA	2.89
5. WASHINGTON	1.95
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.93
7. ALASKA	1.76
8. NEW MEXICO	1.49
9. TEXAS	1.46
10. UTAH	1.46
11. KANSAS	1.30
12. OREGON	1.29
13. DELAWARE	1.07
14. IDAHO	1.02
15. MARYLAND	0.81
16. VERMONT	0.80
17. HAWAII	0.79
18. MINNESOTA	0.76
19. MAINE	0.57
MISSOURI	0.57
UNITED STATES	0.51
21. NEBRASKA	0.46
22. WISCONSIN	0.32
23. VIRGINIA	0.29
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.12
25. TENNESSEE	0.11
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.07
27. GEORGIA	0.04*
28. COLORADO	-0.03
29. ARKANSAS	-0.15
30. MONTANA	-0.17
31. MASSACHUSETTS	-0.23
32. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.25
33. INDIANA	-0.35
34. RHODE ISLAND	-0.36
35. NORTH CAROLINA	-0.37
36. DIST. OF COL.	-0.40
37. MISSISSIPPI	-0.44
38. LOUISIANA	-0.46*
39. ALABAMA	-0.51
40. OKLAHOMA	-0.51
41. IOWA	-0.55
42. MICHIGAN	-0.55
43. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.61
44. WYOMING	-0.67
45. KENTUCKY	-0.75
46. NEW YORK	-0.78
47. OHIO	-0.82
48. ILLINOIS	-0.91
49. NEW JERSEY	-1.11
50. CONNECTICUT	-1.34
51. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.42

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1. CALIFORNIA	4,564,062
2. TEXAS	3,028,050
3. NEW YORK	2,260,000
4. OHIO	1,643,059
5. FLORIDA	1,580,767
6. ILLINOIS	1,564,402
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,522,500
8. MICHIGAN	1,462,600
9. GEORGIA	1,034,890*
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,009,615
11. NEW JERSEY	995,600
12. VIRGINIA	917,147
13. INDIANA	876,425*
14. TENNESSEE	767,400
15. WASHINGTON	738,188
16. MISSOURI	727,667
17. MASSACHUSETTS	727,596
18. LOUISIANA	707,500
19. WISCONSIN	695,340
20. MINNESOTA	686,312
21. ALABAMA	686,285
22. MARYLAND	630,392
23. KENTUCKY	574,000
24. ARIZONA	572,390
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	567,133
26. OKLAHOMA	543,300
27. COLORADO	514,696*
28. MISSISSIPPI	478,160
29. IOWA	449,145
30. CONNECTICUT	434,500
31. OREGON	423,000
32. ARKANSAS	411,535
33. UTAH	404,852*
34. KANSAS	383,703
35. WEST VIRGINIA	311,592
36. NEBRASKA	253,813
37. NEW MEXICO	248,736
38. IDAHO	201,500
39. MAINE	197,500
40. NEVADA	160,000
41. HAWAII	156,472
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	155,003
43. MONTANA	139,127
44. RHODE ISLAND	122,500
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	119,671
46. NORTH DAKOTA	113,147
47. ALASKA	94,290
48. WYOMING	91,534
49. DELAWARE	88,624
50. VERMONT	87,000
51. DIST. OF COL.	77,668
UNITED STATES	37,200,388

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1. NEW YORK	2,488,000
2. OHIO	1,757,634
3. FLORIDA	1,719,720
4. ILLINOIS	1,676,145
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,637,100
6. GEORGIA	1,079,135*
7. NEW JERSEY	1,071,700
8. NORTH CAROLINA	1,069,800
9. VIRGINIA	974,028
10. INDIANA	927,078*
11. MASSACHUSETTS	825,161
12. TENNESSEE	818,840
13. WASHINGTON	787,400
14. LOUISIANA	750,900
15. WISCONSIN	736,227
16. ALABAMA	723,577
17. MINNESOTA	723,287
18. MARYLAND	685,605
19. ARIZONA	609,118
20. KENTUCKY	606,125
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	592,706
22. OKLAHOMA	575,800
23. COLORADO	534,635*
24. MISSISSIPPI	498,293
25. IOWA	472,697
26. CONNECTICUT	463,700
27. OREGON	454,800
28. ARKANSAS	429,559
29. UTAH	427,877*
30. KANSAS	404,870
31. NEW MEXICO	276,376
32. NEBRASKA	265,375
33. MAINE	208,404
34. NEVADA	173,000
35. HAWAII	167,173
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	164,547
37. MONTANA	145,954
38. RHODE ISLAND	133,500
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	124,976
40. NORTH DAKOTA	118,078
41. ALASKA	101,442
42. WYOMING	96,815
43. DELAWARE	95,179
44. VERMONT	91,500
45. DIST. OF COL.	86,314
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1988-89

1. COLORADO	96.27*
2. MISSISSIPPI	95.96
3. GEORGIA	95.90*
4. NORTH DAKOTA	95.82
5. ARKANSAS	95.80
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.76
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.69
8. NEBRASKA	95.64
9. MONTANA	95.32
10. VERMONT	95.08
11. IOWA	95.02
12. MINNESOTA	94.89
18. ALABAMA	94.85
14. KANSAS	94.77
MAINE	94.77
16. KENTUCKY	94.70
17. UTAH	94.62*
18. WYOMING	94.55
19. INDIANA	94.54*
20. WISCONSIN	94.45
21. OKLAHOMA	94.44
22. NORTH CAROLINA	94.37
23. LOUISIANA	94.22
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.20
25. VIRGINIA	94.16
26. ARIZONA	93.97
27. WASHINGTON	93.75
28. TENNESSEE	93.72
29. CONNECTICUT	93.70
30. HAWAII	93.60
31. OHIO	93.48
32. ILLINOIS	93.33
33. DELAWARE	93.11
34. OREGON	93.01
35. PENNSYLVANIA	93.00
36. ALASKA	92.95
37. NEW JERSEY	92.90
38. NEVADA	92.49
39. MARYLAND	91.95
40. FLORIDA	91.92
41. RHODE ISLAND	91.76
42. NEW YORK	90.84
43. NEW MEXICO	90.00
44. DIST. OF COL.	89.98
45. MASSACHUSETTS	88.18
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1988-89

1. CALIFORNIA	98.83
2. NORTH DAKOTA	95.74
3. MISSISSIPPI	95.00
4. MAINE	94.66
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	94.58
6. MINNESOTA	94.41
7. NEBRASKA	94.41
8. ARKANSAS	94.31
9. UTAH	94.25*
10. CONNECTICUT	94.03
11. ALABAMA	94.01
12. IOWA	93.92
13. IDAHO	93.89
14. WYOMING	93.60
15. HAWAII	93.57
16. OKLAHOMA	93.51
17. VIRGINIA	93.39
18. NORTH CAROLINA	93.38
19. WASHINGTON	93.33
20. GEORGIA	93.12*
21. VERMONT	93.05
22. WEST VIRGINIA	92.76
23. TENNESSEE	92.47
24. OHIO	92.38
UNITED STATES	92.24
25. TEXAS	92.20
26. NEW JERSEY	92.11
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	91.95
28. COLORADO	91.90*
29. FLORIDA	91.86
30. PENNSYLVANIA	91.81
31. RHODE ISLAND	91.70
32. DELAWARE	91.67
33. OREGON	91.60
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.58
35. MONTANA	91.56
36. MARYLAND	91.45
37. INDIANA	91.40*
38. ALASKA	90.70
39. NEVADA	90.65
40. LOUISIANA	90.27
41. MISSOURI	90.21
42. NEW MEXICO	90.00
43. KENTUCKY	89.98
44. KANSAS	89.95
45. WISCONSIN	89.74
46. DIST. OF COL.	89.08
47. MASSACHUSETTS	88.36
48. MICHIGAN	88.35
49. NEW YORK	87.81
50. ARIZONA	87.31
51. ILLINOIS	87.16

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-8. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1983-84 TO 1988-89

1. ARIZONA	20.24
2. WASHINGTON	18.83
3. UTAH	12.49*
4. FLORIDA	9.81
5. NEVADA	7.84
6. WYOMING	7.79
7. COLORADO	6.87
8. ARKANSAS	6.42
9. TEXAS	6.10
10. VIRGINIA	5.67
11. ALASKA	5.42*
12. MAINE	4.94
13. NORTH CAROLINA	4.63
14. CALIFORNIA	4.17
15. KENTUCKY	3.66
16. ALABAMA	3.32
17. VERMONT	3.30
18. IDAHO	3.25
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.15
20. GEORGIA	2.58*
21. HAWAII	2.46
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	2.06
23. MISSISSIPPI	1.80
24. KANSAS	1.23
25. OREGON	0.68
26. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.10
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	-0.25
28. OKLAHOMA	-0.76
29. OHIO	-0.95
30. TENNESSEE	-1.02
31. NEBRASKA	-1.21
UNITED STATES	-1.23
32. NEW MEXICO	-1.42*
33. MISSOURI	-1.66
34. IOWA	-2.99
35. MICHIGAN	-3.64
36. LOUISIANA	-4.15
37. DIST. OF COL.	-4.25
38. MINNESOTA	-4.32
39. ILLINOIS	-5.22
40. NORTH DAKOTA	-5.64
41. DELAWARE	-6.35
42. WISCONSIN	-7.54
43. INDIANA	-8.71*
44. NEW YORK	-8.79
45. MARYLAND	-9.59
46. PENNSYLVANIA	-9.86
47. MONTANA	-12.65
48. CONNECTICUT	-13.53
49. RHODE ISLAND	-13.72
50. MASSACHUSETTS	-14.19
51. NEW JERSEY	-15.33

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

FACULTY

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in the C Series. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll based formula was used prior to the 1985 Census survey. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-5 through C-7.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-9 through C-22. These average salary data are presented in “current” or unadjusted dollars, and also in “constant” or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1978-79 school year as the base (1978-79 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant-dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in C Series Tables.

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
DAY SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1. CALIFORNIA	219,965
2. TEXAS	215,469
3. NEW YORK	203,300
4. PENNSYLVANIA	118,262
5. ILLINOIS	116,091
6. FLORIDA	115,594
7. OHIO	113,813
8. MICHIGAN	100,920
9. NEW JERSEY	93,788
10. NORTH CAROLINA	71,099
11. VIRGINIA	70,252
12. MASSACHUSETTS	69,203
13. GEORGIA	66,357*
14. INDIANA	60,365
15. MISSOURI	58,782
16. WISCONSIN	54,080
17. TENNESSEE	49,630
18. LOUISIANA	49,460
19. MINNESOTA	47,579
20. MARYLAND	47,207
21. WASHINGTON	45,027
22. ALABAMA	43,281
23. CONNECTICUT	41,280
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	40,434
25. KENTUCKY	40,234
26. OKLAHOMA	38,300
27. ARIZONA	36,547
28. COLORADO	34,971
29. IOWA	33,423
30. KANSAS	32,070
31. MISSISSIPPI	30,280
32. OREGON	29,354
33. ARKANSAS	29,321
34. WEST VIRGINIA	25,078
35. NEBRASKA	20,119
36. UTAH	17,346*
37. NEW MEXICO	16,640
38. MAINE	12,785
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,653
40. IDAHO	10,919
41. MONTANA	10,799
42. HAWAII	10,255
43. RHODE ISLAND	10,098
44. NEVADA	9,297
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,420
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,925
47. VERMONT	7,619
48. DIST. OF COL.	7,375
49. WYOMING	6,872
50. ALASKA	6,650
51. DELAWARE	
UNITED STATES	2,635,782

NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1987

1. CALIFORNIA	52,874
2. TEXAS	28,538
3. NEW YORK	27,252
4. ILLINOIS	21,774
5. OHIO	20,847
6. MICHIGAN	20,808
7. NORTH CAROLINA	19,912
8. FLORIDA	18,564
9. WISCONSIN	16,004
10. VIRGINIA	13,556
11. WASHINGTON	12,597
12. INDIANA	12,328
13. COLORADO	12,003
14. PENNSYLVANIA	11,446
15. GEORGIA	10,837
16. MINNESOTA	10,652
17. NEW JERSEY	10,811
18. MARYLAND	9,408
19. OREGON	9,006
20. LOUISIANA	8,811
21. TENNESSEE	8,790
22. MISSOURI	8,667
23. MASSACHUSETTS	8,520
24. ALABAMA	8,466
25. IOWA	8,021
26. ARIZONA	7,952
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,700
28. OKLAHOMA	6,695
29. KANSAS	6,358
30. MISSISSIPPI	6,217
31. KENTUCKY	5,919
32. UTAH	5,175
33. CONNECTICUT	4,527
34. NEBRASKA	4,363
35. ARKANSAS	4,006
36. WEST VIRGINIA	3,534
37. NEW MEXICO	3,519
38. NEVADA	2,784
39. IDAHO	2,422
40. HAWAII	2,285
41. NORTH DAKOTA	2,257
42. RHODE ISLAND	2,009
43. DELAWARE	1,942
44. MONTANA	1,899
45. WYOMING	1,588
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,558
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,423
48. VERMONT	1,307
49. ALASKA	1,293
50. MAINE	1,153
51. DIST. OF COL.	563
UNITED STATES	478,950

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1987.
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C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1987

1. CALIFORNIA	100,113
2. TEXAS	67,143
3. MICHIGAN	42,872
4. ILLINOIS	41,851
5. OHIO	37,069
6. NEW YORK	36,611
7. FLORIDA	29,965
8. NORTH CAROLINA	26,914
9. PENNSYLVANIA	23,994
10. INDIANA	23,738
11. WISCONSIN	23,376
12. WASHINGTON	22,934
13. VIRGINIA	22,607
14. MINNESOTA	21,738
15. NEW JERSEY	19,403
16. IOWA	18,804
17. MARYLAND	18,180
18. GEORGIA	17,874
19. TENNESSEE	17,398
20. ALABAMA	17,223
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,204
22. LOUISIANA	15,463
23. OKLAHOMA	15,386
24. COLORADO	15,057
25. MASSACHUSETTS	14,081
26. KANSAS	14,022
27. OREGON	13,938
28. ARIZONA	13,477
29. KENTUCKY	13,003
30. MISSISSIPPI	11,861
31. MISSOURI	11,283
32. UTAH	10,833
33. NEW MEXICO	10,627
34. NEBRASKA	9,533
35. CONNECTICUT	9,280
36. ARKANSAS	7,863
37. WEST VIRGINIA	6,584
38. IDAHO	6,203
39. MONTANA	4,274
40. MAINE	4,256
41. DELAWARE	4,184
42. HAWAII	4,135
43. NORTH DAKOTA	4,016
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,766
45. RHODE ISLAND	3,348
46. WYOMING	3,015
47. NEVADA	2,599
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,450
49. VERMONT	2,441
50. ALASKA	2,351
51. DIST. OF COL.	857
UNITED STATES	886,197

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1987.
p. 16.

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND
NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1987

1. CALIFORNIA	152,487
2. TEXAS	95,681
3. NEW YORK	63,873
4. MICHIGAN	63,680
5. ILLINOIS	63,625
6. OHIO	57,916
7. FLORIDA	48,529
8. NORTH CAROLINA	46,826
9. WISCONSIN	39,380
10. VIRGINIA	36,163
11. INDIANA	36,066
12. WASHINGTON	35,531
13. PENNSYLVANIA	35,440
14. MINNESOTA	32,390
15. NEW JERSEY	29,714
16. GEORGIA	28,711
17. MARYLAND	27,588
18. COLORADO	27,060
19. IOWA	26,825
20. TENNESSEE	26,188
21. ALABAMA	25,689
22. LOUISIANA	24,274
23. OREGON	22,944
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	22,904
25. MASSACHUSETTS	22,601
26. OKLAHOMA	22,081
27. ARIZONA	21,429
28. KANSAS	20,380
29. MISSOURI	19,950
30. KENTUCKY	18,922
31. MISSISSIPPI	18,078
32. UTAH	16,008
33. NEW MEXICO	14,146
34. NEBRASKA	13,896
35. CONNECTICUT	13,807
36. ARKANSAS	11,869
37. WEST VIRGINIA	10,118
38. IDAHO	8,625
39. HAWAII	6,420
40. NORTH DAKOTA	6,273
41. MONTANA	6,173
42. DELAWARE	6,126
43. MAINE	5,409
44. NEVADA	5,383
45. RHODE ISLAND	5,357
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,324
47. WYOMING	4,603
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,873
49. VERMONT	3,748
50. ALASKA	3,644
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,420
UNITED STATES	1,365,147

Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1987*.
p. 16.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-5. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS, FALL 1988

1. UTAH	23.97
2. CALIFORNIA	23.26
3. MICHIGAN	21.29
4. IDAHO	20.57
5. WASHINGTON	20.37
6. NEVADA	20.29
7. ARIZONA	19.87
8. ALABAMA	19.17
9. TENNESSEE	19.15
10. MISSISSIPPI	18.42
11. HAWAII	18.42
12. GEORGIA	18.36
13. OREGON	18.41*
14. NEW MEXICO	18.12*
15. LOUISIANA	17.91
16. COLORADO	17.85
17. KENTUCKY	17.83
18. INDIANA	17.80
19. OHIO	17.60
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.54
21. NORTH CAROLINA	17.50
UNITED STATES	17.44
22. FLORIDA	17.15
23. ARKANSAS	17.14
24. TEXAS	17.13
25. ILLINOIS	17.12
26. MINNESOTA	17.00
27. MARYLAND	17.00
28. ALASKA	16.93
29. OKLAHOMA	16.89
30. DELAWARE	16.39
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.97
32. WISCONSIN	15.96
33. VIRGINIA	15.96
34. IOWA	15.92
35. MISSOURI	15.91
36. PENNSYLVANIA	15.89
37. MONTANA	15.84
38. NORTH DAKOTA	15.33
39. KANSAS	15.18
40. WEST VIRGINIA	15.15
41. WYOMING	15.14
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.11
43. MAINE	15.04
44. NEBRASKA	15.02
45. RHODE ISLAND	14.96
46. NEW YORK	14.53
47. VERMONT	13.96
48. MASSACHUSETTS	13.71
49. NEW JERSEY	13.56
50. DIST. OF COL.	13.56
51. CONNECTICUT	13.21

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank.

C-6. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS,
FALL 1988

1. CALIFORNIA	22.99
2. UTAH	22.59*
3. IDAHO	19.31
4. WASHINGTON	19.01
5. MICHIGAN	18.81
6. NEVADA	18.39
7. ALABAMA	18.02
8. TENNESSEE	17.71
9. MISSISSIPPI	17.50
10. ARIZONA	17.35
11. HAWAII	17.23
12. GEORGIA	17.14*
13. OREGON	16.82
14. COLORADO	16.40*
15. NORTH CAROLINA	16.34
16. NEW MEXICO	16.31*
17. INDIANA	16.26*
18. OHIO	16.26
19. LOUISIANA	16.18
20. ARKANSAS	16.16
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.13
UNITED STATES	16.09
22. MINNESOTA	16.05
23. KENTUCKY	16.05
24. OKLAHOMA	15.79
25. TEXAS	15.79
26. FLORIDA	15.75
27. MARYLAND	15.55
28. ALASKA	15.36
29. DELAWARE	15.03
30. IOWA	14.95
31. ILLINOIS	14.92
32. VIRGINIA	14.90
33. NORTH DAKOTA	14.68
34. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.63
35. PENNSYLVANIA	14.59
36. MONTANA	14.50
37. MISSOURI	14.35
38. WISCONSIN	14.32
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.29
40. MAINE	14.24
41. NEBRASKA	14.18
42. WYOMING	14.17
43. WEST VIRGINIA	14.05
44. RHODE ISLAND	13.72
45. KANSAS	13.66
46. VERMONT	12.99
47. NEW YORK	12.76
48. NEW JERSEY	12.49
49. CONNECTICUT	12.42
50. MASSACHUSETTS	12.11
51. DIST. OF COL.	12.08

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1988

1. UTAH	23.87*
2. WASHINGTON	20.28
3. NEVADA	19.89
4. ALABAMA	19.00
5. TENNESSEE	18.90
6. ARIZONA	18.46
7. HAWAII	18.41
8. MISSISSIPPI	18.24
9. NEW MEXICO	18.12*
10. OREGON	18.09
11. GEORGIA	17.87*
12. OHIO	17.29
13. NORTH CAROLINA	17.31
14. INDIANA	17.20*
15. LOUISIANA	17.18
16. FLORIDA	17.13
17. COLORADO	17.03*
18. KENTUCKY	16.94
19. MINNESOTA	16.92
20. MARYLAND	16.91
21. ARKANSAS	16.87
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.85
23. OKLAHOMA	16.72
24. ALASKA	16.52
25. DELAWARE	16.14
26. ILLINOIS	15.99
27. VIRGINIA	15.83
28. IOWA	15.73
29. PENNSYLVANIA	15.68
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.53
31. NORTH DAKOTA	15.32
32. MONTANA	15.21
33. WISCONSIN	15.17
34. MAINE	15.02
35. WYOMING	14.98
36. RHODE ISLAND	14.95
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.92
38. NEBRASKA	14.83
39. KANSAS	14.41
40. NEW YORK	14.05
41. MASSACHUSETTS	13.74
42. VERMONT	13.66
43. NEW JERSEY	13.45
44. DIST. OF COL.	13.42
45. CONNECTICUT	13.26
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-8. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1988-89

1. OREGON	38.42
2. MINNESOTA	38.09
3. WASHINGTON	37.93
4. MASSACHUSETTS	37.87
5. PENNSYLVANIA	37.80
6. WISCONSIN	37.73
7. MONTANA	37.33
8. WYOMING	37.10
9. ALASKA	35.54
10. IOWA	34.19
11. MAINE	33.88
12. NEW YORK	33.09
13. RHODE ISLAND	38.00
14. NORTH DAKOTA	32.94
15. VERMONT	32.33
16. IDAHO	32.27
17. ILLINOIS	32.09
18. UTAH	31.98
19. CONNECTICUT	31.93
20. COLORADO	31.74
21. INDIANA	31.62
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	31.43
23. OHIO	31.19
24. CALIFORNIA	31.17
25. DELAWARE	30.56
26. KANSAS	30.51*
27. NEBRASKA	30.32
28. NEW JERSEY	29.78
29. NEVADA	29.61
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.56
31. ARIZONA	29.06*
32. NEW MEXICO	28.74*
UNITED STATES	28.50
33. WEST VIRGINIA	26.89
34. OKLAHOMA	25.87
35. MARYLAND	25.50
36. MICHIGAN	25.05
37. MISSOURI	24.85
38. TENNESSEE	24.00
39. FLORIDA	23.80
40. KENTUCKY	22.36
41. TEXAS	22.17
42. ARKANSAS	21.92
43. HAWAII	21.82
44. ALABAMA	21.54
45. DIST. OF COL.	21.08
46. NORTH CAROLINA	20.01
47. VIRGINIA	19.69
48. MISSISSIPPI	19.01
49. GEORGIA	18.41*
50. LOUISIANA	18.34
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.50

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-9. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$40,424
2. DIST. OF COL.	34,705
3. NEW YORK	34,500
4. CONNECTICUT	33,487
5. CALIFORNIA	33,159
6. MICHIGAN	33,151
7. RHODE ISLAND	32,858
8. MARYLAND	30,933
9. NEW JERSEY	30,720
10. MASSACHUSETTS	30,379
11. MINNESOTA	29,900
12. ILLINOIS	29,663
13. DELAWARE	29,573
14. PENNSYLVANIA	29,177
15. WISCONSIN	29,122
16. HAWAII	28,785
17. COLORADO	28,651
18. WASHINGTON	28,217
19. OREGON	28,060
UNITED STATES	28,029
20. OHIO	27,606
21. NEVADA	27,600
22. ARIZONA	27,388
23. VIRGINIA	27,189
24. WYOMING	27,134
25. INDIANA	27,029
26. GEORGIA	26,190*
27. TEXAS	25,558
28. FLORIDA	25,198
29. NORTH CAROLINA	24,900
30. IOWA	24,847
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	24,728
32. MISSOURI	24,709
33. KANSAS	24,647
34. NEW MEXICO	24,523
35. VERMONT	24,519
36. KENTUCKY	24,253
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,019
38. MONTANA	23,798
39. TENNESSEE	23,785
40. MAINE	23,425
41. ALABAMA	23,320
42. NEBRASKA	22,683
43. UTAH	22,572
44. IDAHO	22,242
45. WEST VIRGINIA	21,736
46. NORTH DAKOTA	21,660
47. OKLAHOMA	21,630
48. LOUISIANA	21,209
49. MISSISSIPPI	20,562
50. ARKANSAS	20,340
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	19,758

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF
NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	144.22
2. DIST. OF COL.	123.82
3. NEW YORK	123.09
4. CONNECTICUT	119.47
5. CALIFORNIA	118.30
6. MICHIGAN	118.27
7. RHODE ISLAND	117.23
8. MARYLAND	110.36
9. NEW JERSEY	109.60
10. MASSACHUSETTS	108.38
11. MINNESOTA	106.68
12. ILLINOIS	105.83
13. DELAWARE	105.51
14. PENNSYLVANIA	104.10
15. WISCONSIN	103.90
16. HAWAII	102.70
17. COLORADO	102.22
18. WASHINGTON	100.67
19. OREGON	100.11

UNITED STATES	100.00
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20. OHIO	98.49
21. NEVADA	98.47
22. ARIZONA	97.71
23. VIRGINIA	97.00
24. WYOMING	96.81
25. INDIANA	96.43
26. GEORGIA	93.44*
27. TEXAS	91.18
28. FLORIDA	89.90
29. NORTH CAROLINA	88.84
30. IOWA	88.65
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	88.22
32. MISSOURI	88.16
33. KANSAS	87.93
34. NEW MEXICO	87.49
35. VERMONT	87.48
36. KENTUCKY	86.53
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	85.69
38. MONTANA	84.90
39. TENNESSEE	84.86
40. MAINE	83.57
41. ALABAMA	83.20
42. NEBRASKA	80.93
43. UTAH	80.53
44. IDAHO	79.35
45. WEST VIRGINIA	77.55
46. NORTH DAKOTA	77.28
47. OKLAHOMA	77.17
48. LOUISIANA	75.67
49. MISSISSIPPI	73.36
50. ARKANSAS	72.57
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.49

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	841,754
2. CONNECTICUT	37,343
3. DIST. OF COL.	37,231
4. NEW YORK	36,654
5. CALIFORNIA	35,285*
6. MICHIGAN	34,419
7. RHODE ISLAND	34,233
8. MARYLAND	33,700
9. NEW JERSEY	33,037
10. MASSACHUSETTS	31,909
11. DELAWARE	31,585
12. PENNSYLVANIA	31,248
13. ILLINOIS	31,145
14. WISCONSIN	30,779
15. HAWAII	30,778
16. MINNESOTA	30,660
17. OHIO	29,671

UNITED STATES	29,648
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18. COLORADO	29,558
19. OREGON	29,350
20. INDIANA	29,295
21. WASHINGTON	29,176
22. VIRGINIA	29,056
23. NEVADA	28,840
24. ARIZONA	28,684
25. GEORGIA	28,058*
26. WYOMING	27,685
27. KANSAS	27,360
28. FLORIDA	26,974
29. VERMONT	26,861
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,702
31. TEXAS	26,513
32. MISSOURI	25,981
33. IOWA	25,884
34. NORTH CAROLINA	25,646
35. TENNESSEE	25,619
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	25,498
37. ALABAMA	25,190
38. NEW MEXICO	25,139
39. MAINE	24,518
40. KENTUCKY	24,932
41. MONTANA	24,414
42. NEBRASKA	23,845
43. UTAH	22,828
44. IDAHO	22,734
45. MISSISSIPPI	22,579
46. LOUISIANA	22,470
47. NORTH DAKOTA	22,249
48. OKLAHOMA	22,000
49. WEST VIRGINIA	21,904
50. ARKANSAS	21,692
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	20,525

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF
NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	140.83
2. CONNECTICUT	125.95
3. DIST. OF COL.	125.58
4. NEW YORK	123.63
5. CALIFORNIA	119.01*
6. MICHIGAN	116.09
7. RHODE ISLAND	115.46
8. MARYLAND	113.67
9. NEW JERSEY	111.43
10. MASSACHUSETTS	107.63
11. DELAWARE	106.53
12. PENNSYLVANIA	105.40
13. ILLINOIS	105.05
14. WISCONSIN	103.81
15. HAWAII	103.81
16. MINNESOTA	103.41
17. OHIO	100.08

UNITED STATES	100.00
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18. COLORADO	99.70
19. OREGON	99.13
20. INDIANA	98.81
21. WASHINGTON	98.41
22. VIRGINIA	98.00
23. NEVADA	97.27
24. ARIZONA	96.75
25. GEORGIA	94.57*
26. WYOMING	93.38
27. KANSAS	92.28
28. FLORIDA	90.98
29. VERMONT	90.60
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.06
31. TEXAS	89.43
32. MISSOURI	87.63
33. IOWA	87.30
34. NORTH CAROLINA	86.50
35. TENNESSEE	86.41
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.00
37. ALABAMA	84.96
38. NEW MEXICO	84.79
39. MAINE	84.11
40. KENTUCKY	84.09
41. MONTANA	82.35
42. NEBRASKA	80.43
43. UTAH	77.00
44. IDAHO	76.68
45. MISSISSIPPI	76.16
46. LOUISIANA	75.79
47. NORTH DAKOTA	75.04
48. OKLAHOMA	74.20
49. WEST VIRGINIA	73.88
50. ARKANSAS	73.17
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.23

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-13. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1978-79 TO 1988-89 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	141.20
2. VERMONT	127.91
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	125.56
4. VIRGINIA	118.93
5. KANSAS	114.66
6. GEORGIA	111.22*
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	110.36
8. DELAWARE	108.94
9. OHIO	107.79
10. WISCONSIN	106.49
11. INDIANA	105.08
12. FLORIDA	104.57
13. MISSOURI	104.40
14. NEW JERSEY	104.11
15. RHODE ISLAND	104.04
16. MISSISSIPPI	103.41
17. TEXAS	108.85
18. MARYLAND	103.17
19. MAINE	103.16
20. PENNSYLVANIA	101.46
21. CALIFORNIA	100.72*
22. ARIZONA	98.78
23. TENNESSEE	98.27
24. NEW YORK	98.00
25. MINNESOTA	97.69
UNITED STATES	97.23
26. COLORADO	97.18
27. OREGON	96.93
28. ARKANSAS	95.05
29. ALABAMA	94.55
30. WYOMING	91.34
31. MICHIGAN	91.17
32. DIST. OF COL.	91.07
33. KENTUCKY	89.31
34. NEBRASKA	88.72
35. ILLINOIS	88.56
36. NEVADA	88.05
37. MASSACHUSETTS	87.62
38. NORTH CAROLINA	87.55
39. NORTH DAKOTA	85.22
40. IOWA	82.46
41. IDAHO	80.33
42. OKLAHOMA	79.84
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.74
44. MONTANA	78.84
45. NEW MEXICO	78.46
46. ALASKA	72.89
47. LOUISIANA	72.79
48. WEST VIRGINIA	71.77
49. WASHINGTON	68.09
50. HAWAII	67.66
51. UTAH	64.35

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1978-79 TO 1988-89 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	37.75
2. VERMONT	30.16
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.82
4. VIRGINIA	25.03
5. KANSAS	22.59
6. GEORGIA	20.63*
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.14
8. DELAWARE	19.32
9. OHIO	18.67
10. WISCONSIN	17.93
11. INDIANA	17.12
12. FLORIDA	16.83
13. MISSOURI	16.73
14. NEW JERSEY	16.57
15. RHODE ISLAND	16.52
16. MISSISSIPPI	16.17
17. TEXAS	16.13
18. MARYLAND	16.03
19. MAINE	16.03
20. PENNSYLVANIA	15.05
21. CALIFORNIA	14.63*
22. ARIZONA	13.52
23. TENNESSEE	13.23
24. NEW YORK	13.08
25. MINNESOTA	12.90
UNITED STATES	12.64
26. COLORADO	12.61
27. OREGON	12.47
28. ARKANSAS	11.40
29. ALABAMA	11.11
30. WYOMING	9.27
31. MICHIGAN	9.18
32. DIST. OF COL.	9.12
33. KENTUCKY	8.11
34. NEBRASKA	7.78
35. ILLINOIS	7.69
36. NEVADA	7.40
37. MASSACHUSETTS	7.15
38. NORTH CAROLINA	7.11
39. NORTH DAKOTA	5.78
40. IOWA	4.20
41. IDAHO	2.99
42. OKLAHOMA	2.71
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.65
44. MONTANA	2.14
45. NEW MEXICO	1.92
46. ALASKA	-1.26
47. LOUISIANA	-1.32
48. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.90
49. WASHINGTON	-4.00
50. HAWAII	-4.25
51. UTAH	-6.14

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1987-88 TO 1988-89

1. CONNECTICUT	11.51
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.17
3. KANSAS	11.01
4. MISSISSIPPI	9.81
5. VERMONT	9.55
6. MARYLAND	8.95
7. INDIANA	8.38
8. ALABAMA	8.02
9. TENNESSEE	7.71
10. NEW JERSEY	7.54
11. OHIO	7.48
12. DIST. OF COL.	7.28
13. PENNSYLVANIA	7.10
14. GEORGIA	7.05*
15. FLORIDA	7.05
16. HAWAII	6.92
17. VIRGINIA	6.87
18. DELAWARE	6.80
19. ARKANSAS	6.65
20. MAINE	6.46
21. CALIFORNIA	6.41*
22. NEW YORK	6.24
23. LOUISIANA	5.95
UNITED STATES	5.78
24. WISCONSIN	5.69
25. MISSOURI	5.15
26. NEBRASKA	5.12
27. MASSACHUSETTS	5.04
28. ILLINOIS	5.00
29. OREGON	4.74
30. ARIZONA	4.73
31. NEVADA	4.49
32. RHODE ISLAND	4.18
33. IOWA	4.17
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.88
35. MICHIGAN	3.82
36. TEXAS	3.74
37. WASHINGTON	3.40
38. ALASKA	3.29
39. COLORADO	3.17
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.11
41. NORTH CAROLINA	3.00
42. KENTUCKY	2.80
43. NORTH DAKOTA	2.72
44. MONTANA	2.59
45. MINNESOTA	2.54
46. NEW MEXICO	2.51
47. IDAHO	2.21
48. WYOMING	2.03
49. OKLAHOMA	1.71
50. UTAH	1.13
51. WEST VIRGINIA	0.77

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-16. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	841,531
2. DIST. OF COL.	39,616*
3. NEW YORK	35,400
4. MASSACHUSETTS	35,327
5. CONNECTICUT	34,802
6. CALIFORNIA	34,304
7. MICHIGAN	34,202
8. RHODE ISLAND	33,326
9. NEW JERSEY	32,110
10. MARYLAND	31,932
11. MINNESOTA	30,960
12. WISCONSIN	30,958
13. ILLINOIS	30,673
14. DELAWARE	30,614
15. ARIZONA	30,550
16. PENNSYLVANIA	29,881
17. COLORADO	29,626
18. HAWAII	29,510
19. WASHINGTON	29,468
20. OHIO	29,322
21. OREGON	29,300
UNITED STATES	29,264
22. NEVADA	28,860
23. WYOMING	28,327
24. VIRGINIA	27,833
25. GEORGIA	27,606*
26. INDIANA	27,188
27. FLORIDA	27,052*
28. TEXAS	26,572
29. KANSAS	26,309
30. NORTH CAROLINA	25,900
31. MISSOURI	25,666
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	25,608
33. IOWA	25,598
34. VERMONT	25,525
35. KENTUCKY	25,327
36. MONTANA	25,318
37. NEW MEXICO	25,018
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24,690
39. TENNESSEE	24,536
40. ALABAMA	24,210
41. MAINE	24,161
42. NEBRASKA	24,100
43. UTAH	23,655
44. IDAHO	23,105
45. WEST VIRGINIA	22,711
46. OKLAHOMA	22,400
47. NORTH DAKOTA	22,370
48. LOUISIANA	21,802
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	21,420
50. MISSISSIPPI	21,175
51. ARKANSAS	21,097

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	141.92
2. DIST. OF COL.	135.37*
3. NEW YORK	120.97
4. MASSACHUSETTS	120.72
5. CONNECTICUT	118.92
6. CALIFORNIA	117.22
7. MICHIGAN	116.87
8. RHODE ISLAND	113.88
9. NEW JERSEY	109.73
10. MARYLAND	109.12
11. MINNESOTA	105.80
12. WISCONSIN	105.79
13. ILLINOIS	104.81
14. DELAWARE	104.61
15. ARIZONA	104.39
16. PENNSYLVANIA	102.11
17. COLORADO	101.24
18. HAWAII	100.84
19. WASHINGTON	100.70
20. OHIO	100.20
21. OREGON	100.12
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. NEVADA	98.62
23. WYOMING	96.80
24. VIRGINIA	95.11
25. GEORGIA	94.33*
26. INDIANA	92.91
27. FLORIDA	92.44*
28. TEXAS	90.80
29. KANSAS	89.90
30. NORTH CAROLINA	88.50
31. MISSOURI	87.71
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.51
33. IOWA	87.47
34. VERMONT	87.22
35. KENTUCKY	86.55
36. MONTANA	86.52
37. NEW MEXICO	85.49
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	84.37
39. TENNESSEE	83.84
40. ALABAMA	82.73
41. MAINE	82.56
42. NEBRASKA	82.35
43. UTAH	80.83
44. IDAHO	78.95
45. WEST VIRGINIA	77.61
46. OKLAHOMA	76.54
47. NORTH DAKOTA	76.44
48. LOUISIANA	74.50
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	73.20
50. MISSISSIPPI	72.36
51. ARKANSAS	72.09

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	842,818*
2. CONNECTICUT	38,803
3. DIST. OF COL.	38,417
4. NEW YORK	38,100
5. MASSACHUSETTS	37,898
6. CALIFORNIA	36,381*
7. MICHIGAN	35,741*
8. RHODE ISLAND	35,564
9. MARYLAND	35,127
10. COLORADO	34,918
11. NEW JERSEY	34,627
12. DELAWARE	32,736
13. WISCONSIN	32,500
14. ILLINOIS	32,207
15. ARIZONA	31,985
16. HAWAII	31,945
17. MINNESOTA	31,660
18. PENNSYLVANIA	31,555
UNITED STATES	31,016
19. OHIO	30,934
20. OREGON	30,680
21. WASHINGTON	30,500
22. NEVADA	30,150
23. GEORGIA	29,752*
24. VIRGINIA	29,503
25. INDIANA	29,461
26. KANSAS	29,248
27. WYOMING	28,844
28. FLORIDA	28,697
29. TEXAS	27,565
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,448*
31. VERMONT	27,265*
32. MISSOURI	27,001
33. NORTH CAROLINA	26,754
34. IOWA	26,704
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	26,581
36. TENNESSEE	26,512
37. MONTANA	26,291
38. ALABAMA	26,150
39. KENTUCKY	26,020
40. MAINE	25,779
41. NEW MEXICO	25,400
42. NEBRASKA	25,335
43. UTAH	23,955
44. IDAHO	23,640
45. MISSISSIPPI	23,292
46. LOUISIANA	23,200
47. NORTH DAKOTA	22,994
48. WEST VIRGINIA	22,897
49. OKLAHOMA	22,600
50. ARKANSAS	22,503
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	22,005*

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	138.05*
2. CONNECTICUT	125.11
3. DIST. OF COL.	123.86
4. NEW YORK	122.84
5. MASSACHUSETTS	122.19
6. CALIFORNIA	117.30*
7. MICHIGAN	115.23*
8. RHODE ISLAND	114.66
9. MARYLAND	113.25
10. COLORADO	112.58
11. NEW JERSEY	111.64
12. DELAWARE	105.55
13. WISCONSIN	104.78
14. ILLINOIS	103.84
15. ARIZONA	103.12
16. HAWAII	103.00
17. MINNESOTA	102.08
18. PENNSYLVANIA	101.74
UNITED STATES	100.00
19. OHIO	99.74
20. OREGON	98.92
21. WASHINGTON	98.34
22. NEVADA	97.21
23. GEORGIA	95.92*
24. VIRGINIA	95.12
25. INDIANA	94.99
26. KANSAS	94.30
27. WYOMING	93.00
28. FLORIDA	92.52
29. TEXAS	88.87
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.50*
31. VERMONT	87.91*
32. MISSOURI	87.06
33. NORTH CAROLINA	86.26
34. IOWA	86.10
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.70
36. TENNESSEE	85.48
37. MONTANA	84.77
38. ALABAMA	84.31
39. KENTUCKY	83.89
40. MAINE	83.12
41. NEW MEXICO	81.89
42. NEBRASKA	81.68
43. UTAH	77.23
44. IDAHO	76.22
45. MISSISSIPPI	75.10
46. LOUISIANA	74.80
47. NORTH DAKOTA	74.14
48. WEST VIRGINIA	73.82
49. OKLAHOMA	72.87
50. ARKANSAS	72.55
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.95*

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-20. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL SALARIES, 1978-79 TO 1988-89 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	141.67
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	124.98*
3. COLORADO	124.02
4. VERMONT	121.11*
5. KANSAS	119.66
6. GEORGIA	113.44*
7. VIRGINIA	113.36
8. WISCONSIN	112.98
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	108.64
10. DELAWARE	108.63
11. OHIO	108.03
12. FLORIDA	106.90
13. RHODE ISLAND	106.90
14. MISSOURI	105.00
15. NEW JERSEY	103.92
16. ARIZONA	103.73
17. MISSISSIPPI	102.70
18. MARYLAND	101.84
19. TENNESSEE	101.49
20. NEW YORK	100.53
21. TEXAS	100.39
22. CALIFORNIA	100.20*
23. MAINE	98.56
24. MICHIGAN	98.38*
25. ALABAMA	97.76
26. INDIANA	97.74
27. MINNESOTA	97.53
UNITED STATES	96.75
28. PENNSYLVANIA	96.73
29. ARKANSAS	96.57
30. OREGON	95.80
31. DIST. OF COL.	95.70
32. WYOMING	93.08
33. NORTH CAROLINA	91.06
34. NEBRASKA	90.42
35. ILLINOIS	89.70
36. KENTUCKY	57.57
37. MONTANA	87.47
38. NEVADA	85.56
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.92*
40. IOWA	81.70
41. IDAHO	80.98
42. NORTH DAKOTA	80.53
43. OKLAHOMA	79.72
44. LOUISIANA	75.09
45. NEW MEXICO	74.00
46. MASSACHUSETTS	72.26
47. WEST VIRGINIA	71.51
48. ALASKA	70.01*
49. HAWAII	69.25
50. WASHINGTON	69.02
51. UTAH	49.20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1978-79 TO 1988-89 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	88.02
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.49*
3. COLORADO	27.94
4. VERMONT	26.28*
5. KANSAS	25.45
6. GEORGIA	21.90*
7. VIRGINIA	21.85
8. WISCONSIN	21.62*
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.16
10. DELAWARE	19.15
11. OHIO	18.81
12. FLORIDA	18.16
13. RHODE ISLAND	18.16
14. MISSOURI	17.08
15. NEW JERSEY	16.46
16. ARIZONA	16.35
17. MISSISSIPPI	15.76
18. MARYLAND	15.27
19. TENNESSEE	15.07
20. NEW YORK	14.52
21. TEXAS	14.44
22. CALIFORNIA	14.34*
23. MAINE	13.40
24. MICHIGAN	13.30*
25. ALABAMA	12.54
26. INDIANA	12.53
27. MINNESOTA	12.81
UNITED STATES	12.37
28. PENNSYLVANIA	12.35
29. ARKANSAS	12.26
30. OREGON	11.82
31. DIST. OF COL.	11.76
32. WYOMING	10.27
33. NORTH CAROLINA	9.11
34. NEBRASKA	8.75
35. ILLINOIS	8.34
36. KENTUCKY	7.12
37. MONTANA	7.07
38. NEVADA	5.97
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.46*
40. IOWA	3.77
41. IDAHO	3.36
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3.10
43. OKLAHOMA	2.64
44. LOUISIANA	0.00
45. NEW MEXICO	-0.63
46. MASSACHUSETTS	-1.62
47. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.05
48. ALASKA	-2.90*
49. HAWAII	-3.34
50. WASHINGTON	-3.47
51. UTAH	-14.79

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1987-88
TO 1988-89

1. COLORADO	17.86
2. CONNECTICUT	11.50
3. KANSAS	11.17
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.17*
5. MARYLAND	10.01
6. MISSISSIPPI	10.00
7. INDIANA	8.36
8. HAWAII	8.25
9. TENNESSEE	8.05
10. ALABAMA	8.01
11. NEW JERSEY	7.84
12. GEORGIA	7.77*
13. NEW YORK	7.63
14. MASSACHUSETTS	7.28
15. DELAWARE	6.93
16. VERMONT	6.82*
17. RHODE ISLAND	6.72
18. MAINE	6.70
19. ARKANSAS	6.66
20. LOUISIANA	6.41
21. FLORIDA	6.08
22. CALIFORNIA	6.05*
23. VIRGINIA	6.00
UNITED STATES	5.99
24. PENNSYLVANIA	5.60
25. OHIO	5.50
26. MISSOURI	5.20
27. NEBRASKA	5.12
28. ILLINOIS	5.00
29. WISCONSIN	4.98
30. OREGON	4.71
31. ARIZONA	4.70
32. MICHIGAN	4.50*
33. NEVADA	4.47
34. IOWA	4.32
35. MONTANA	3.84
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.80
37. TEXAS	3.74
38. WASHINGTON	3.50
39. NORTH CAROLINA	3.30
40. ALASKA	3.10*
41. NORTH DAKOTA	2.79
42. KENTUCKY	2.74
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.73*
44. IDAHO	2.32
45. MINNESOTA	2.26
46. WYOMING	1.83
47. NEW MEXICO	1.53
48. UTAH	1.27
49. OKLAHOMA	0.89
50. WEST VIRGINIA	0.82
51. DIST. OF COL.	-3.03*

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA

GENERAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. State personal income is defined as the aggregate or total income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other services. Indeed, state personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population data for per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. Per capita personal income is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6, providing more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1987 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	6492.989
2. NEW YORK	520.980
3. TEXAS	232.783
4. ILLINOIS	190.480
5. FLORIDA	187.365
6. PENNSYLVANIA	181.565
7. OHIO	187.580
8. NEW JERSEY	186.145
9. MICHIGAN	141.618
10. MASSACHUSETTS	112.085
11. VIRGINIA	97.515
12. GEORGIA	88.977
13. NORTH CAROLINA	85.382
14. MARYLAND	82.190
15. INDIANA	76.961
16. MISSOURI	74.945
17. WISCONSIN	70.862
18. WASHINGTON	70.795
19. CONNECTICUT	68.291
20. MINNESOTA	67.624
21. TENNESSEE	62.533
22. COLORADO	51.369
23. LOUISIANA	51.174
24. ALABAMA	48.753
25. ARIZONA	48.466
26. KENTUCKY	44.945
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	41.110
28. OKLAHOMA	41.069
29. IOWA	40.348
30. OREGON	38.245
31. KANSAS	37.450
32. ARKANSAS	27.481
33. MISSISSIPPI	27.013
34. NEBRASKA	22.845
35. WEST VIRGINIA	20.907
36. UTAH	19.095
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.529
38. NEW MEXICO	17.812
39. HAWAII	16.972
40. MAINE	16.558
41. NEVADA	16.484
42. RHODE ISLAND	15.337
43. DIST. OF COL.	12.722
44. IDAHO	11.847
45. DELAWARE	10.751
46. MONTANA	9.992
47. ALASKA	9.576
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.900
49. NORTH DAKOTA	8.738
50. VERMONT	7.840
51. WYOMING	6.231
UNITED STATES	8,768.125

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1988, p. 30.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1986 TO 1987

1. NEVADA	10.27
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.00
3. MAINE	9.98
4. FLORIDA	9.57
5. DELAWARE	9.55
6. CONNECTICUT	9.41
7. VIRGINIA	9.11
8. NEW JERSEY	8.97
9. MASSACHUSETTS	8.94
10. MARYLAND	8.79
11. VERMONT	8.78
12. CALIFORNIA	8.73
13. TENNESSEE	8.71
14. HAWAII	8.56
15. NORTH CAROLINA	8.55
16. GEORGIA	8.42
17. ARIZONA	8.05
18. RHODE ISLAND	7.86
19. DIST. OF COL.	7.79
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.72
21. NEW YORK	7.22
22. KENTUCKY	7.05
MINNESOTA	7.05
UNITED STATES	7.01
24. OREGON	6.90
25. PENNSYLVANIA	6.89
26. WASHINGTON	6.71
27. ALABAMA	6.60
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.57
INDIANA	6.57
30. MISSISSIPPI	6.51
31. WISCONSIN	6.42
32. ILLINOIS	6.34
33. IOWA	6.18
34. MISSOURI	6.13
35. IDAHO	5.85
36. OHIO	5.81
37. NEBRASKA	5.36
38. ARKANSAS	5.15
39. NEW MEXICO	5.12
40. KANSAS	5.00
41. MICHIGAN	4.65
42. UTAH	4.61
43. MONTANA	4.27
44. COLORADO	4.06
45. NORTH DAKOTA	3.52
46. TEXAS	3.37
47. WEST VIRGINIA	3.01
48. OKLAHOMA	1.42
49. LOUISIANA	1.26
50. ALASKA	-2.09
51. WYOMING	-8.47

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1988, p. 30.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1987

1. CONNECTICUT	\$21,266
2. DIST. OF COL.	20,457
3. NEW JERSEY	20,352
4. MASSACHUSETTS	19,142
5. ALASKA	18,230
6. MARYLAND	18,124
7. NEW YORK	18,004
8. CALIFORNIA	17,821
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,529
10. DELAWARE	16,696
11. VIRGINIA	16,517
12. ILLINOIS	16,442
13. NEVADA	16,366
14. MINNESOTA	15,927
15. HAWAII	15,679
16. WASHINGTON	15,599
17. COLORADO	15,584
FLORIDA	15,584
19. RHODE ISLAND	15,555
UNITED STATES	15,481
20. MICHIGAN	15,393
21. PENNSYLVANIA	15,212
22. KANSAS	15,126
23. WISCONSIN	14,742
24. MISSOURI	14,687
25. OHIO	14,612
26. NEBRASKA	14,328
27. ARIZONA	14,315
28. VERMONT	14,302
29. GEORGIA	14,300
30. IOWA	14,236
31. OREGON	14,041
32. MAINE	13,954
33. INDIANA	13,914
34. TEXAS	13,866
35. NORTH CAROLINA	13,314
36. NORTH DAKOTA	13,004
37. TENNESSEE	12,880
38. WYOMING	12,709
39. OKLAHOMA	12,551
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,550
41. MONTANA	12,347
42. KENTUCKY	12,059
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,004
44. ALABAMA	11,840
45. NEW MEXICO	11,875
46. IDAHO	11,868
47. ARKANSAS	11,507
48. LOUISIANA	11,473
49. UTAH	11,266
50. WEST VIRGINIA	11,020
51. MISSISSIPPI	10,292

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1988, p. 30.

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987

1. CONNECTICUT	187.87
2. DIST. OF COL.	182.14
3. NEW JERSEY	181.46
4. MASSACHUSETTS	123.65
5. ALASKA	117.76
6. MARYLAND	117.07
7. NEW YORK	116.30
8. CALIFORNIA	115.12
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	113.23
10. DELAWARE	107.85
11. VIRGINIA	106.69
12. ILLINOIS	106.21
13. NEVADA	105.72
14. MINNESOTA	102.88
15. HAWAII	101.28
16. WASHINGTON	100.76
17. COLORADO	100.67
18. FLORIDA	100.67
19. RHODE ISLAND	100.48
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. MICHIGAN	99.43
21. PENNSYLVANIA	98.26
22. KANSAS	97.71
23. WISCONSIN	95.23
24. MISSOURI	94.87
25. OHIO	94.39
26. NEBRASKA	92.55
27. ARIZONA	92.47
28. VERMONT	92.38
29. GEORGIA	92.37
30. IOWA	91.96
31. OREGON	90.70
32. MAINE	90.14
33. INDIANA	89.88
34. TEXAS	89.57
35. NORTH CAROLINA	86.00
36. NORTH DAKOTA	85.20
37. TENNESSEE	82.09
38. WYOMING	81.07
39. OKLAHOMA	81.07
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	79.76
41. MONTANA	77.90
42. KENTUCKY	77.54
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.13
44. ALABAMA	76.71
45. NEW MEXICO	76.66
46. IDAHO	74.33
47. ARKANSAS	74.11
48. LOUISIANA	73.42
49. UTAH	71.18
50. WEST VIRGINIA	66.48
51. MISSISSIPPI	66.48

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1986 TO 1987

1. CONNECTICUT	8.79
2. MAINE	8.63
3. MASSACHUSETTS	8.55
4. DIST. OF COL.	8.38
5. NEW JERSEY	8.30
6. DELAWARE	7.73
7. TENNESSEE	7.48
8. VERMONT	7.37
9. NORTH CAROLINA	7.17
10. VIRGINIA	7.09
11. NEW YORK	7.03
12. MARYLAND	7.03
13. KENTUCKY	7.02
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.91
15. HAWAII	6.78
16. IOWA	6.76
17. RHODE ISLAND	6.62
18. FLORIDA	6.58
19. PENNSYLVANIA	6.52
20. MISSISSIPPI	6.51
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.36
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.33
23. GEORGIA	6.29
24. IDAHO	6.23
25. MINNESOTA	6.22
26. CALIFORNIA	6.13
27. OREGON	6.06
28. ILLINOIS	6.06
29. INDIANA	6.02
UNITED STATES	5.99
30. NEVADA	5.91
31. WISCONSIN	5.88
32. ALABAMA	5.73
33. NEBRASKA	5.57
34. OHIO	5.45
35. MISSOURI	5.31
36. MONTANA	5.30
37. WASHINGTON	4.93
38. ARIZONA	4.65
39. NORTH DAKOTA	4.53
40. ARKANSAS	4.37
41. KANSAS	4.30
42. WEST VIRGINIA	4.09
43. MICHIGAN	3.96
44. NEW MEXICO	3.63
45. UTAH	3.63
46. COLORADO	3.11
47. TEXAS	2.76
48. OKLAHOMA	2.47
49. LOUISIANA	2.14
50. WYOMING	-0.11
51. ALASKA	-0.81

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1977 TO 1987

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	154.52
2. MASSACHUSETTS	150.81
3. CONNECTICUT	148.88
4. NEW JERSEY	143.85
5. VIRGINIA	135.89
6. VERMONT	132.52
7. GEORGIA	132.41
8. MAINE	130.07
9. MARYLAND	129.45
10. FLORIDA	125.63
11. NEW YORK	125.59
12. RHODE ISLAND	124.88
13. NORTH CAROLINA	124.22
14. ARIZONA	122.42
15. TENNESSEE	116.54
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	115.82
17. DELAWARE	115.52
18. MINNESOTA	114.13
19. CALIFORNIA	112.84
UNITED STATES	112.24
20. MISSOURI	111.96
21. DIST. OF COL.	111.11
22. ALABAMA	109.07
23. COLORADO	108.82
24. KANSAS	108.26
25. NORTH DAKOTA	107.57
26. PENNSYLVANIA	107.30
27. NEBRASKA	106.01
28. ARKANSAS	105.85
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	103.63
30. WISCONSIN	103.45
31. WASHINGTON	101.85
32. KENTUCKY	101.39
33. HAWAII	99.15
34. MISSISSIPPI	99.15
35. TEXAS	99.08
36. OHIO	99.05
37. NEW MEXICO	99.01
38. ILLINOIS	98.29
39. IOWA	98.02
40. NEVADA	96.35
41. MICHIGAN	95.69
42. INDIANA	95.59
43. OKLAHOMA	93.33
44. MONTANA	92.32
45. LOUISIANA	89.67
46. OREGON	89.41
47. UTAH	87.31
48. WEST VIRGINIA	86.56
49. IDAHO	84.80
50. WYOMING	83.15
51. ALASKA	54.09

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30, and August 1978.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1987 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8418.763
2. NEW YORK	261.319
3. TEXAS	199.542
4. ILLINOIS	163.134
5. FLORIDA	160.076
6. PENNSYLVANIA	156.184
7. OHIO	134.291
8. NEW JERSEY	132.575
9. MICHIGAN	120.195
10. MASSACHUSETTS	98.636
11. VIRGINIA	82.528
12. GEORGIA	74.151
13. NORTH CAROLINA	72.074
14. MARYLAND	68.604
15. INDIANA	65.578
16. MISSOURI	64.599
17. WASHINGTON	62.506
18. WISCONSIN	61.119
19. CONNECTICUT	57.110
20. MINNESOTA	57.046
21. TENNESSEE	54.420
22. LOUISIANA	44.305
23. COLORADO	43.374
24. ARIZONA	42.079
25. ALABAMA	41.108
26. KENTUCKY	38.591
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	35.062
28. IOWA	34.612
29. OKLAHOMA	33.014
30. OREGON	32.576
31. KANSAS	31.584
32. ARKANSAS	23.878
33. MISSISSIPPI	23.274
34. NEBRASKA	19.898
35. WEST VIRGINIA	18.188
36. UTAH	16.341
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.240
38. NEW MEXICO	15.170
39. HAWAII	14.571
40. MAINE	14.348
41. NEVADA	13.997
42. RHODE ISLAND	13.332
43. DIST. OF COL.	10.390
44. IDAHO	10.386
45. DELAWARE	8.740
46. MONTANA	8.730
47. ALASKA	8.260
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.069
49. NORTH DAKOTA	7.730
50. VERMONT	6.662
51. WYOMING	5.126
UNITED STATES	3,199.087

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D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1987

1. CONNECTICUT	817.784
2. NEW JERSEY	17.280
3. DIST. OF COL.	16.708
4. MASSACHUSETTS	15.992
5. ALASKA	15.724
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.863
7. CALIFORNIA	15.138
8. MARYLAND	15.128
9. NEW YORK	14.660
10. ILLINOIS	14.085
11. VIRGINIA	13.979
12. NEVADA	13.896
13. WASHINGTON	13.773
14. DELAWARE	13.572
15. RHODE ISLAND	13.522
16. HAWAII	13.461
17. MINNESOTA	13.436
18. FLORIDA	13.314
19. COLORADO	13.158
UNITED STATES	13.143
20. PENNSYLVANIA	13.085
21. MICHIGAN	13.065
22. KANSAS	12.757
23. WISCONSIN	12.715
24. MISSOURI	12.659
25. NEBRASKA	12.479
26. OHIO	12.453
27. ARIZONA	12.428
28. IOWA	12.213
29. VERMONT	12.153
30. MAINE	12.092
31. OREGON	11.960
32. GEORGIA	11.918
33. TEXAS	11.886
34. INDIANA	11.856
35. NORTH DAKOTA	11.504
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.377
37. NORTH CAROLINA	11.239
38. TENNESSEE	11.209
39. MONTANA	10.783
40. WYOMING	10.454
41. IDAHO	10.404
42. KENTUCKY	10.354
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.238
44. NEW MEXICO	10.113
45. OKLAHOMA	10.089
46. ALABAMA	10.068
47. ARKANSAS	9.993
48. LOUISIANA	9.933
49. UTAH	9.727
50. WEST VIRGINIA	9.587
51. MISSISSIPPI	8.868

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D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1987

1. CONNECTICUT	135.31
2. NEW JERSEY	131.48
3. DIST. OF COL.	127.12
4. MASSACHUSETTS	121.68
5. ALASKA	119.64
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	116.89
7. CALIFORNIA	115.18
8. MARYLAND	115.10
9. NEW YORK	111.54
10. ILLINOIS	107.17
11. VIRGINIA	106.36
12. NEVADA	105.73
13. WASHINGTON	104.79
14. DELAWARE	103.26
15. RHODE ISLAND	102.88
16. HAWAII	102.42
17. MINNESOTA	102.28
18. FLORIDA	101.30
19. COLORADO	100.11
UNITED STATES	100.00
20. PENNSYLVANIA	99.56
21. MICHIGAN	99.41
22. KANSAS	97.06
23. WISCONSIN	96.74
24. MISSOURI	96.32
25. NEBRASKA	94.95
26. OHIO	94.75
27. ARIZONA	94.56
28. IOWA	92.92
29. VERMONT	92.47
30. MAINE	92.00
31. OREGON	91.00
32. GEORGIA	90.68
33. TEXAS	90.44
34. INDIANA	90.21
35. NORTH DAKOTA	87.53
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	86.56
37. NORTH CAROLINA	85.51
38. TENNESSEE	85.28
39. MONTANA	82.08
40. WYOMING	79.54
41. IDAHO	79.16
42. KENTUCKY	78.78
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.90
44. NEW MEXICO	76.95
45. OKLAHOMA	76.76
46. ALABAMA	76.60
47. ARKANSAS	76.07
48. LOUISIANA	75.58
49. UTAH	74.01
50. WEST VIRGINIA	72.94
51. MISSISSIPPI	67.47

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1988, p. 31.

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D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1986 TO 1987

1. MASSACHUSETTS	8.11
2. CONNECTICUT	8.10
3. MAINE	7.67
4. NEW JERSEY	7.52
5. DIST. OF COL.	7.58
6. TENNESSEE	6.94
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.71
8. VERMONT	6.57
9. KENTUCKY	6.40
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6.39
VIRGINIA	6.39
12. MARYLAND	6.33
13. DELAWARE	6.31
14. FLORIDA	6.15
15. HAWAII	6.13
16. PENNSYLVANIA	6.10
17. MISSISSIPPI	5.90
18. IDAHO	5.86
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.83
20. IOWA	5.81
21. NEW YORK	5.75
WISCONSIN	5.75
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	5.72
24. GEORGIA	5.69
25. RHODE ISLAND	5.62
26. MINNESOTA	5.46
27. NEVADA	5.44
28. ILLINOIS	5.29
29. CALIFORNIA	5.24
UNITED STATES	5.24
30. INDIANA	5.17
31. NEBRASKA	5.04
32. OREGON	4.96
33. ALABAMA	4.94
34. MONTANA	4.72
35. MISSOURI	4.64
36. OHIO	4.59
37. WASHINGTON	4.46
38. ARIZONA	4.17
39. ARKANSAS	3.69
40. NORTH DAKOTA	3.66
41. MICHIGAN	3.60
42. WEST VIRGINIA	3.50
43. KANSAS	3.47
44. UTAH	2.74
45. COLORADO	2.06
46. NEW MEXICO	2.00
47. TEXAS	1.89
48. LOUISIANA	1.42
49. OKLAHOMA	1.40
50. WYOMING	-1.52
51. ALASKA	-1.79

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 31.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1987

1. DIST. OF COL.	8165,604
2. CONNECTICUT	154,121
3. MASSACHUSETTS	154,031
4. NEW JERSEY	152,694
5. NEW YORK	139,492
6. MARYLAND	132,894
7. FLORIDA	126,444
8. RHODE ISLAND	125,688
9. DELAWARE	124,067
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	123,604
11. ILLINOIS	118,979
12. PENNSYLVANIA	117,662
13. CALIFORNIA	112,938
14. HAWAII	111,886
15. NEVADA	111,878
16. VIRGINIA	107,172
17. MISSOURI	103,731
18. WISCONSIN	103,111
UNITED STATES	101,920
19. MINNESOTA	100,556
20. KANSAS	100,437
21. COLORADO	100,020
22. ALASKA	99,974*
23. WASHINGTON	99,779
24. OHIO	94,705
25. MICHIGAN	92,241
26. OREGON	92,068
27. VERMONT	91,528
28. NEBRASKA	90,491
29. ARIZONA	89,563
30. IOWA	89,097
31. GEORGIA	87,149
32. MAINE	85,685
33. INDIANA	85,562
34. NORTH CAROLINA	84,154
35. TENNESSEE	81,580
36. TEXAS	78,185
37. KENTUCKY	77,595
38. NORTH DAKOTA	76,933
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	75,098
40. OKLAHOMA	74,461
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	72,824
42. MONTANA	71,570
43. ALABAMA	70,630
44. LOUISIANA	70,058
45. NEW MEXICO	69,762
46. ARKANSAS	67,179
47. WYOMING	66,163
48. WEST VIRGINIA	64,371
49. IDAHO	59,654
50. MISSISSIPPI	57,044
51. UTAH	49,399

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1987

1. DIST. OF COL.	74.01
2. ALASKA	27.93
3. HAWAII	21.60
4. NEW MEXICO	19.24
5. WYOMING	18.57
6. VIRGINIA	17.56
7. UTAH	16.22
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.57
9. ALABAMA	14.46
10. NORTH DAKOTA	14.33
11. MARYLAND	14.05
12. OKLAHOMA	14.00
13. MONTANA	13.95
14. MISSISSIPPI	18.75
15. COLORADO	13.41
16. WASHINGTON	18.28
17. GEORGIA	12.86
18. NEBRASKA	12.84
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.80
20. NORTH CAROLINA	12.73
21. LOUISIANA	12.55
22. IDAHO	12.50
23. ARIZONA	12.49
24. MAINE	12.12
25. TEXAS	11.92
26. KENTUCKY	11.90
27. KANSAS	11.81
28. WEST VIRGINIA	11.70
29. OREGON	11.63
UNITED STATES	11.51
30. TENNESSEE	11.47
31. NEW YORK	11.34
32. CALIFORNIA	11.30
33. NEVADA	11.19
34. ARKANSAS	10.82
35. RHODE ISLAND	10.65
36. DELAWARE	10.49
37. MINNESOTA	10.36
38. MISSOURI	10.20
39. IOWA	10.09
40. FLORIDA	10.00
41. WISCONSIN	9.93
42. VERMONT	9.73
43. MICHIGAN	9.64
44. OHIO	9.43
45. ILLINOIS	9.40
46. INDIANA	9.37
47. PENNSYLVANIA	8.96
48. NEW JERSEY	8.94
49. MASSACHUSETTS	8.91
50. CONNECTICUT	8.03
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.66

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, pp. 32-41.

*Data estimated by NEA.

D-18. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1987 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	816,786
2. TEXAS	12,584
3. IOWA	11,060
4. NEBRASKA	8,674
5. ILLINOIS	7,525
6. MINNESOTA	7,409
7. KANSAS	7,286
8. WISCONSIN	5,826
9. FLORIDA	5,472
10. INDIANA	4,840
11. NORTH CAROLINA	4,563
12. MISSOURI	4,476
13. OHIO	4,192
14. COLORADO	4,014
15. ARKANSAS	3,884
16. PENNSYLVANIA	3,758
17. GEORGIA	3,748
18. WASHINGTON	3,711
19. OKLAHOMA	3,493
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,383
21. MICHIGAN	3,284
22. NORTH DAKOTA	3,143
23. KENTUCKY	2,950
24. NEW YORK	2,874
25. TENNESSEE	2,653
26. MISSISSIPPI	2,582
27. IDAHO	2,564
28. ALABAMA	2,558
29. OREGON	2,373
30. VIRGINIA	2,139
31. ARIZONA	2,065
32. MONTANA	1,851
33. LOUISIANA	1,828
34. MARYLAND	1,345
35. NEW MEXICO	1,324
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,204
37. NEW JERSEY	768
38. UTAH	751
39. WYOMING	746
40. HAWAII	598
41. MAINE	532
42. DELAWARE	525
43. MASSACHUSETTS	505
44. VERMONT	479
45. CONNECTICUT	444
46. WEST VIRGINIA	318
47. NEVADA	256
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	148
49. RHODE ISLAND	88
50. ALASKA	38
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	169,766

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1989*, p. 636.

D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1987

1. CONNECTICUT	848,327
2. NEW JERSEY	45,433
3. HAWAII	42,711
4. ALASKA	42,234
5. MASSACHUSETTS	41,946
6. CALIFORNIA	41,669
7. DIST. OF COL.	41,411
8. MARYLAND	40,536
9. NEW YORK	40,039
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	38,949
11. ILLINOIS	38,331
12. VIRGINIA	38,241
13. DELAWARE	37,412
14. RHODE ISLAND	36,760
15. MINNESOTA	36,631
UNITED STATES	35,255
16. KANSAS	35,239
17. MICHIGAN	35,026
18. WASHINGTON	34,904
19. PENNSYLVANIA	34,286
20. COLORADO	33,881
21. WISCONSIN	33,744
22. NORTH DAKOTA	33,712
23. NEBRASKA	33,345
24. OHIO	33,326
25. TEXAS	33,122
26. MISSOURI	33,037
27. INDIANA	32,428
28. WYOMING	32,300
29. NEVADA	32,283
30. GEORGIA	32,094
31. FLORIDA	32,023
32. ARIZONA	31,778
33. MAINE	31,578
34. IOWA	31,444
35. UTAH	31,413
36. VERMONT	31,349
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	30,135
38. NORTH CAROLINA	29,877
39. TENNESSEE	29,203
40. KENTUCKY	28,815
41. OREGON	28,788
42. IDAHO	28,494
43. LOUISIANA	28,456
44. OKLAHOMA	28,046
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,038
46. MONTANA	27,860
47. NEW MEXICO	27,696
48. ARKANSAS	27,567
49. ALABAMA	26,921
50. WEST VIRGINIA	25,949
51. MISSISSIPPI	24,725

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1988. *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-5.

D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1987

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	824,640
2. ALASKA	22,666
3. CONNECTICUT	22,160
4. HAWAII	21,503
5. MASSACHUSETTS	21,311
6. VERMONT	21,077
7. WYOMING	20,511
8. MAINE	20,173
9. DELAWARE	20,130
10. MARYLAND	19,495
11. NEW JERSEY	19,389
12. NEVADA	19,077
13. VIRGINIA	19,010
14. RHODE ISLAND	18,582
15. CALIFORNIA	18,284
16. MINNESOTA	18,153
17. TEXAS	17,755
18. GEORGIA	17,557
19. FLORIDA	17,494
20. NORTH DAKOTA	17,419
21. MICHIGAN	17,024
UNITED STATES	17,005
22. INDIANA	16,936
23. COLORADO	16,924
24. MISSOURI	16,746
25. ILLINOIS	16,594
26. NEW YORK	16,133
27. PENNSYLVANIA	16,095
28. OHIO	16,036
29. LOUISIANA	15,850
30. NORTH CAROLINA	15,718
31. TENNESSEE	15,677
32. NEW MEXICO	15,659
33. ARIZONA	15,573
34. NEBRASKA	15,537
35. WASHINGTON	15,522
36. UTAH	15,413
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,343
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,328
39. OREGON	15,257
40. OKLAHOMA	15,225
41. WISCONSIN	15,215
42. KANSAS	15,170
43. KENTUCKY	15,149
44. IOWA	14,892
45. IDAHO	14,575
46. MONTANA	14,471
47. WEST VIRGINIA	14,077
48. ARKANSAS	13,624
49. MISSISSIPPI	13,372
50. DIST. OF COL.	13,370
51. ALABAMA	13,243

Sales and Marketing Management. © 1988. *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, p. B-7.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of tables in the E Series. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per resident basis, or as proportions of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units, and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	\$10,480.62
2. DIST. OF COL.	5,939.89
3. WYOMING	5,004.05
4. NEW YORK	4,242.01
5. MINNESOTA	3,442.44
6. DELAWARE	3,290.20
7. NEW JERSEY	3,248.97
8. CALIFORNIA	3,217.68
9. CONNECTICUT	3,214.78
10. MASSACHUSETTS	3,208.08
11. HAWAII	3,023.72
12. MARYLAND	3,017.22
13. MICHIGAN	2,994.68
14. RHODE ISLAND	2,963.13
15. OREGON	2,954.46
16. NEW MEXICO	2,913.06
17. VERMONT	2,911.54
18. COLORADO	2,904.65
19. WISCONSIN	2,900.78
20. WASHINGTON	2,893.76
21. MONTANA	2,859.06
22. NORTH DAKOTA	2,840.58
UNITED STATES	2,819.08
23. NEVADA	2,790.62
24. KANSAS	2,735.05
25. MAINE	2,667.15
26. IOWA	2,660.74
27. NEBRASKA	2,644.27
28. ARIZONA	2,639.95
29. LOUISIANA	2,628.69
30. ILLINOIS	2,613.83
31. UTAH	2,598.81
32. PENNSYLVANIA	2,591.12
33. GEORGIA	2,521.13
34. OHIO	2,517.37
35. VIRGINIA	2,447.91
36. FLORIDA	2,376.98
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,371.94
38. TEXAS	2,357.81
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,332.69
40. INDIANA	2,282.30
41. OKLAHOMA	2,264.04
42. WEST VIRGINIA	2,254.88
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2,231.12
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,215.28
45. ALABAMA	2,183.24
46. MISSISSIPPI	2,149.32
47. KENTUCKY	2,138.95
48. IDAHO	2,125.63
49. TENNESSEE	2,123.29
50. MISSOURI	2,090.32
51. ARKANSAS	1,924.66

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 98.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	\$9,413.61
2. WYOMING	4,067.28
3. DIST. OF COL.	3,699.85
4. NEW YORK	3,542.32
5. MINNESOTA	2,906.79
6. NEW JERSEY	2,802.78
7. DELAWARE	2,797.05
8. CONNECTICUT	2,787.18
9. CALIFORNIA	2,697.48
10. MASSACHUSETTS	2,675.60
11. HAWAII	2,535.75
12. MARYLAND	2,529.96
13. MICHIGAN	2,481.53
14. COLORADO	2,471.04
15. NEW MEXICO	2,448.58
16. OREGON	2,410.25
17. RHODE ISLAND	2,404.07
18. WISCONSIN	2,397.81
19. NEVADA	2,396.91
20. KANSAS	2,371.68
21. WASHINGTON	2,355.20
UNITED STATES	2,346.62
22. ARIZONA	2,292.62
23. VERMONT	2,251.03
24. IOWA	2,227.76
25. NEBRASKA	2,219.55
26. NORTH DAKOTA	2,211.07
27. ILLINOIS	2,169.43
28. MONTANA	2,160.99
29. PENNSYLVANIA	2,117.89
30. OHIO	2,096.31
31. MAINE	2,091.57
32. GEORGIA	2,078.18
33. FLORIDA	2,071.87
34. UTAH	2,066.41
35. VIRGINIA	2,064.46
36. TEXAS	2,024.24
37. LOUISIANA	2,015.63
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,965.28
39. INDIANA	1,882.71
40. OKLAHOMA	1,873.84
41. NORTH CAROLINA	1,859.62
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,820.48
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,800.67
44. ALABAMA	1,756.51
45. WEST VIRGINIA	1,740.27
46. MISSOURI	1,726.95
47. KENTUCKY	1,712.99
48. IDAHO	1,701.76
49. TENNESSEE	1,684.27
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,648.83
51. ARKANSAS	1,498.84

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 98.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1986-87, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1987

1. ALASKA	\$516.09
2. WYOMING	319.85
3. NEW MEXICO	206.20
4. NEW YORK	196.75
5. MINNESOTA	182.51
6. UTAH	181.81
7. DIST. OF COL.	180.89
8. LOUISIANA	175.71
9. MONTANA	174.96
10. OREGON	171.67
11. NORTH DAKOTA	170.04
12. DELAWARE	167.55
13. WISCONSIN	162.66
14. HAWAII	161.81
15. MICHIGAN	161.21
16. MISSISSIPPI	160.23
17. ARIZONA	160.17
18. WEST VIRGINIA	159.74
19. COLORADO	158.55
20. VERMONT	157.35
21. KANSAS	156.80
22. IOWA	156.48
23. NEBRASKA	154.87
24. RHODE ISLAND	154.55
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	151.67
UNITED STATES	151.58
26. CALIFORNIA	151.36
27. WASHINGTON	150.97
28. MAINE	149.94
29. OKLAHOMA	149.29
30. ALABAMA	147.10
31. NEVADA	146.43
32. TEXAS	145.99
33. GEORGIA	145.32
34. OHIO	143.46
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	143.45
36. IDAHO	143.36
37. KENTUCKY	142.05
38. MASSACHUSETTS	139.77
39. NORTH CAROLINA	139.67
40. MARYLAND	139.59
41. PENNSYLVANIA	139.23
42. NEW JERSEY	137.71
43. INDIANA	135.31
44. FLORIDA	132.95
45. ILLINOIS	131.95
46. CONNECTICUT	131.05
47. TENNESSEE	130.77
48. ARKANSAS	130.24
49. VIRGINIA	124.99
50. MISSOURI	117.59
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.11

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 21; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
1986-87

1. ALASKA	83,161.73
2. DIST. OF COL.	8,078.23
3. NEW YORK	2,772.60
4. WYOMING	2,298.41
5. CONNECTICUT	2,216.05
6. MASSACHUSETTS	2,108.39
7. NEW JERSEY	2,099.24
8. HAWAII	1,955.00
9. CALIFORNIA	1,925.77
10. MINNESOTA	1,904.46
11. MARYLAND	1,908.67
12. WISCONSIN	1,787.34
13. MICHIGAN	1,775.60
14. DELAWARE	1,751.91
15. RHODE ISLAND	1,720.18
16. WASHINGTON	1,697.18
UNITED STATES	1,664.54
17. ILLINOIS	1,650.21
18. VERMONT	1,630.60
19. NEVADA	1,621.52
20. MAINE	1,614.18
21. OREGON	1,612.19
22. COLORADO	1,602.02
23. ARIZONA	1,594.65
24. PENNSYLVANIA	1,553.89
25. VIRGINIA	1,548.23
26. IOWA	1,530.10
27. OHIO	1,509.44
28. KANSAS	1,507.62
29. NEBRASKA	1,460.42
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,389.11
31. GEORGIA	1,371.71
32. MONTANA	1,366.36
33. FLORIDA	1,365.07
34. NORTH CAROLINA	1,362.85
35. UTAH	1,359.54
36. TEXAS	1,329.00
37. NEW MEXICO	1,307.97
38. INDIANA	1,304.21
39. NORTH DAKOTA	1,275.50
40. MISSOURI	1,246.64
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,232.87
42. LOUISIANA	1,226.94
43. OKLAHOMA	1,218.41
44. WEST VIRGINIA	1,216.60
45. KENTUCKY	1,210.38
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,193.78
47. IDAHO	1,178.47
48. TENNESSEE	1,155.89
49. ALABAMA	1,087.65
50. ARKANSAS	1,036.56
51. MISSISSIPPI	990.03

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*,
p. 98.E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS
IN 1986-87, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME, 1987

1. WYOMING	8180.86
2. ALASKA	173.34
3. NEW YORK	153.99
4. DIST. OF COL.	150.50
5. HAWAII	124.75
6. WISCONSIN	121.25
7. UTAH	119.61
8. MINNESOTA	119.58
9. MAINE	115.71
10. MICHIGAN	115.25
11. OREGON	114.83
12. VERMONT	113.98
13. WEST VIRGINIA	111.67
14. ARIZONA	111.41
15. MONTANA	110.63
16. RHODE ISLAND	110.59
17. NEW MEXICO	110.15
18. MASSACHUSETTS	109.98
19. WASHINGTON	108.79
20. CALIFORNIA	108.06
UNITED STATES	107.52
21. IOWA	107.47
22. LOUISIANA	106.96
23. MARYLAND	105.04
24. DELAWARE	104.94
25. CONNECTICUT	104.20
26. OHIO	103.30
27. NEW JERSEY	103.14
28. COLORADO	102.79
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	102.71
30. NORTH CAROLINA	102.36
31. PENNSYLVANIA	102.15
32. NEBRASKA	101.90
33. KENTUCKY	100.37
34. ILLINOIS	100.37
35. KANSAS	99.68
36. IDAHO	99.27
37. NEVADA	99.06
38. NORTH DAKOTA	98.09
39. OKLAHOMA	97.07
40. MISSISSIPPI	96.21
41. GEORGIA	95.92
42. TEXAS	95.85
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.10
44. VIRGINIA	98.74
45. INDIANA	93.73
46. ALABAMA	91.09
47. ARKANSAS	90.07
48. TENNESSEE	89.74
49. FLORIDA	87.59
50. MISSOURI	84.88
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	79.24

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances in 1986-87*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988,
p. 30.E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1986-87

1. ALASKA	81,187.46
2. WYOMING	1,108.21
3. DIST. OF COL.	878.08
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	861.56
5. NEW JERSEY	845.45
6. CONNECTICUT	842.27
7. NEW YORK	799.40
8. OREGON	715.29
9. MICHIGAN	669.18
10. MONTANA	659.47
11. RHODE ISLAND	652.79
12. VERMONT	649.34
13. MASSACHUSETTS	639.93
14. NEBRASKA	636.23
15. WISCONSIN	616.79
16. IOWA	578.28
17. MINNESOTA	572.49
18. COLORADO	571.99
19. ILLINOIS	569.66
20. KANSAS	563.14
21. TEXAS	548.88
22. MAINE	530.57
UNITED STATES	498.06
23. CALIFORNIA	495.34
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	495.17
25. WASHINGTON	482.98
26. ARIZONA	467.91
27. MARYLAND	463.65
28. FLORIDA	452.86
29. VIRGINIA	429.55
30. INDIANA	416.60
31. OHIO	413.62
32. PENNSYLVANIA	412.45
33. NORTH DAKOTA	404.32
34. UTAH	393.21
35. NEVADA	359.99
36. GEORGIA	347.34
37. IDAHO	334.46
38. HAWAII	319.64
39. NORTH CAROLINA	291.06
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	287.57
41. MISSOURI	271.45
42. TENNESSEE	248.51
43. OKLAHOMA	245.18
44. DELAWARE	240.99
45. MISSISSIPPI	234.55
46. WEST VIRGINIA	213.24
47. KENTUCKY	204.66
48. LOUISIANA	197.65
49. ARKANSAS	196.69
50. NEW MEXICO	182.69
51. ALABAMA	128.73

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*,
p. 98.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	6992.19
2. WYOMING	908.10
3. DIST. OF COL.	878.14
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	850.90
5. CONNECTICUT	842.26
6. NEW JERSEY	841.57
7. NEW YORK	799.40
8. OREGON	715.28
9. MICHIGAN	646.89
10. RHODE ISLAND	642.54
11. VERMONT	639.64
12. MASSACHUSETTS	634.00
13. NEBRASKA	607.66
14. MONTANA	598.96
15. WISCONSIN	578.26
16. IOWA	571.03
17. MINNESOTA	569.69
18. COLORADO	580.85
19. KANSAS	550.46
20. ILLINOIS	548.88
21. TEXAS	523.67
22. MAINE	495.20
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	479.12
UNITED STATES	479.12
24. MARYLAND	435.38
25. CALIFORNIA	435.03
26. FLORIDA	434.39
27. ARIZONA	433.99
28. VIRGINIA	425.58
29. OHIO	412.13
30. INDIANA	409.38
31. NORTH DAKOTA	401.04
32. PENNSYLVANIA	400.93
33. UTAH	393.04
34. GEORGIA	344.47
35. IDAHO	334.37
36. NEVADA	321.75
37. HAWAII	319.67
38. WASHINGTON	287.06
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	285.11
40. NORTH CAROLINA	278.86
41. MISSOURI	269.51
42. TENNESSEE	248.51
43. OKLAHOMA	245.17
44. DELAWARE	240.99
45. MISSISSIPPI	234.44
46. WEST VIRGINIA	214.71
47. LOUISIANA	196.64
48. ARKANSAS	194.30
49. NEW MEXICO	150.53
50. KENTUCKY	137.24
51. ALABAMA	106.91

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, pp. 46-97; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1987*, p. 18.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1986-87

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	62.02
2. WYOMING	48.82
3. MONTANA	48.26
4. OREGON	44.87
5. NEBRASKA	43.57
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	41.48
7. TEXAS	41.80
8. NEW JERSEY	40.27
9. VERMONT	39.46
10. CONNECTICUT	38.01
11. RHODE ISLAND	37.95
12. IOWA	37.79
13. MICHIGAN	37.69
14. ALASKA	37.56
15. KANSAS	37.35
16. COLORADO	35.70
17. ILLINOIS	34.52
18. WISCONSIN	34.81
19. FLORIDA	33.17
20. MAINE	32.87
21. INDIANA	31.94
22. NORTH DAKOTA	31.70
23. MASSACHUSETTS	30.39
24. MINNESOTA	30.06
UNITED STATES	29.92
25. ARIZONA	29.34
26. UTAH	28.92
27. NEW YORK	28.83
28. DIST. OF COL.	28.53
29. WASHINGTON	28.46
30. IDAHO	28.38
31. VIRGINIA	27.75
32. OHIO	27.40
33. PENNSYLVANIA	26.54
34. CALIFORNIA	25.72
35. GEORGIA	25.32
36. MARYLAND	24.36
37. MISSISSIPPI	23.69
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.32
39. NEVADA	22.20
40. MISSOURI	21.77
41. TENNESSEE	21.50
42. NORTH CAROLINA	21.36
43. OKLAHOMA	20.12
44. ARKANSAS	18.98
45. WEST VIRGINIA	17.53
46. KENTUCKY	16.91
47. HAWAII	16.85
48. LOUISIANA	16.11
49. DELAWARE	15.76
50. NEW MEXICO	11.67
51. ALABAMA	11.88

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, pp. 46-97.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1986-87, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1987

1. WYOMING	877.14
2. ALASKA	611.10
3. MONTANA	58.89
4. OREGON	50.95
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	49.15
6. VERMONT	44.97
7. NEW YORK	44.40
8. NEBRASKA	44.39
9. MICHIGAN	48.47
10. DIST. OF COL.	42.98
11. RHODE ISLAND	41.97
12. WISCONSIN	41.84
13. NEW JERSEY	41.54
14. IOWA	40.62
15. CONNECTICUT	39.60
16. TEXAS	39.59
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	39.45
18. MAINE	38.04
19. KANSAS	37.21
20. COLORADO	36.70
21. MINNESOTA	35.95
22. ILLINOIS	34.65
23. UTAH	34.60
24. MASSACHUSETTS	33.43
25. ARIZONA	32.69
UNITED STATES	32.17
26. NORTH DAKOTA	31.09
27. WASHINGTON	30.96
28. INDIANA	29.94
29. FLORIDA	29.06
30. OHIO	28.31
31. IDAHO	28.18
32. CALIFORNIA	27.80
33. PENNSYLVANIA	27.11
34. VIRGINIA	26.01
35. MARYLAND	25.58
36. GEORGIA	24.29
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.96
38. MISSISSIPPI	22.79
39. NEVADA	21.99
40. NORTH CAROLINA	21.86
41. HAWAII	20.40
42. WEST VIRGINIA	19.57
43. OKLAHOMA	19.53
44. TENNESSEE	19.29
45. MISSOURI	18.48
46. LOUISIANA	17.23
47. ARKANSAS	17.09
48. KENTUCKY	16.97
49. DELAWARE	14.44
50. NEW MEXICO	12.86
51. ALABAMA	10.86

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, pp. 46-97; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
1986-87

1. ALASKA	82,028.60
2. HAWAII	1,567.84
3. DELAWARE	1,462.63
4. MASSACHUSETTS	1,445.58
5. NEW YORK	1,384.37
6. CONNECTICUT	1,357.58
7. MINNESOTA	1,306.27
8. CALIFORNIA	1,293.81
9. WYOMING	1,289.12
10. WASHINGTON	1,242.70
11. NEW JERSEY	1,237.15
12. WISCONSIN	1,180.27
13. MARYLAND	1,147.63
14. NEVADA	1,123.45
15. MAINE	1,085.49
16. MICHIGAN	1,071.43
17. RHODE ISLAND	1,065.05
18. NEW MEXICO	1,049.79
19. ARIZONA	1,024.65
UNITED STATES	1,017.11
20. VERMONT	981.58
21. NORTH CAROLINA	972.27
22. WEST VIRGINIA	953.71
23. PENNSYLVANIA	953.31
24. KENTUCKY	944.57
25. IOWA	939.35
26. VIRGINIA	936.07
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	922.18
28. OHIO	901.07
29. ILLINOIS	900.49
30. INDIANA	863.17
31. UTAH	856.15
32. GEORGIA	855.62
33. NORTH DAKOTA	853.37
34. KANSAS	842.28
35. IDAHO	831.36
36. OREGON	820.51
37. FLORIDA	818.95
38. OKLAHOMA	815.77
39. ARKANSAS	791.07
40. ALABAMA	789.17
41. COLORADO	777.15
42. LOUISIANA	773.06
43. MISSOURI	772.54
44. NEBRASKA	754.92
45. TENNESSEE	742.19
46. MISSISSIPPI	740.34
47. MONTANA	730.53
48. TEXAS	668.76
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	587.29
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	532.37
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 46.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
1986-87

1. DIST. OF COL.	83,078.30
2. NEW YORK	1,388.23
3. ALASKA	1,138.10
4. WYOMING	1,004.29
5. NEW JERSEY	862.10
6. CONNECTICUT	858.49
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	856.76
8. COLORADO	824.88
9. OREGON	791.67
10. MARYLAND	756.05
11. ILLINOIS	749.72
12. NEBRASKA	705.52
13. MICHIGAN	704.17
14. KANSAS	665.35
15. TEXAS	660.24
16. MASSACHUSETTS	659.01
17. RHODE ISLAND	655.17
UNITED STATES	650.02
18. VERMONT	649.09
19. MONTANA	635.85
20. CALIFORNIA	631.95
21. VIRGINIA	612.16
22. OHIO	608.36
23. WISCONSIN	607.07
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	606.49
25. PENNSYLVANIA	600.57
26. MINNESOTA	598.19
27. IOWA	590.76
28. ARIZONA	569.99
29. FLORIDA	546.12
30. MAINE	528.73
31. GEORGIA	516.09
32. UTAH	508.39
33. NEVADA	498.11
34. MISSOURI	474.09
35. WASHINGTON	454.47
36. LOUISIANA	453.87
37. INDIANA	441.04
38. NORTH DAKOTA	422.17
39. TENNESSEE	413.70
40. OKLAHOMA	402.66
41. NORTH CAROLINA	390.58
42. HAWAII	387.63
43. IDAHO	347.09
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	310.69
45. ALABAMA	298.48
46. DELAWARE	289.29
47. WEST VIRGINIA	265.95
48. KENTUCKY	265.82
49. NEW MEXICO	258.20
50. MISSISSIPPI	249.68
51. ARKANSAS	245.48

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 46-97; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989, p. 18.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1986-87,
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. ALASKA	8110.94
2. WYOMING	101.38
3. HAWAII	100.01
4. NEW MEXICO	88.41
5. DELAWARE	87.61
6. WEST VIRGINIA	87.54
7. MINNESOTA	82.02
8. WISCONSIN	80.07
9. WASHINGTON	79.66
10. KENTUCKY	78.33
11. MAINE	77.82
12. NEW YORK	76.89
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.83
14. MASSACHUSETTS	75.51
15. UTAH	75.82
16. NORTH CAROLINA	75.08
17. CALIFORNIA	72.60
18. MISSISSIPPI	71.84
19. ARIZONA	71.59
20. IDAHO	70.03
21. MICHIGAN	69.60
22. ARKANSAS	68.74
23. NEVADA	68.63
24. VERMONT	68.61
25. RHODE ISLAND	68.47
26. LOUISIANA	67.39
27. ALABAMA	66.09
28. IOWA	65.98
29. NORTH DAKOTA	65.63
UNITED STATES	65.53
30. OKLAHOMA	64.99
31. CONNECTICUT	63.83
32. MARYLAND	63.32
33. PENNSYLVANIA	62.67
34. INDIANA	62.03
35. OHIO	61.66
36. NEW JERSEY	60.79
37. GEORGIA	59.83
38. MONTANA	59.15
39. OREGON	58.44
40. TENNESSEE	57.62
41. VIRGINIA	56.67
42. KANSAS	55.69
43. ILLINOIS	54.77
44. NEBRASKA	52.67
45. MISSOURI	52.60
46. FLORIDA	52.55
47. COLORADO	49.86
48. TEXAS	48.23
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	46.79
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	30.37
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 11; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1986-87

1. NEW YORK	8699.97
2. MASSACHUSETTS	679.59
3. DELAWARE	556.85
4. MINNESOTA	544.52
5. OREGON	536.57
6. CALIFORNIA	501.54
7. HAWAII	501.47
8. MARYLAND	480.94
9. WISCONSIN	462.67
10. VIRGINIA	414.26
11. NORTH CAROLINA	400.11
12. RHODE ISLAND	364.10
13. MAINE	356.54
14. MICHIGAN	348.75
15. GEORGIA	345.41
16. NEW JERSEY	339.33
17. IOWA	337.06
18. UTAH	316.47
19. COLORADO	313.92
UNITED STATES	312.90
20. OHIO	298.40
21. VERMONT	295.57
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	294.58
23. ILLINOIS	267.24
24. IDAHO	265.67
25. INDIANA	263.04
26. KANSAS	256.25
27. WEST VIRGINIA	251.28
28. KENTUCKY	247.11
29. MISSOURI	244.47
30. MONTANA	240.64
31. PENNSYLVANIA	230.38
32. NEBRASKA	225.72
33. ARIZONA	225.08
34. ARKANSAS	224.17
35. ALABAMA	217.44
36. OKLAHOMA	207.47
37. NEW MEXICO	161.75
38. CONNECTICUT	145.12
39. MISSISSIPPI	120.17
40. NORTH DAKOTA	119.27
41. LOUISIANA	98.33
42. TENNESSEE	14.03
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.21
44. ALASKA	0.81
45. DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 46.E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES
TAX REVENUE, 1986-87

1. HAWAII	6754.87
2. WASHINGTON	723.75
3. CONNECTICUT	567.74
4. NEVADA	549.15
5. NEW MEXICO	466.38
6. ARIZONA	457.01
7. FLORIDA	455.65
8. WEST VIRGINIA	411.88
9. TENNESSEE	410.78
10. INDIANA	407.17
11. CALIFORNIA	395.28
12. MISSISSIPPI	386.82
13. NEW JERSEY	379.53
14. MAINE	370.18
15. RHODE ISLAND	355.79
16. MINNESOTA	345.88
17. WISCONSIN	343.65
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	343.19
19. UTAH	332.86
UNITED STATES	328.03
20. MASSACHUSETTS	318.83
21. MISSOURI	318.25
22. OHIO	313.70
23. WYOMING	307.51
24. MICHIGAN	307.45
25. ARKANSAS	299.68
26. PENNSYLVANIA	299.00
27. IDAHO	298.49
28. ILLINOIS	294.02
29. KANSAS	293.55
30. IOWA	291.50
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	289.82
32. NORTH DAKOTA	288.36
33. MARYLAND	287.20
34. NEW YORK	285.99
35. GEORGIA	279.54
36. TEXAS	274.07
37. LOUISIANA	266.69
38. NEBRASKA	245.01
39. KENTUCKY	239.35
40. NORTH CAROLINA	227.04
41. COLORADO	218.04
42. ALABAMA	216.45
43. VERMONT	199.73
44. OKLAHOMA	187.58
45. VIRGINIA	186.77
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 46.E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
REVENUE IN 1986-87, PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. NEW YORK	888.88
2. OREGON	38.22
3. MASSACHUSETTS	35.50
4. MINNESOTA	34.19
5. DELAWARE	33.36
6. HAWAII	32.00
7. WISCONSIN	31.39
8. NORTH CAROLINA	30.05
9. CALIFORNIA	28.14
10. UTAH	27.84
11. MARYLAND	26.54
12. MAINE	25.56
13. VIRGINIA	25.08
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.54
15. GEORGIA	24.15
16. IOWA	23.67
17. RHODE ISLAND	23.41
18. WEST VIRGINIA	23.06
19. MICHIGAN	22.66
20. IDAHO	22.40
21. VERMONT	20.66
22. KENTUCKY	20.49
23. OHIO	20.42
UNITED STATES	20.16
24. COLORADO	20.14
25. MONTANA	19.48
26. ARKANSAS	19.48
27. INDIANA	18.90
28. ALABAMA	18.21
29. KANSAS	16.94
30. NEW JERSEY	16.67
31. MISSOURI	16.65
32. OKLAHOMA	16.53
33. ILLINOIS	16.25
34. NEBRASKA	15.75
35. ARIZONA	15.73
36. PENNSYLVANIA	15.14
37. NEW MEXICO	13.62
38. MISSISSIPPI	11.68
39. NORTH DAKOTA	9.17
40. LOUISIANA	8.57
41. CONNECTICUT	6.82
42. TENNESSEE	1.09
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.47
44. ALASKA	0.04
45. DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 11; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1986-87, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1987

1. HAWAII	848.17
2. WASHINGTON	46.89
3. NEW MEXICO	39.27
4. WEST VIRGINIA	37.81
5. MISSISSIPPI	37.59
6. NEVADA	38.55
7. ARIZONA	31.93
8. TENNESSEE	31.89
9. UTAH	29.29
10. INDIANA	29.26
11. FLORIDA	29.24
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.59
13. CONNECTICUT	26.69
14. MAINE	26.54
15. ARKANSAS	26.04
16. IDAHO	25.15
17. WYOMING	24.18
18. WISCONSIN	23.81
19. LOUISIANA	23.25
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	23.09
21. RHODE ISLAND	22.87
22. CALIFORNIA	22.18
23. NORTH DAKOTA	22.18
24. MINNESOTA	21.72
25. MISSOURI	21.67
26. OHIO	21.47
UNITED STATES	21.13
27. IOWA	20.47
28. MICHIGAN	19.97
29. KENTUCKY	19.85
30. TEXAS	19.77
31. PENNSYLVANIA	19.66
32. GEORGIA	19.55
33. KANSAS	19.41
34. NEW JERSEY	18.65
35. ALABAMA	18.13
36. ILLINOIS	17.88
37. NEBRASKA	17.10
38. NORTH CAROLINA	17.05
39. MASSACHUSETTS	16.65
40. NEW YORK	15.88
41. MARYLAND	15.85
42. OKLAHOMA	14.94
43. COLORADO	13.99
44. VERMONT	13.96
45. VIRGINIA	11.31
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Governmental Finances in 1987*, p. 10; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

SCHOOL REVENUE

F Series Tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and from local sources are listed for each state, and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state, to the state's personal income, and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

The tables that follow examine the states' relative positions with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income (F-3, F-4). These measures, as with the examples in the E Series, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in F Series tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1988-89*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in F Series Tables.

F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1987-88
(REVISED)

1. NEW YORK	87.194
2. NEW JERSEY	7.396
3. ALASKA	7.270
4. CONNECTICUT	6.809
5. MASSACHUSETTS	6.211
6. DIST. OF COL.	6.012
7. VERMONT	5.851
8. WYOMING	5.755
9. PENNSYLVANIA	5.730
10. DELAWARE	5.553
11. RHODE ISLAND	5.498
12. MARYLAND	5.446
13. WISCONSIN	5.301
14. ILLINOIS	5.003
15. FLORIDA	4.983
16. OREGON	4.941
17. COLORADO	4.914
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.908
19. MINNESOTA	4.889
20. MICHIGAN	4.809
21. MONTANA	4.779
22. VIRGINIA	4.752
23. KANSAS	4.744
UNITED STATES	4.738
24. WASHINGTON	4.644
25. MAINE	4.599
26. HAWAII	4.461
27. CALIFORNIA	4.451
28. MISSOURI	4.436
29. NEVADA	4.337
30. IOWA	4.264
31. INDIANA	4.262
32. TEXAS	4.254
33. ARIZONA	4.238
34. NEW MEXICO	4.209
35. GEORGIA	4.009*
36. NORTH CAROLINA	4.008
37. OHIO	3.991
38. WEST VIRGINIA	3.948
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.917
40. NEBRASKA	3.789
41. NORTH DAKOTA	3.787
42. KENTUCKY	3.706
43. LOUISIANA	3.583
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.533
45. OKLAHOMA	3.300
46. ARKANSAS	3.261
47. TENNESSEE	3.219
48. IDAHO	3.061
49. ALABAMA	3.025
50. UTAH	2.979
51. MISSISSIPPI	2.877

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988-89

1. NEW JERSEY	88.089
2. NEW YORK	8.042
3. CONNECTICUT	7.749
4. ALASKA	7.349*
5. MASSACHUSETTS	6.682
6. DIST. OF COL.	6.512
7. RHODE ISLAND	6.212
8. PENNSYLVANIA	6.155
9. WYOMING	6.009
10. MARYLAND	5.917
11. DELAWARE	5.891
12. VERMONT	5.770
13. WISCONSIN	5.539
14. FLORIDA	5.385
15. ILLINOIS	5.213
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.200
17. COLORADO	5.196*
18. OREGON	5.187
19. MONTANA	5.117*
20. MINNESOTA	5.104
21. MAINE	5.035
22. VIRGINIA	5.014
UNITED STATES	5.012
23. MICHIGAN	4.979*
24. KANSAS	4.963
25. WASHINGTON	4.890
26. CALIFORNIA	4.722
27. MISSOURI	4.675
28. HAWAII	4.628
29. NEVADA	4.544
30. IOWA	4.398
31. INDIANA	4.381*
32. TEXAS	4.372
33. GEORGIA	4.369*
34. NEW MEXICO	4.333
35. OHIO	4.291
36. NORTH CAROLINA	4.244
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.187
38. WEST VIRGINIA	4.106
39. ARIZONA	4.085
40. NEBRASKA	3.998*
41. KENTUCKY	3.867
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3.767
43. LOUISIANA	3.748
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.715*
45. TENNESSEE	3.448
46. ALABAMA	3.348
47. OKLAHOMA	3.331
48. ARKANSAS	3.301
49. IDAHO	3.259
50. MISSISSIPPI	3.113*
51. UTAH	2.950*

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1986-87
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. WYOMING	\$101.03
2. ALASKA	70.40
3. MONTANA	67.43
4. UTAH	60.44
5. WEST VIRGINIA	60.41
6. NEW MEXICO	57.10
7. TEXAS	52.73
8. OREGON	51.61
9. VERMONT	50.62
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	49.52
11. NEW YORK	49.10
12. WISCONSIN	48.23
13. IDAHO	48.21
14. NORTH DAKOTA	48.11
15. MAINE	47.44
16. MICHIGAN	47.25
17. MISSISSIPPI	47.11
18. LOUISIANA	46.83
19. INDIANA	46.81
20. COLORADO	46.64
21. MINNESOTA	45.95
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	45.94
23. PENNSYLVANIA	45.49
24. KANSAS	45.13
25. IOWA	44.76
26. ARIZONA	44.45
27. ARKANSAS	44.19
28. NEW JERSEY	44.09
29. KENTUCKY	43.93
30. WASHINGTON	43.62
UNITED STATES	43.45
31. NORTH CAROLINA	43.20
32. OKLAHOMA	42.66
33. DELAWARE	41.92
34. GEORGIA	41.68*
35. RHODE ISLAND	41.22
36. NEBRASKA	40.78
37. ALABAMA	40.54
38. ILLINOIS	40.29
39. VIRGINIA	40.13
40. OHIO	39.96
41. MARYLAND	38.82
42. CONNECTICUT	38.59
43. MISSOURI	38.46
44. HAWAII	38.20
45. CALIFORNIA	37.47
46. MASSACHUSETTS	36.98
47. TENNESSEE	36.91
48. FLORIDA	36.38
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.78
50. DIST. OF COL.	33.91
51. NEVADA	33.77

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1986-87 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. WYOMING	896.73
2. ALASKA	65.01
3. MONTANA	62.13
4. UTAH	56.78
5. WEST VIRGINIA	55.68
6. NEW MEXICO	50.07
7. TEXAS	49.04
8. OREGON	48.37
9. VERMONT	47.78
10. NEW YORK	46.72
11. WISCONSIN	45.80
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.11
13. INDIANA	15.03
14. MICHIGAN	4.86
15. MAINE	44.62
16. IDAHO	44.57
17. NORTH DAKOTA	44.17
18. COLORADO	44.85
19. MINNESOTA	43.90
20. PENNSYLVANIA	43.19
21. KANSAS	42.97
22. IOWA	42.18
23. NEW JERSEY	42.17
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	41.45
25. LOUISIANA	41.44
26. WASHINGTON	40.96
UNITED STATES	40.66
27. ARIZONA	40.61
28. NORTH CAROLINA	39.86
29. MISSISSIPPI	39.76
30. ARKANSAS	39.71
31. KENTUCKY	39.65
32. RHODE ISLAND	39.43
33. OKLAHOMA	38.78
34. GEORGIA	38.72*
35. DELAWARE	38.55
36. NEBRASKA	38.47
37. VIRGINIA	37.91
38. OHIO	37.74
39. ILLINOIS	37.38
40. CONNECTICUT	36.91
41. MARYLAND	36.63
42. MISSOURI	36.15
43. ALABAMA	35.55
44. MASSACHUSETTS	35.07
45. CALIFORNIA	34.85
46. HAWAII	34.28
47. FLORIDA	33.84
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33.74
49. TENNESSEE	33.26
50. NEVADA	32.10
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. DIST. OF COL.	90.20
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.85
3. NEBRASKA	68.19
4. OREGON	66.71
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.28
6. VERMONT	61.21
7. MICHIGAN	59.60
8. VIRGINIA	59.38
9. NEVADA	57.16
10. ILLINOIS	56.15
11. COLORADO	55.96
12. MISSOURI	55.52
13. WISCONSIN	55.20
14. MARYLAND	54.86
15. CONNECTICUT	53.17
16. NEW JERSEY	53.10
17. MASSACHUSETTS	52.89
18. NEW YORK	52.08
19. KANSAS	51.93
20. RHODE ISLAND	51.86
21. PENNSYLVANIA	48.46
22. IOWA	48.23
23. TEXAS	47.60
24. ARIZONA	46.97
25. OHIO	46.38
26. WYOMING	44.20
UNITED STATES	43.80
27. MONTANA	42.62
28. MAINE	42.18
29. NORTH DAKOTA	41.42
30. TENNESSEE	40.76
31. FLORIDA	39.88
32. MINNESOTA	38.36
33. UTAH	38.00
34. INDIANA	37.93
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	36.70
36. LOUISIANA	34.82
37. GEORGIA	33.20*
38. IDAHO	31.04
39. ARKANSAS	30.87
40. MISSISSIPPI	28.75
41. WEST VIRGINIA	28.01
42. OKLAHOMA	27.94
43. NORTH CAROLINA	27.42
44. ALASKA	26.04
45. DELAWARE	23.90
46. CALIFORNIA	28.26
47. WASHINGTON	21.20
48. KENTUCKY	19.68
49. ALABAMA	19.17
50. NEW MEXICO	12.74
51. HAWAII	0.13

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.95
2. DIST. OF COL.	89.44
3. NEBRASKA	70.26*
4. OREGON	67.09
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.19*
6. VIRGINIA	60.60
7. MICHIGAN	59.80*
8. COLORADO	56.69*
9. NEVADA	56.19
10. WISCONSIN	55.56
11. MARYLAND	55.40
12. ILLINOIS	55.18
13. MISSOURI	53.95
14. MASSACHUSETTS	53.76
15. VERMONT	52.79
16. NEW JERSEY	52.43
17. KANSAS	51.47
18. NEW YORK	51.10
19. CONNECTICUT	50.91
20. RHODE ISLAND	50.41
21. PENNSYLVANIA	48.95
22. TEXAS	48.59
23. IOWA	48.23
24. OHIO	47.18
25. ARIZONA	45.37
UNITED STATES	43.70
26. WYOMING	43.64
27. MONTANA	43.10*
28. NORTH DAKOTA	42.23
29. TENNESSEE	40.63
30. FLORIDA	39.98
31. MAINE	39.65
32. MINNESOTA	39.54
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	38.08
34. UTAH	37.16
35. INDIANA	35.80*
36. LOUISIANA	34.10
37. GEORGIA	33.20*
38. IDAHO	32.84
39. MISSISSIPPI	30.52*
40. ARKANSAS	29.34
41. NORTH CAROLINA	28.24
42. OKLAHOMA	28.18
43. WEST VIRGINIA	28.01
44. ALASKA	27.47*
45. DELAWARE	23.91
46. CALIFORNIA	28.48
47. WASHINGTON	21.25
48. KENTUCKY	20.12
49. ALABAMA	18.37
50. NEW MEXICO	14.71
51. HAWAII	0.12

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	88.42
2. NEW MEXICO	75.75
3. WASHINGTON	73.00
4. KENTUCKY	70.49
5. CALIFORNIA	69.40
6. DELAWARE	67.93
7. ALABAMA	67.54
8. ALASKA	66.89
9. NORTH CAROLINA	65.42
10. WEST VIRGINIA	68.30
11. OKLAHOMA	62.63
12. IDAHO	61.56
13. ARKANSAS	60.10
14. GEORGIA	59.70*
15. INDIANA	56.89
16. MINNESOTA	56.87
17. UTAH	55.79
18. MISSISSIPPI	55.45
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	54.89
20. LOUISIANA	53.98
21. FLORIDA	58.59
22. WYOMING	51.65
23. NORTH DAKOTA	51.37
24. MAINE	51.09
UNITED STATES	49.77
25. TENNESSEE	49.66
26. MONTANA	49.43
27. OHIO	48.51
28. PENNSYLVANIA	46.76
29. IOWA	46.15
30. ARIZONA	44.93
31. TEXAS	44.24
32. RHODE ISLAND	48.93
33. NEW YORK	48.39
34. KANSAS	48.17
35. NEW JERSEY	42.74
36. CONNECTICUT	42.71
37. MASSACHUSETTS	42.45
38. WISCONSIN	40.15
39. MARYLAND	39.84
40. COLORADO	39.18
41. MISSOURI	38.88
42. NEVADA	38.72
43. ILLINOIS	36.17
44. MICHIGAN	35.59
45. VIRGINIA	34.88
46. VERMONT	38.66
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.73
48. OREGON	26.56
49. NEBRASKA	26.55
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.60
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1. HAWAII	91.92
2. NEW MEXICO	76.55
3. WASHINGTON	72.84
4. KENTUCKY	69.94
5. CALIFORNIA	69.13
6. ALABAMA	68.64
7. DELAWARE	68.07
8. NORTH CAROLINA	64.88
9. ALASKA	63.61*
10. WEST VIRGINIA	63.30
11. OKLAHOMA	62.43
12. ARKANSAS	60.85
13. INDIANA	60.64*
14. IDAHO	60.16
15. GEORGIA	59.70*
16. UTAH	56.64
17. MINNESOTA	56.11
18. LOUISIANA	54.93
19. MISSISSIPPI	54.43*
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	53.91
21. FLORIDA	58.76
22. MAINE	53.51
23. WYOMING	51.82
24. ARIZONA	50.72
25. NORTH DAKOTA	50.44
UNITED STATES	50.04
26. TENNESSEE	49.72
27. MONTANA	48.58*
28. OHIO	47.80
29. PENNSYLVANIA	46.57
30. IOWA	46.15
31. RHODE ISLAND	45.54
32. CONNECTICUT	45.14
33. NEW YORK	43.95
34. NEW JERSEY	48.58
35. TEXAS	43.40
36. KANSAS	43.19
37. MASSACHUSETTS	41.68
38. VERMONT	41.43
39. MISSOURI	40.58
40. WISCONSIN	39.98
41. NEVADA	39.46
42. MARYLAND	39.37
43. COLORADO	38.55*
44. ILLINOIS	36.66
45. MICHIGAN	36.28*
46. VIRGINIA	34.70
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.02*
48. OREGON	26.65
49. NEBRASKA	24.55*
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.20
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	15.80
2. ALABAMA	18.29
3. NEW MEXICO	11.51
4. HAWAII	11.45
5. LOUISIANA	11.20
6. KENTUCKY	9.88
7. DIST. OF COL.	9.80
8. TENNESSEE	9.58
9. OKLAHOMA	9.43
10. ARKANSAS	9.03
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.99
12. WEST VIRGINIA	8.70
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.41
14. DELAWARE	8.17
15. TEXAS	8.16
16. ARIZONA	8.10
17. MONTANA	7.95
18. ILLINOIS	7.69
19. IDAHO	7.40
20. CALIFORNIA	7.34
21. NORTH D. 'OTA	7.21
22. NORTH CAROLINA	7.16
23. GEORGIA	7.10*
24. ALASKA	7.07
25. OREGON	6.72
MAINE	6.72
27. FLORIDA	6.53
UNITED STATES	6.43
28. UTAH	6.21
29. WASHINGTON	5.80
30. VIRGINIA	5.74
31. IOWA	5.63
32. MISSOURI	5.60
33. MARYLAND	5.30
34. NEBRASKA	5.25
35. INDIANA	5.18
36. VERMONT	5.13
37. OHIO	5.12
38. KANSAS	4.90
39. COLORADO	4.86
40. MICHIGAN	4.81
41. PENNSYLVANIA	4.78
42. MASSACHUSETTS	4.66
43. WISCONSIN	4.65
44. NEW YORK	4.53
45. MINNESOTA	4.28
46. RHODE ISLAND	4.21
47. NEW JERSEY	4.16
48. WYOMING	4.15
49. NEVADA	4.12
50. CONNECTICUT	4.11
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.04

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
1988-89

1. MISSISSIPPI	15.04*
2. ALABAMA	12.99
3. LOUISIANA	10.97
4. DIST. OF COL.	10.56
5. KENTUCKY	9.95
6. TENNESSEE	9.60
7. OKLAHOMA	9.39
8. ARKANSAS	9.31
9. ALASKA	8.92*
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.78*
11. NEW MEXICO	8.74
12. WEST VIRGINIA	8.70
13. MONTANA	8.32*
14. ILLINOIS	8.16
15. DELAWARE	8.02
16. TEXAS	8.01
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.00
18. HAWAII	7.95
19. CALIFORNIA	7.89
20. NORTH DAKOTA	7.88*
21. GEORGIA	7.10*
22. IDAHO	7.01
23. NORTH CAROLINA	6.88
24. MAINE	6.84
25. OREGON	6.26
UNITED STATES	6.26
FLORIDA	6.26
27. UTAH	6.20
28. WASHINGTON	5.90
29. VERMONT	5.78
30. IOWA	5.68
31. MISSOURI	5.47
32. KANSAS	5.34
33. MARYLAND	5.23
34. NEBRASKA	5.19*
35. OHIO	5.02
36. NEW YORK	4.95
37. COLORADO	4.77*
38. VIRGINIA	4.70
39. MASSACHUSETTS	4.56
40. WYOMING	4.55
41. PENNSYLVANIA	4.48
42. WISCONSIN	4.46
43. NEVADA	4.34
44. MINNESOTA	4.34
45. INDIANA	4.05*
46. RHODE ISLAND	4.05*
47. NEW JERSEY	3.99
48. CONNECTICUT	3.95
49. MICHIGAN	3.92*
50. ARIZONA	3.91*
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.85

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS
A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL
SCHOOL REVENUE, 1988-89

1. DIST. OF COL.	100.00
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.59
3. NEBRASKA	74.11*
4. OREGON	71.57
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.28*
6. VIRGINIA	63.59
7. MICHIGAN	62.24*
8. ILLINOIS	60.08
9. COLORADO	59.52*
10. NEVADA	58.74
11. MARYLAND	58.46
12. WISCONSIN	58.16
13. MISSOURI	57.07
14. MASSACHUSETTS	56.33
15. VERMONT	56.03
16. NEW JERSEY	54.61
17. KANSAS	54.37
18. NEW YORK	53.76
19. CONNECTICUT	53.00
20. TEXAS	52.82
21. RHODE ISLAND	52.54
22. PENNSYLVANIA	51.25
23. IOWA	51.10
24. OHIO	49.67
25. ARIZONA	47.22
26. MONTANA	47.01*
UNITED STATES	46.62
27. WYOMING	45.71
28. NORTH DAKOTA	45.57
29. TENNESSEE	45.00
30. FLORIDA	42.65
31. MAINE	42.56
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	41.40
33. MINNESOTA	41.34
34. UTAH	39.61
35. LOUISIANA	38.80
36. INDIANA	36.80*
37. MISSISSIPPI	35.93*
38. GEORGIA	35.74*
39. IDAHO	35.81
40. ARKANSAS	32.90
41. OKLAHOMA	31.10
42. WEST VIRGINIA	30.67
43. NORTH CAROLINA	30.33
44. ALASKA	30.16*
45. DELAWARE	26.00
46. CALIFORNIA	25.35
47. WASHINGTON	22.59
48. KENTUCKY	22.34
49. ALABAMA	21.11
50. NEW MEXICO	16.12
51. HAWAII	0.14

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in the G Series describe the spending done by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides opportunities for comparing the relative “effort” of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	87,689.08
2. WYOMING	2,839.96
3. DELAWARE	2,250.49
4. NEW YORK	2,247.00
5. MASSACHUSETTS	2,220.33
6. HAWAII	2,168.74
7. NORTH DAKOTA	2,049.22
8. NEW MEXICO	2,040.01
9. RHODE ISLAND	2,004.11
10. CALIFORNIA	1,984.13
11. MINNESOTA	1,963.92
12. VERMONT	1,901.16
13. NEW JERSEY	1,888.01
14. CONNECTICUT	1,846.98
15. WASHINGTON	1,803.41
16. WISCONSIN	1,793.87
17. MICHIGAN	1,767.25
18. MONTANA	1,745.18
19. UTAH	1,742.94
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,721.52
21. MAINE	1,704.80
22. MARYLAND	1,687.77
23. WEST VIRGINIA	1,663.81
UNITED STATES	1,663.81
24. IOWA	1,656.16
25. OREGON	1,630.46
26. NEVADA	1,618.60
27. LOUISIANA	1,615.07
28. ARIZONA	1,595.47
29. KENTUCKY	1,568.14
30. OHIO	1,559.42
31. VIRGINIA	1,531.15
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,491.19
33. ILLINOIS	1,475.16
34. PENNSYLVANIA	1,475.82
35. NORTH CAROLINA	1,462.59
36. COLORADO	1,430.12
37. INDIANA	1,423.64
38. ALABAMA	1,413.00
39. OKLAHOMA	1,411.77
40. IDAHO	1,401.92
41. NEBRASKA	1,386.17
42. MISSISSIPPI	1,354.47
43. GEORGIA	1,353.77
44. ARKANSAS	1,348.22
45. KANSAS	1,333.65
46. MISSOURI	1,299.08
47. TENNESSEE	1,269.15
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,224.81
49. FLORIDA	1,211.87
50. TEXAS	1,148.05
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 47.G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL
EXPENDITURES IN 1986-87, PER
OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. ALASKA	8421.55
2. WYOMING	232.77
3. NEW MEXICO	172.57
4. NORTH DAKOTA	166.19
5. WEST VIRGINIA	154.82
6. UTAH	153.54
7. MONTANA	148.08
8. HAWAII	140.94
9. LOUISIANA	140.79
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	138.85
11. VERMONT	137.27
12. DELAWARE	134.81
13. MISSISSIPPI	131.62
14. RHODE ISLAND	131.15
15. KENTUCKY	130.04
16. NEW YORK	124.80
17. MINNESOTA	124.58
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	124.24
19. MAINE	123.41
20. WISCONSIN	122.34
21. WASHINGTON	118.39
22. ALABAMA	118.34
23. IDAHO	118.10
24. ARKANSAS	117.16
25. MICHIGAN	116.54
26. IOWA	116.33
27. OREGON	116.13
28. MASSACHUSETTS	115.98
29. OKLAHOMA	112.48
30. CALIFORNIA	112.46
31. ARIZONA	111.46
32. NORTH CAROLINA	109.85
UNITED STATES	107.20
33. OHIO	106.72
34. INDIANA	102.31
35. NEVADA	98.68
36. TENNESSEE	98.54
37. PENNSYLVANIA	96.95
38. NEBRASKA	96.72
39. GEORGIA	94.67
40. MARYLAND	94.07
41. NEW JERSEY	93.41
42. VIRGINIA	92.70
43. COLORADO	91.76
44. ILLINOIS	89.72
45. CONNECTICUT	88.77
46. MISSOURI	88.43
47. KANSAS	88.17
48. TEXAS	82.80
49. FLORIDA	77.76
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	69.87
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	89,955.54
2. DIST. OF COL.	5,162.88
3. WYOMING	4,423.76
4. NEW YORK	3,900.17
5. MINNESOTA	3,280.78
6. CALIFORNIA	3,057.57
7. NEW JERSEY	3,034.49
8. MASSACHUSETTS	2,993.25
9. DELAWARE	2,989.62
10. CONNECTICUT	2,925.43
11. MICHIGAN	2,898.05
12. NORTH DAKOTA	2,896.26
13. MONTANA	2,881.25
14. WISCONSIN	2,843.03
15. COLORADO	2,835.33
16. HAWAII	2,831.30
17. NEVADA	2,809.75
18. OREGON	2,809.61
19. ARIZONA	2,802.83
20. RHODE ISLAND	2,788.35
21. WASHINGTON	2,777.01
22. MARYLAND	2,762.37
23. VERMONT	2,749.23
24. NEW MEXICO	2,694.09
UNITED STATES	2,685.33
25. UTAH	2,545.33
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,543.77
27. ILLINOIS	2,518.55
28. IOWA	2,514.54
29. KANSAS	2,491.71
30. NEBRASKA	2,477.98
31. MAINE	2,474.82
32. LOUISIANA	2,468.83
33. OHIO	2,434.66
34. VIRGINIA	2,399.54
35. GEORGIA	2,396.69
36. FLORIDA	2,351.37
37. PENNSYLVANIA	2,350.02
38. TEXAS	2,323.95
39. WEST VIRGINIA	2,247.68
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,237.35
41. OKLAHOMA	2,215.49
42. INDIANA	2,161.73
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,120.76
44. KENTUCKY	2,086.28
45. IDAHO	2,082.20
46. NORTH CAROLINA	2,077.80
47. TENNESSEE	2,077.62
48. ALABAMA	2,075.14
49. MISSOURI	2,067.97
50. MISSISSIPPI	2,026.37
51. ARKANSAS	1,906.62

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 100.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1986-87, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. ALASKA	8546.79
2. WYOMING	347.92
3. DIST. OF COL.	252.42
4. MONTANA	233.37
5. NEW MEXICO	226.88
6. UTAH	223.97
7. NORTH DAKOTA	222.74
8. NEW YORK	217.59
9. LOUISIANA	215.22
10. WEST VIRGINIA	206.31
11. MINNESOTA	205.99
12. SOUTH DAKOTA	202.65
13. OREGON	200.11
14. MISSISSIPPI	196.92
15. ARIZONA	195.84
16. WISCONSIN	194.06
17. VERMONT	193.14
18. MICHIGAN	188.75
19. COLORADO	181.93
20. HAWAII	180.89
21. RHODE ISLAND	179.90
22. DELAWARE	179.15
23. WASHINGTON	178.31
24. MAINE	177.95
25. IOWA	176.85
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	176.69
27. OKLAHOMA	176.53
28. IDAHO	175.48
29. CALIFORNIA	174.95
UNITED STATES	174.11
30. ALABAMA	173.79
31. KENTUCKY	173.00
32. NEBRASKA	172.96
33. NEVADA	171.80
34. TEXAS	167.61
35. GEORGIA	167.60
36. OHIO	166.62
37. ARKANSAS	165.68
38. KANSAS	164.74
39. TENNESSEE	161.30
40. MASSACHUSETTS	157.36
41. NORTH CAROLINA	156.06
42. INDIANA	155.55
43. PENNSYLVANIA	154.89
44. ILLINOIS	153.18
45. MARYLAND	152.42
46. FLORIDA	150.88
47. NEW JERSEY	149.30
48. VIRGINIA	145.28
49. MISSOURI	140.93
50. CONNECTICUT	137.55
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	127.64

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 24; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1986-87

1. DIST. OF COL.	8897.31
2. NEW YORK	640.81
3. ALASKA	554.66
4. MASSACHUSETTS	510.15
5. RHODE ISLAND	498.91
6. WISCONSIN	487.09
7. MINNESOTA	479.44
8. MICHIGAN	461.63
9. MAINE	427.26
10. CALIFORNIA	408.21
11. OHIO	391.28
12. PENNSYLVANIA	370.70
13. CONNECTICUT	369.54
14. NORTH DAKOTA	351.48
15. NEW JERSEY	350.44
16. VERMONT	346.41
17. ILLINOIS	337.12
UNITED STATES	329.05
18. WASHINGTON	314.37
19. MARYLAND	309.87
20. MONTANA	305.66
21. IOWA	302.41
22. HAWAII	285.10
23. COLORADO	280.09
24. KENTUCKY	269.98
25. WEST VIRGINIA	266.38
26. NEBRASKA	260.26
27. OKLAHOMA	258.91
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	255.93
29. INDIANA	255.00
30. TENNESSEE	250.38
31. LOUISIANA	236.14
32. UTAH	233.67
33. WYOMING	231.98
34. ARKANSAS	227.48
35. NEW MEXICO	219.36
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	218.00
37. MISSOURI	217.17
38. DELAWARE	215.99
39. ARIZONA	214.45
40. KANSAS	213.87
41. OREGON	212.65
42. MISSISSIPPI	211.92
43. GEORGIA	209.41
44. NORTH CAROLINA	196.98
45. VIRGINIA	188.17
46. SOUTH CAROLINA	181.25
47. FLORIDA	171.23
48. IDAHO	170.24
49. NEVADA	162.26
50. TEXAS	158.72
51. ALABAMA	157.19

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 100.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1986-87

1. WYOMING	8527.77
2. DIST. OF COL.	485.37
3. GEORGIA	432.17
4. NEW YORK	394.84
5. ALABAMA	324.85
6. MISSISSIPPI	323.88
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	294.54
8. LOUISIANA	292.97
9. MICHIGAN	287.12
10. MASSACHUSETTS	278.15
11. CALIFORNIA	268.95
12. TENNESSEE	265.52
13. NEBRASKA	264.88
14. MINNESOTA	258.52
15. IOWA	280.33
16. ALASKA	244.63
17. FLORIDA	242.15
UNITED STATES	234.06
18. VIRGINIA	220.73
19. MISSOURI	219.27
20. INDIANA	212.58
21. OKLAHOMA	208.55
22. COLORADO	206.71
23. CONNECTICUT	206.51
24. OHIO	205.43
25. NORTH CAROLINA	202.97
26. NEW MEXICO	202.59
27. KANSAS	199.30
28. RHODE ISLAND	196.74
29. WASHINGTON	195.94
30. IDAHO	195.03
31. NEVADA	192.43
32. TEXAS	188.11
33. HAWAII	185.21
34. OREGON	176.09
35. NEW JERSEY	174.58
36. UTAH	174.36
37. ARKANSAS	173.19
38. WISCONSIN	171.87
39. NORTH DAKOTA	165.57
40. ILLINOIS	157.45
41. MONTANA	147.92
42. DELAWARE	147.39
43. WEST VIRGINIA	142.91
44. KENTUCKY	129.95
45. PENNSYLVANIA	129.41
46. ARIZONA	126.03
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	122.62
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	121.24
49. MAINE	116.79
50. MARYLAND	113.28
51. VERMONT	98.10

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 100.

9-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE
PROTECTION, 1986-87

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$872.56
2. ALASKA	211.45
3. NEW YORK	158.22
4. CALIFORNIA	144.91
5. NEVADA	184.88
6. ARIZONA	128.48
7. NEW JERSEY	124.68
8. FLORIDA	128.59
9. WYOMING	128.11
10. COLORADO	117.01
11. MARYLAND	118.20
12. ILLINOIS	110.96
13. MICHIGAN	106.25
14. CONNECTICUT	106.18
15. MASSACHUSETTS	106.04
16. WISCONSIN	102.95
17. HAWAII	101.68
UNITED STATES	101.42
18. DELAWARE	100.27
19. RHODE ISLAND	95.62
20. NEW MEXICO	95.26
21. OREGON	95.02
22. LOUISIANA	88.61
23. WASHINGTON	88.81
24. OHIO	87.04
25. VIRGINIA	85.60
26. MINNESOTA	83.29
27. UTAH	82.25
28. TEXAS	82.12
29. MISSOURI	81.14
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	78.44
31. GEORGIA	75.87
32. PENNSYLVANIA	74.93
33. KANSAS	78.87
34. NORTH CAROLINA	72.87
35. IDAHO	71.72
36. MONTANA	69.58
37. IOWA	69.48
38. OKLAHOMA	66.18
39. NEBRASKA	65.96
40. ALABAMA	64.05
41. TENNESSEE	63.93
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	63.20
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	62.21
44. MAINE	61.09
45. VERMONT	61.67
46. KENTUCKY	59.15
47. INDIANA	57.69
48. MISSISSIPPI	54.16
49. NORTH DAKOTA	53.29
50. ARKANSAS	51.28
51. WEST VIRGINIA	42.62

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*,
p. 101.

9-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE
PROTECTION, 1986-87

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$140.89
2. ALASKA	96.61
3. NEVADA	78.04
4. CALIFORNIA	77.08
5. MASSACHUSETTS	76.72
6. RHODE ISLAND	78.30
7. NEW YORK	62.10
8. CONNECTICUT	61.52
9. OREGON	61.88
10. ILLINOIS	52.89
11. MARYLAND	49.76
12. WASHINGTON	48.08
13. WISCONSIN	47.15
14. FLORIDA	45.66
UNITED STATES	44.82
15. HAWAII	44.29
16. COLORADO	44.00
17. OHIO	43.85
18. VIRGINIA	43.71
19. WYOMING	43.66
20. ARIZONA	43.55
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	42.05
22. NEW JERSEY	41.93
23. MICHIGAN	36.88
24. TEXAS	36.60
25. MAINE	35.89
26. GEORGIA	34.52
27. NEW MEXICO	34.18
28. KANSAS	32.94
29. MISSOURI	32.55
30. OKLAHOMA	32.85
31. TENNESSEE	31.09
32. LOUISIANA	30.59
33. MINNESOTA	29.67
34. UTAH	29.16
35. NEBRASKA	28.99
36. IDAHO	28.78
37. ALABAMA	28.07
38. INDIANA	27.96
39. IOWA	26.84
40. NORTH CAROLINA	25.67
41. NORTH DAKOTA	25.29
42. KENTUCKY	23.44
43. VERMONT	23.18
44. MONTANA	21.87
45. PENNSYLVANIA	21.51
46. MISSISSIPPI	21.50
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	20.88
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	19.85
49. ARKANSAS	18.67
50. WEST VIRGINIA	16.47
51. DELAWARE	15.61

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*,
p. 101.

9-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS,
1986-87

1. ALASKA	\$1,111.54
2. WYOMING	687.65
3. MONTANA	879.84
4. ARIZONA	868.81
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	847.10
6. VERMONT	889.16
7. NORTH DAKOTA	886.25
8. NEW MEXICO	818.81
9. MINNESOTA	818.10
10. IOWA	814.89
11. KANSAS	818.46
12. NEBRASKA	284.06
13. NEVADA	278.78
14. DELAWARE	272.60
15. WEST VIRGINIA	264.08
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	261.18
17. WISCONSIN	260.40
18. MARYLAND	257.90
19. CONNECTICUT	288.66
20. VIRGINIA	258.12
21. IDAHO	251.24
22. WASHINGTON	249.16
23. COLORADO	248.71
24. KENTUCKY	248.60
25. MAINE	241.14
26. TEXAS	240.61
27. NEW JERSEY	288.01
28. OREGON	229.64
29. LOUISIANA	227.73
30. ILLINOIS	220.06
31. PENNSYLVANIA	216.21
32. UTAH	214.59
UNITED STATES	214.46
33. NEW YORK	218.84
34. ARKANSAS	213.30
35. MISSISSIPPI	210.28
36. OKLAHOMA	201.68
37. GEORGIA	198.58
38. TENNESSEE	191.68
39. MISSOURI	189.05
40. DIST. OF COL.	187.07
41. MICHIGAN	176.97
42. INDIANA	176.28
43. OHIO	176.20
44. FLORIDA	174.98
45. ALABAMA	174.15
46. MASSACHUSETTS	166.19
47. RHODE ISLAND	165.84
48. NORTH CAROLINA	161.48
49. CALIFORNIA	141.15
50. HAWAII	136.57
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	138.68

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*,
p. 100.

Q-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	82,154.09
2. DIST. OF COL.	886.07
3. WYOMING	870.44
4. ARIZONA	758.61
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	599.22
6. COLORADO	590.89
7. WASHINGTON	571.53
8. HAWAII	563.26
9. UTAH	548.91
10. NEVADA	538.99
11. TEXAS	538.80
12. FLORIDA	531.45
13. NEW YORK	512.60
14. MINNESOTA	497.04
15. GEORGIA	494.91
16. NEW MEXICO	486.89
17. MONTANA	478.49
18. MARYLAND	472.31
19. NEBRASKA	419.08
20. NORTH DAKOTA	406.20
UNITED STATES	403.77
21. NEW JERSEY	397.93
22. CONNECTICUT	389.51
23. NORTH CAROLINA	374.16
24. MASSACHUSETTS	373.78
25. KANSAS	371.57
26. CALIFORNIA	368.38
27. VIRGINIA	359.54
28. LOUISIANA	359.06
29. ARKANSAS	358.22
30. ILLINOIS	357.06
31. IOWA	350.44
32. OREGON	348.31
33. OKLAHOMA	347.47
34. TENNESSEE	347.35
35. DELAWARE	327.66
36. IDAHO	327.88
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	326.22
38. MISSOURI	316.11
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	312.75
40. KENTUCKY	309.94
41. WISCONSIN	309.73
42. OHIO	290.64
43. MAINE	285.62
44. VERMONT	283.76
45. ALABAMA	277.82
46. WEST VIRGINIA	273.05
47. INDIANA	255.46
48. MICHIGAN	252.97
49. PENNSYLVANIA	250.02
50. MISSISSIPPI	244.49
51. RHODE ISLAND	215.24

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*,
p. 99.Q-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR
INTEREST ON DEBT, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	81,926.32
2. DIST. OF COL.	444.96
3. UTAH	406.66
4. DELAWARE	369.53
5. WYOMING	351.91
6. WASHINGTON	336.51
7. NEW YORK	301.46
8. MINNESOTA	289.10
9. OREGON	280.02
10. ARIZONA	272.16
11. RHODE ISLAND	268.73
12. NEVADA	265.81
13. LOUISIANA	262.62
14. NEBRASKA	258.83
15. NEW JERSEY	257.45
16. COLORADO	255.47
17. NEW MEXICO	246.67
18. TEXAS	246.21
19. HAWAII	244.65
20. CONNECTICUT	241.11
21. MASSACHUSETTS	227.56
22. MONTANA	219.64
23. FLORIDA	216.07
24. MARYLAND	206.21
UNITED STATES	205.84
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	202.20
26. KANSAS	200.02
27. KENTUCKY	198.33
28. PENNSYLVANIA	198.11
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	194.85
30. VERMONT	194.46
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	193.34
32. OKLAHOMA	187.75
33. WEST VIRGINIA	181.15
34. CALIFORNIA	177.58
35. NORTH DAKOTA	169.88
36. ILLINOIS	167.24
37. MAINE	162.75
38. GEORGIA	161.23
39. NORTH CAROLINA	151.80
40. ALABAMA	146.78
41. WISCONSIN	142.40
42. MICHIGAN	137.88
43. TENNESSEE	135.65
44. OHIO	130.89
45. IOWA	128.68
46. VIRGINIA	126.72
47. MISSOURI	125.48
48. ARKANSAS	116.10
49. MISSISSIPPI	109.11
50. INDIANA	99.47
51. IDAHO	86.01

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*,
p. 99.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for public education often are compared among states through the use of measures contained in this section. Expenditures for elementary-secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Examples of measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM)—two common measurements of education support. In addition, school expenditure data are displayed in relation to state population and state personal income as percentages of total state expenditures, or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools in combination with higher education, and with K-12 spending featured separately. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education, relative to that found in other states.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in H Series Tables.

48 • School Expenditures

H-1. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES
FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	81,849.71
2. WYOMING	1,008.01
3. DELAWARE	871.77
4. NEW MEXICO	865.35
5. WASHINGTON	839.87
6. UTAH	822.98
7. NORTH DAKOTA	807.75
8. CALIFORNIA	808.44
9. HAWAII	757.78
10. MINNESOTA	750.21
11. IOWA	710.11
12. NORTH CAROLINA	697.51
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	687.67
14. ALABAMA	672.68
15. WEST VIRGINIA	670.61
16. VERMONT	648.89
17. ARIZONA	640.61
18. NEW YORK	638.25
19. INDIANA	638.71
20. VIRGINIA	622.90
21. KENTUCKY	622.08
22. IDAHO	619.68
UNITED STATES	617.44
23. NEVADA	618.41
24. OKLAHOMA	602.46
25. COLORADO	597.73
26. OHIO	595.55
27. KANSAS	588.66
28. GEORGIA	585.85
29. TEXAS	582.99
30. LOUISIANA	580.69
31. MONTANA	576.86
32. WISCONSIN	578.56
33. MICHIGAN	574.64
34. MISSISSIPPI	570.80
35. NEW JERSEY	568.10
36. MAINE	567.66
37. RHODE ISLAND	564.57
38. ARKANSAS	563.95
39. MISSOURI	556.87
40. MASSACHUSETTS	584.63
41. ILLINOIS	520.43
42. OREGON	513.74
43. MARYLAND	507.63
44. TENNESSEE	484.73
45. CONNECTICUT	479.82
46. FLORIDA	477.73
47. NEBRASKA	478.73
48. PENNSYLVANIA	466.77
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	448.88
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	276.63
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 47.H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1986-87, PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. ALASKA	8101.41
2. WYOMING	79.27
3. NEW MEXICO	72.87
4. UTAH	72.40
5. NORTH DAKOTA	62.12
6. WEST VIRGINIA	61.55
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	57.29
8. ALABAMA	56.84
9. MISSISSIPPI	55.44
10. WASHINGTON	53.84
11. NORTH CAROLINA	52.89
12. DELAWARE	52.22
13. IDAHO	52.20
14. KENTUCKY	51.58
15. LOUISIANA	50.62
16. IOWA	49.88
17. ARKANSAS	49.01
18. HAWAII	48.85
19. OKLAHOMA	48.00
20. MINNESOTA	47.10
21. MONTANA	46.66
22. INDIANA	45.87
23. VERMONT	45.32
24. CALIFORNIA	45.08
25. ARIZONA	44.76
26. TEXAS	42.05
27. GEORGIA	40.97
28. OHIO	40.76
29. MAINE	40.69
UNITED STATES	39.78
30. WISCONSIN	38.04
31. KANSAS	38.92
32. COLORADO	38.85
33. MISSOURI	37.92
34. VIRGINIA	37.71
35. TENNESSEE	37.64
36. MICHIGAN	37.33
37. NEVADA	37.29
38. OREGON	36.59
39. RHODE ISLAND	36.30
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.76
41. NEW YORK	35.45
42. NEBRASKA	35.06
43. ILLINOIS	31.65
44. PENNSYLVANIA	30.69
45. FLORIDA	30.66
46. MARYLAND	28.01
47. MASSACHUSETTS	27.93
48. NEW JERSEY	27.91
49. CONNECTICUT	22.54
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.78
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 20; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL
EDUCATION, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	62,872.90
2. WYOMING	1,614.75
3. DELAWARE	1,149.02
4. NEW YORK	1,136.71
5. MINNESOTA	1,130.99
6. VERMONT	1,105.13
7. MICHIGAN	1,087.04
8. NORTH DAKOTA	1,081.25
9. MONTANA	1,075.73
10. ARIZONA	1,070.51
11. OREGON	1,064.69
12. UTAH	1,063.63
13. WISCONSIN	1,063.42
14. COLORADO	1,057.19
15. WASHINGTON	1,059.19
16. NEW MEXICO	1,005.73
17. NEW JERSEY	996.78
18. IOWA	991.00
19. NEBRASKA	987.05
20. CALIFORNIA	976.52
21. KANSAS	959.80
22. TEXAS	938.86
23. VIRGINIA	937.67
24. MARYLAND	935.57
UNITED STATES	931.22
25. DIST. OF COL.	911.45
26. INDIANA	905.41
27. NORTH CAROLINA	899.57
28. OHIO	892.04
29. RHODE ISLAND	889.85
30. CONNECTICUT	887.47
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	884.27
32. MAINE	881.48
33. ILLINOIS	863.85
34. MASSACHUSETTS	854.89
35. OKLAHOMA	840.28
36. GEORGIA	839.96
37. WEST VIRGINIA	839.60
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	831.72
39. PENNSYLVANIA	830.11
40. IDAHO	816.99
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	808.34
42. NEVADA	800.59
43. ARKANSAS	792.55
44. MISSOURI	791.28
45. ALABAMA	781.46
46. LOUISIANA	765.59
47. HAWAII	787.89
48. FLORIDA	751.35
49. MISSISSIPPI	735.67
50. KENTUCKY	718.82
51. TENNESSEE	700.48

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 100.

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1986-87, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. ALASKA	8130.09
2. WYOMING	126.98
3. UTAH	93.58
4. MONTANA	87.10
5. NEW MEXICO	84.70
6. NORTH DAKOTA	83.15
7. VERMONT	77.25
8. WEST VIRGINIA	77.06
9. OREGON	75.83
10. ARIZONA	74.79
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	73.67
12. WISCONSIN	72.14
13. MISSISSIPPI	71.49
14. MINNESOTA	71.01
15. MICHIGAN	70.62
16. IOWA	69.61
17. NEBRASKA	68.87
18. ARKANSAS	68.87
19. DELAWARE	68.83
20. IDAHO	68.82
21. TEXAS	67.65
22. NORTH CAROLINA	67.57
23. OKLAHOMA	66.95
24. LOUISIANA	66.74
25. COLORADO	66.55
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	66.26
27. ALABAMA	65.45
28. INDIANA	65.07
29. WASHINGTON	64.69
30. KANSAS	63.42
31. MAINE	63.19
32. NEW YORK	63.13
33. OHIO	61.05
UNITED STATES	60.15
34. KENTUCKY	59.61
35. GEORGIA	58.74
36. RHODE ISLAND	57.18
37. VIRGINIA	56.77
38. CALIFORNIA	54.80
39. PENNSYLVANIA	54.57
40. TENNESSEE	54.38
41. MISSOURI	53.88
42. ILLINOIS	52.51
43. MARYLAND	51.62
44. NEW JERSEY	48.98
45. NEVADA	48.91
46. HAWAII	48.36
47. FLORIDA	48.21
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46.11
49. MASSACHUSETTS	44.66
50. DIST. OF COL.	44.56
51. CONNECTICUT	41.73

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 24; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1986-87

1. NORTH CAROLINA	43.29
2. INDIANA	41.83
3. UTAH	41.78
4. SOUTH CAROLINA	41.70
5. ARKANSAS	41.57
6. TEXAS	40.38
7. VERMONT	40.00
8. NEBRASKA	39.82
9. IOWA	39.86
10. IDAHO	39.22
11. VIRGINIA	39.08
12. KANSAS	38.50
13. DELAWARE	38.42
14. MISSOURI	38.23
15. ARIZONA	38.19
16. OKLAHOMA	37.92
17. OREGON	37.89
18. ALABAMA	37.66
19. MICHIGAN	37.41
20. WEST VIRGINIA	37.35
21. NORTH DAKOTA	37.33
NEW MEXICO	37.33
23. MONTANA	37.32
24. WISCONSIN	37.17
25. OHIO	36.64
26. COLORADO	36.58
27. WYOMING	36.50
28. MISSISSIPPI	36.30
29. WASHINGTON	36.28
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.13
31. MAINE	35.51
32. PENNSYLVANIA	35.23
33. GEORGIA	35.05
UNITED STATES	34.55
34. MINNESOTA	34.47
35. KENTUCKY	34.45
36. ILLINOIS	34.28
37. MARYLAND	33.87
38. TENNESSEE	33.72
39. NEW JERSEY	32.80
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	32.70
41. FLORIDA	31.95
42. RHODE ISLAND	31.78
43. CALIFORNIA	31.32
44. LOUISIANA	31.01
45. CONNECTICUT	30.34
46. NEW YORK	29.01
47. NEVADA	28.47
48. MASSACHUSETTS	28.38
49. HAWAII	26.74
50. ALASKA	23.79
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 47; and *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 26.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	8430.84
2. DELAWARE	398.77
3. NORTH DAKOTA	391.08
4. UTAH	378.83
5. WYOMING	356.11
6. IOWA	328.30
7. VERMONT	325.62
8. WASHINGTON	297.17
9. MICHIGAN	289.68
10. ARIZONA	286.72
11. INDIANA	286.08
12. CALIFORNIA	283.52
13. COLORADO	282.50
14. NEW MEXICO	281.97
15. MINNESOTA	280.56
16. NEBRASKA	273.43
17. NORTH CAROLINA	272.72
18. VIRGINIA	271.37
19. HAWAII	269.49
20. IDAHO	268.30
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	267.32
22. ALABAMA	258.67
23. WISCONSIN	249.99
24. KANSAS	248.04
25. OREGON	242.81
26. OHIO	235.35
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	235.09
28. OKLAHOMA	234.39
29. TEXAS	230.81
UNITED STATES	228.09
30. MARYLAND	222.79
31. KENTUCKY	222.54
32. MONTANA	220.93
33. TENNESSEE	208.85
34. LOUISIANA	207.62
35. RHODE ISLAND	204.59
36. MAINE	204.74
37. MISSOURI	201.58
38. ARKANSAS	200.81
39. NEVADA	197.38
40. GEORGIA	188.21
41. MISSISSIPPI	187.46
42. WEST VIRGINIA	186.04
43. NEW YORK	185.25
44. ILLINOIS	183.89
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	178.75
46. NEW JERSEY	178.40
47. MASSACHUSETTS	175.14
48. CONNECTICUT	158.15
49. FLORIDA	132.09
50. PENNSYLVANIA	114.92
DIST. OF COL.	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1987*, p. 47.

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H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	8430.84
2. WYOMING	400.99
3. DELAWARE	398.77
4. NORTH DAKOTA	390.81
5. UTAH	378.83
6. IOWA	371.15
7. ARIZONA	341.00
8. MINNESOTA	335.42
9. WISCONSIN	331.79
10. VERMONT	325.62
11. MICHIGAN	322.38
12. NEBRASKA	311.07
13. OREGON	304.12
14. KANSAS	308.39
15. CALIFORNIA	301.99
16. NEW MEXICO	297.19
17. WASHINGTON	297.17
18. NORTH CAROLINA	295.04
19. COLORADO	290.89
20. INDIANA	286.08
21. IDAHO	282.54
22. VIRGINIA	277.37
23. HAWAII	269.49
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	267.32
25. MARYLAND	264.50
26. ALABAMA	258.67
27. TEXAS	257.13
UNITED STATES	247.50
28. OHIO	243.66
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	235.09
30. OKLAHOMA	234.17
31. MONTANA	228.06
32. ILLINOIS	227.80
33. MISSISSIPPI	225.67
34. MISSOURI	222.77
35. KENTUCKY	222.52
36. NEW YORK	215.66
37. TENNESSEE	208.85
38. LOUISIANA	208.22
39. NEW JERSEY	207.20
40. RHODE ISLAND	204.59
41. MAINE	204.24
42. ARKANSAS	200.81
43. NEVADA	197.38
44. GEORGIA	189.86
45. WEST VIRGINIA	186.04
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	178.75
47. MASSACHUSETTS	176.21
48. CONNECTICUT	158.15
49. DIST. OF COL.	137.88
50. FLORIDA	134.95
51. PENNSYLVANIA	130.40

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 100.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1986-87

1. ALASKA	81,828.23
2. WYOMING	1,181.74
3. NEW YORK	860.78
4. MONTANA	787.25
5. DIST. OF COL.	773.57
6. NEW JERSEY	755.94
7. MINNESOTA	750.67
8. MICHIGAN	733.69
9. OREGON	731.61
10. COLORADO	726.92
11. VERMONT	710.22
12. ARIZONA	697.88
13. WISCONSIN	694.31
14. CONNECTICUT	680.97
15. WASHINGTON	680.54
16. NEW MEXICO	677.50
17. TEXAS	665.68
18. DELAWARE	661.08
19. NORTH DAKOTA	653.48
20. NEBRASKA	644.83
21. UTAH	644.70
UNITED STATES	644.13
22. CALIFORNIA	642.66
23. KANSAS	636.94
24. MASSACHUSETTS	635.03
25. VIRGINIA	633.59
26. PENNSYLVANIA	633.40
27. MARYLAND	680.40
28. OHIO	629.23
29. GEORGIA	622.66
30. MAINE	621.58
31. WEST VIRGINIA	611.40
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	603.58
33. RHODE ISLAND	595.78
34. IOWA	585.33
35. ILLINOIS	585.28
36. OKLAHOMA	583.02
37. NEVADA	578.31
38. INDIANA	574.62
39. FLORIDA	573.28
40. NORTH CAROLINA	572.12
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	567.70
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	566.02
43. MISSOURI	544.63
44. ARKANSAS	534.01
45. LOUISIANA	515.38
46. IDAHO	501.12
47. HAWAII	475.10
48. MISSISSIPPI	474.29
49. KENTUCKY	442.79
50. TENNESSEE	432.19
51. ALABAMA	420.92

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1986-87*, p. 100.

H-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	87,091
2. NEW YORK	7,046
3. NEW JERSEY	6,933
4. CONNECTICUT	6,423
5. DIST. OF COL.	5,843
6. MASSACHUSETTS	5,680
7. WYOMING	5,503
8. RHODE ISLAND	5,376
9. DELAWARE	5,138
10. PENNSYLVANIA	5,052
11. WISCONSIN	4,943
12. MARYLAND	4,895
13. VERMONT	4,791
14. OREGON	4,661
15. COLORADO	4,462
16. VIRGINIA	4,436
17. MICHIGAN	4,433
18. MAINE	4,427
19. MINNESOTA	4,390
20. FLORIDA	4,356
21. ILLINOIS	4,285
UNITED STATES	4,279
22. KANSAS	4,275
23. MONTANA	4,217
24. IOWA	4,131
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,087
26. WASHINGTON	4,023
27. CALIFORNIA	3,916
28. HAWAII	3,859
29. OHIO	3,825
30. NEW MEXICO	3,788
31. TEXAS	3,722
32. NORTH CAROLINA	3,720
33. GEORGIA	3,715
34. WEST VIRGINIA	3,692
35. INDIANA	3,650
36. MISSOURI	3,641
37. NEVADA	3,626
38. NEBRASKA	3,600
39. ARIZONA	3,451
40. KENTUCKY	3,444
41. NORTH DAKOTA	3,390
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,382
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,173
44. LOUISIANA	3,166
45. OKLAHOMA	3,130
46. TENNESSEE	3,092
47. ALABAMA	2,869
48. IDAHO	2,778
49. MISSISSIPPI	2,716
50. ARKANSAS	2,618
51. UTAH	2,442

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	165.72
2. NEW YORK	164.67
3. NEW JERSEY	162.03
4. CONNECTICUT	150.11
5. DIST. OF COL.	136.56
6. MASSACHUSETTS	132.74
7. WYOMING	128.61
8. RHODE ISLAND	125.64
9. DELAWARE	120.08
10. PENNSYLVANIA	118.07
11. WISCONSIN	115.52
12. MARYLAND	114.39
13. VERMONT	111.96
14. OREGON	108.93
15. COLORADO	104.27
16. VIRGINIA	103.67
17. MICHIGAN	103.59
18. MAINE	103.45
19. MINNESOTA	102.60
20. FLORIDA	101.80
21. ILLINOIS	100.14
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. KANSAS	99.91
23. MONTANA	98.54
24. IOWA	96.53
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.52
26. WASHINGTON	94.01
27. CALIFORNIA	91.53
28. HAWAII	90.17
29. OHIO	89.38
30. NEW MEXICO	88.52
31. TEXAS	86.99
32. NORTH CAROLINA	86.94
33. GEORGIA	86.81*
34. WEST VIRGINIA	86.28
35. INDIANA	85.30
36. MISSOURI	85.10
37. NEVADA	84.73
38. NEBRASKA	84.12
39. ARIZONA	80.64
40. KENTUCKY	80.48
41. NORTH DAKOTA	79.24
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	79.04
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	74.16
44. LOUISIANA	74.00
45. OKLAHOMA	73.15
46. TENNESSEE	72.26
47. ALABAMA	67.05
48. IDAHO	64.92
49. MISSISSIPPI	63.48
50. ARKANSAS	61.19
51. UTAH	57.06

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences

H-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988-89

1. NEW JERSEY	87.571
2. NEW YORK	7.561
3. ALASKA	7.543*
4. CONNECTICUT	7.261
5. DIST. OF COL.	6.219
6. MASSACHUSETTS	6.118
7. RHODE ISLAND	5.939
8. PENNSYLVANIA	5.520
9. DELAWARE	5.506
10. WYOMING	5.462
11. MARYLAND	5.391
12. WISCONSIN	5.259
13. VERMONT	5.115
14. MAINE	4.845
OREGON	4.845
16. VIRGINIA	4.744
17. FLORIDA	4.669
18. COLORADO	4.633*
19. MINNESOTA	4.582
20. MICHIGAN	4.576*
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.563
UNITED STATES	4.541
22. ILLINOIS	4.513
23. KANSAS	4.404
24. WASHINGTON	4.334
25. IOWA	4.260
26. MONTANA	4.259*
27. GEORGIA	4.143*
28. OHIO	4.139
29. CALIFORNIA	4.075
30. HAWAII	4.034*
31. NEW MEXICO	3.973
32. NEVADA	3.887
33. NORTH CAROLINA	3.872
34. INDIANA	3.858*
35. TEXAS	3.842
36. MISSOURI	3.838
37. WEST VIRGINIA	3.822
38. ARIZONA	3.751
39. NEBRASKA	3.732*
40. KENTUCKY	3.655
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.560
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3.411
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.329*
44. LOUISIANA	3.308
45. TENNESSEE	3.305
46. OKLAHOMA	3.212
47. ALABAMA	3.182
48. IDAHO	2.946
49. MISSISSIPPI	2.917*
50. ARKANSAS	2.698
51. UTAH	2.571*

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89

1. NEW JERSEY	166.73
2. NEW YORK	166.51
3. ALASKA	166.11*
4. CONNECTICUT	159.90
5. DIST. OF COL.	136.94
6. MASSACHUSETTS	134.74
7. RHODE ISLAND	130.78
8. PENNSYLVANIA	121.56
9. DELAWARE	121.26
10. WYOMING	120.29
11. MARYLAND	118.72
12. WISCONSIN	115.81
13. VERMONT	112.64
14. MAINE	106.70
OREGON	106.70
16. VIRGINIA	104.46
17. FLORIDA	102.82
18. COLORADO	102.04*
19. MINNESOTA	100.90
20. MICHIGAN	100.76*
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.49
UNITED STATES	100.00
22. ILLINOIS	99.37
23. KANSAS	96.98
24. WASHINGTON	95.43
25. IOWA	93.80
26. MONTANA	93.78*
27. GEORGIA	91.24*
28. OHIO	91.14
29. CALIFORNIA	89.74
30. HAWAII	88.82*
31. NEW MEXICO	87.49
32. NEVADA	85.60
33. NORTH CAROLINA	85.26
34. INDIANA	84.97*
35. TEXAS	84.60
36. MISSOURI	84.52
37. WEST VIRGINIA	84.16
38. ARIZONA	82.59
39. NEBRASKA	82.18*
40. KENTUCKY	80.49
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.40
42. NORTH DAKOTA	75.13
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	73.31*
44. LOUISIANA	72.85
45. TENNESSEE	72.78
46. OKLAHOMA	70.73
47. ALABAMA	70.06
48. IDAHO	64.88
49. MISSISSIPPI	64.23*
50. ARKANSAS	59.41
51. UTAH	56.62

Computed from NEA Research. *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1986-87. PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1987

1. WYOMING	881.80
2. ALASKA	72.44*
3. MONTANA	56.70*
4. WEST VIRGINIA	96.29
5. NEW MEXICO	49.69
6. UTAH	48.87
7. VERMONT	48.68
8. OREGON	47.81
9. NEW YORK	45.83
10. TEXAS	45.22
11. MAINE	45.18
12. WISCONSIN	44.98
13. IDAHO	44.84
14. MISSISSIPPI	44.28*
15. LOUISIANA	43.72
16. NORTH DAKOTA	43.65
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	43.28
18. MICHIGAN	42.88*
19. IOWA	42.82
20. MINNESOTA	41.27
21. OKLAHOMA	41.00
22. COLORADO	40.89*
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	40.62*
24. NORTH CAROLINA	40.59
25. KANSAS	40.51
26. NEW JERSEY	40.42
27. RHODE ISLAND	40.40
28. KENTUCKY	40.02
29. INDIANA	39.63*
30. PENNSYLVANIA	39.53
UNITED STATES	39.12
31. DELAWARE	38.87
32. GEORGIA	38.80*
33. WASHINGTON	38.52
34. OHIO	38.07
35. ALABAMA	38.07
36. NEBRASKA	37.56*
37. ARIZONA	36.79
38. VIRGINIA	36.41
39. CONNECTICUT	36.04
40. TENNESSEE	35.16
41. MARYLAND	35.14
42. HAWAII	34.74*
43. ILLINOIS	34.27
44. MASSACHUSETTS	33.77
45. CALIFORNIA	33.59
46. ARKANSAS	32.76
47. MISSOURI	32.18
48. FLORIDA	32.12
49. DIST. OF COL.	32.04
50. NEVADA	32.03
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.39

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1988, p. 30; and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1987-88 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	86,588
2. NEW JERSEY	6,441
3. NEW YORK	6,402
4. CONNECTICUT	6,018
5. DIST. OF COL.	5,364
6. WYOMING	5,216
7. MASSACHUSETTS	5,008
8. RHODE ISLAND	4,947
9. DELAWARE	4,781
10. PENNSYLVANIA	4,699
11. WISCONSIN	4,662
12. VERMONT	4,582
13. MARYLAND	4,500
14. OREGON	4,359
15. COLORADO	4,295
16. MAINE	4,281
17. VIRGINIA	4,177
18. MINNESOTA	4,166
19. KANSAS	4,050
20. MONTANA	4,027
21. FLORIDA	4,004
22. ILLINOIS	3,989
23. IOWA	3,934
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,850
25. WASHINGTON	3,771
26. HAWAII	3,612
27. OHIO	3,575
28. GEORGIA	3,562*
29. NORTH CAROLINA	3,511
30. INDIANA	3,467
31. NEBRASKA	3,439
32. NEW MEXICO	3,409
33. NEVADA	3,359
34. ARIZONA	3,259
35. KENTUCKY	3,258
36. NORTH DAKOTA	3,249
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,238
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,038
39. LOUISIANA	2,983
40. OKLAHOMA	2,960
41. TENNESSEE	2,902
42. ALABAMA	2,721
43. MISSISSIPPI	2,591
44. ARKANSAS	2,481
45. UTAH	2,310
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1988-89

1. NEW JERSEY	87,088
2. ALASKA	7,011*
3. NEW YORK	6,868
4. CONNECTICUT	6,804
5. DIST. OF COL.	6,896
6. RHODE ISLAND	5,450
7. MASSACHUSETTS	5,395
8. WYOMING	5,164
9. PENNSYLVANIA	5,184
10. DELAWARE	5,127
11. WISCONSIN	4,967
12. MARYLAND	4,957
13. VERMONT	4,868
14. MAINE	4,592
15. OREGON	4,506
16. VIRGINIA	4,467*
17. COLORADO	4,461*
18. MINNESOTA	4,348
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,299
20. FLORIDA	4,292
21. ILLINOIS	4,212
22. KANSAS	4,173
23. WASHINGTON	4,063
24. MONTANA	4,060*
25. IOWA	4,047
26. GEORGIA	3,973*
27. OHIO	3,869
28. HAWAII	3,775*
29. NORTH CAROLINA	3,654
30. INDIANA	3,648*
31. NEVADA	3,595
32. NEW MEXICO	3,576
33. NEBRASKA	3,569*
34. ARIZONA	3,524
35. KENTUCKY	3,462
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,406
37. NORTH DAKOTA	3,269
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,188*
39. LOUISIANA	3,117
40. TENNESSEE	3,097
41. OKLAHOMA	3,033
42. ALABAMA	3,018
43. MISSISSIPPI	2,799*
44. ARKANSAS	2,585
45. UTAH	2,483*
CALIFORNIA	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOOTNOTES

The education data in *Rankings* represent the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education.

The following state education departments provided additional information to help explain data reported for their states in B, C, F, and H Series:

ALASKA	The state department of education does not collect teacher salary data.
ARIZONA	Enrollment total is year-end enrollment.
CALIFORNIA	Local revenues to support schools are determined by the state legislature and governor. Boards of education have no authority to raise revenues for their districts.
HAWAII	Classroom teachers are paid on the same salary scale and are in the same collective bargaining unit. Any differences between elementary and secondary teacher average salaries therefore are due to differences in longevity of service and educational credits earned beyond the bachelor's degree.
KANSAS	Salary data for 1988-89 include for the first time payments made under section 125 of the IRS code, so called "cafeteria" benefit plans. For that reason the increase shown from 1987-88 is greater than would normally be expected.
MISSISSIPPI	State education agency receipts and expenditures are not included.
NEVADA	Large increase in nonrevenue receipts is due to the selling of bonds for school construction in Clark County School District.
NEW JERSEY	Financial data shown for the school years 1987-88 and 1988-89 are estimates.
OREGON	Salaries include 6 percent employer pick-up of employee portion of retirement contribution.
SOUTH CAROLINA	Total school districts include two special districts established by the General Assembly. Membership and attendance figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.
TENNESSEE	Salary data includes career ladder supplement.
WASHINGTON	Federal food reimbursements were not deducted from food service expenditures. Enrollment figures have been adjusted to include handicapped program children and to eliminate any double counts.

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GLOSSARY

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

CAPITAL OUTLAY: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings; improvements of grounds; construction of buildings; additions to buildings; remodeling of buildings; initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

CURRENT EXPENDITURES: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

DEBT: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

EDUCATION: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

ENROLLMENT: A cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

EXPENDITURES: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

FALL ENROLLMENT: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

FIRE PROTECTION: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

FUNCTIONS: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

GENERAL EXPENDITURES: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

GENERAL REVENUE: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

GENERAL SALES TAXES: Sales or gross receipts taxes which are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services, or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

HEALTH: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

HIGHWAYS: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

HOSPITALS: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

HOUSEHOLD: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX: Taxes on individuals measured by net income, and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations and farms.

INTEREST ON DEBT: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

LIVE BIRTHS: Number of births in the U.S.

NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel; plant

operation and maintenance employees; bus drivers; lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

PERSONAL INCOME: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of non-profit institutions; private trust funds; and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

POLICE PROTECTION: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

PROPERTY TAXES: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

PUBLIC WELFARE: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

RESIDENT POPULATION: In addition to those who are residents of an area, the figure also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

REVENUE: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education,

for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program).

REVENUE FROM OWN SOURCES: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except inter-governmental.

SCHOOLAGE POPULATION: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

TAXES: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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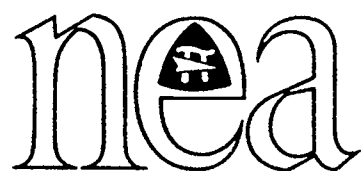
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DATA SEARCH

Rankings of the States, 1990

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Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal, which heightened during the early 1980s, continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1990* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1990

Technical Notes

Rankings of the States, 1990 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 53) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

Rankings of the States, 1990 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1989-90*, another report of NEA Research, published in April 1990. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1989 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in B, C, F, and H Series may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1988 presented in the C Series are computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since seven states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, H-14, and H-15.

Also note that a detachable section has been added to the central pages of this publication. Two pages for selected data from the *Rankings* publication have been provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

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Population—A Series

Tables in the A Series provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in the B Series can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

Tables

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 1988
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 1987
- A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1987 to 1988
- A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1978 to 1988
- A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1988
- A-6. Population Age 5-17, as Percent of Total Population, 1988
- A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and Over, 1988
- A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1988
- A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 years of Age and Older, 1978 to 1988
- A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1988
- A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1989
- A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1988

1000

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1988
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	28,314
2. NEW YORK	17,909
3. TEXAS	16,841
4. FLORIDA	12,335
5. PENNSYLVANIA	12,001
6. ILLINOIS	11,614
7. OHIO	10,855
8. MICHIGAN	9,240
9. NEW JERSEY	7,721
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,489
11. GEORGIA	6,342
12. VIRGINIA	6,015
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,889
14. INDIANA	5,556
15. MISSOURI	5,141
16. TENNESSEE	4,895
17. WISCONSIN	4,855
18. WASHINGTON	4,648
19. MARYLAND	4,622
20. LOUISIANA	4,408
21. MINNESOTA	4,307
22. ALABAMA	4,102
23. KENTUCKY	3,727
24. ARIZONA	3,489
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,470
26. COLORADO	3,301
27. OKLAHOMA	3,242
28. CONNECTICUT	3,233
29. IOWA	2,834
30. OREGON	2,767
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,620
32. KANSAS	2,495
33. ARKANSAS	2,395
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,876
35. UTAH	1,690
36. NEBRASKA	1,602
37. NEW MEXICO	1,507
38. MAINE	1,205
39. HAWAII	1,098
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,085
41. NEVADA	1,054
42. IDAHO	1,003
43. RHODE ISLAND	993
44. MONTANA	805
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	713
46. NORTH DAKOTA	667
47. DELAWARE	660
48. DIST. OF COL.	617
49. VERMONT	557
50. ALASKA	524
51. WYOMING	479
UNITED STATES	245,807

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 20.A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1987
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	27,653
2. NEW YORK	17,835
3. TEXAS	16,781
4. FLORIDA	12,022
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,942
6. ILLINOIS	11,584
7. OHIO	10,816
8. MICHIGAN	9,205
9. NEW JERSEY	7,674
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,409
11. GEORGIA	6,227
12. VIRGINIA	5,914
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,856
14. INDIANA	5,530
15. MISSOURI	5,107
16. TENNESSEE	4,855
17. WISCONSIN	4,807
18. WASHINGTON	4,542
19. MARYLAND	4,536
20. LOUISIANA	4,448
21. MINNESOTA	4,244
22. ALABAMA	4,084
23. KENTUCKY	3,723
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,426
25. ARIZONA	3,400
26. COLORADO	3,293
27. OKLAHOMA	3,259
28. CONNECTICUT	3,212
29. IOWA	2,823
30. OREGON	2,723
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,624
32. KANSAS	2,475
33. ARKANSAS	2,388
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,898
35. UTAH	1,680
36. NEBRASKA	1,594
37. NEW MEXICO	1,496
38. MAINE	1,186
39. HAWAII	1,082
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,056
41. NEVADA	1,006
42. IDAHO	1,000
43. RHODE ISLAND	986
44. MONTANA	809
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	729
46. NORTH DAKOTA	671
47. DELAWARE	648
48. DIST. OF COL.	621
49. VERMONT	547
50. ALASKA	524
51. WYOMING	490
UNITED STATES	243,419

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 20.A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1987 TO 1988

1. NEVADA	4.8
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.7
3. ARIZONA	2.6
FLORIDA	2.6
5. CALIFORNIA	2.4
6. WASHINGTON	2.3
7. MARYLAND	1.9
DELAWARE	1.9
9. GEORGIA	1.8
VERMONT	1.8
11. VIRGINIA	1.7
12. OREGON	1.6
MAINE	1.6
14. MINNESOTA	1.5
HAWAII	1.5
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.3
17. NORTH CAROLINA	1.2
18. WISCONSIN	1.0
UNITED STATES	1.0
19. TENNESSEE	0.8
KANSAS	0.8
21. NEW MEXICO	0.7
RHODE ISLAND	0.7
MISSOURI	0.7
CONNECTICUT	0.7
25. NEW JERSEY	0.6
UTAH	0.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	0.6
MASSACHUSETTS	0.6
29. NEBRASKA	0.5
PENNSYLVANIA	0.5
INDIANA	0.5
32. ALABAMA	0.4
NEW YORK	0.4
IOWA	0.4
MICHIGAN	0.4
OHIO	0.4
TEXAS	0.4
IDAHO	0.3
38. ARKANSAS	0.3
ILLINOIS	0.3
41. COLORADO	0.2
42. KENTUCKY	0.1
43. ALASKA	0.0
44. MISSISSIPPI	-0.2
45. MONTANA	-0.5
OKLAHOMA	-0.5
47. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.6
DIST. OF COL.	-0.6
49. LOUISIANA	-0.9
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.2
51. WYOMING	-2.2

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

6 • Population

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1978 TO 1988

1. NEVADA	58.3
2. ARIZONA	47.0
3. FLORIDA	42.4
4. TEXAS	29.1
5. UTAH	28.3
6. ALASKA	27.5
7. CALIFORNIA	26.9
8. GEORGIA	25.0
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.9
10. NEW MEXICO	24.0
11. WASHINGTON	22.5
12. COLORADO	22.0
13. HAWAII	21.7
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.6
15. NORTH CAROLINA	16.5
16. VIRGINIA	16.2
17. VERMONT	14.4
18. OKLAHOMA	14.0
19. IDAHO	13.7
20. DELAWARE	13.0
21. TENNESSEE	13.0
22. OREGON	12.8
23. WYOMING	12.7
UNITED STATES	12.6
24. MARYLAND	11.4
25. LOUISIANA	10.8
26. ARKANSAS	10.5
27. MAINE	10.3
28. ALABAMA	10.0
29. MISSISSIPPI	8.8
30. MINNESOTA	7.0
31. KENTUCKY	6.8
32. RHODE ISLAND	6.5
33. KANSAS	6.3
34. MISSOURI	6.1
35. NEW JERSEY	5.5
36. CONNECTICUT	3.8
37. WISCONSIN	3.7
38. ILLINOIS	3.3
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.3
40. MONTANA	3.2
41. INDIANA	3.1
42. NORTH DAKOTA	2.1
43. NEBRASKA	2.1
44. MASSACHUSETTS	2.0
45. PENNSYLVANIA	2.0
46. OHIO	1.1
47. NEW YORK	0.9
48. WEST VIRGINIA	0.8
49. MICHIGAN	0.6
50. IOWA	-2.5
51. DIST. OF COL.	-8.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1979*, p. 14, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 20.

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1988 (IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	5,113
2. TEXAS	3,498
3. NEW YORK	3,081
4. ILLINOIS	2,144
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,057
6. OHIO	2,049
7. FLORIDA	1,947
8. MICHIGAN	1,776
9. NEW JERSEY	1,302
10. GEORGIA	1,280
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,187
12. INDIANA	1,072
13. VIRGINIA	1,040
14. MISSOURI	942
15. MASSACHUSETTS	932
16. LOUISIANA	924
17. TENNESSEE	921
18. WISCONSIN	916
19. WASHINGTON	842
20. ALABAMA	819
21. MARYLAND	801
22. MINNESOTA	795
23. KENTUCKY	728
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	690
25. ARIZONA	653
26. OKLAHOMA	635
27. COLORADO	605
28. MISSISSIPPI	574
29. CONNECTICUT	538
30. IOWA	523
31. OREGON	496
32. ARKANSAS	476
33. KANSAS	462
34. UTAH	452
35. WEST VIRGINIA	364
36. NEW MEXICO	315
37. NEBRASKA	303
38. IDAHO	223
39. MAINE	220
40. HAWAII	198
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	194
42. NEVADA	184
43. RHODE ISLAND	164
44. MONTANA	159
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	140
46. NORTH DAKOTA	131
47. DELAWARE	118
48. ALASKA	110
49. WYOMING	102
50. VERMONT	101
51. DIST. OF COL.	91
UNITED STATES	45,389

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 23.

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1988

1. UTAH	26.7
2. IDAHO	22.2
3. MISSISSIPPI	21.9
4. WYOMING	21.3
5. ALASKA	21.0
6. LOUISIANA	21.0
7. NEW MEXICO	20.9
8. TEXAS	20.8
9. GEORGIA	20.2
10. ALABAMA	20.0
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.9
12. ARKANSAS	19.9
13. MONTANA	19.8
14. NORTH DAKOTA	19.6
15. SOUTH DAKOTA	19.6
16. OKLAHOMA	19.6
17. KENTUCKY	19.5
18. WEST VIRGINIA	19.4
19. INDIANA	19.3
20. MICHIGAN	19.2
21. NEBRASKA	18.9
22. OHIO	18.9
23. WISCONSIN	18.9
24. TENNESSEE	18.8
25. ARIZONA	18.7
26. KANSAS	18.5
UNITED STATES	18.5
ILLINOIS	18.5
MINNESOTA	18.5
IOWA	18.5
30. COLORADO	18.3
31. MISSOURI	18.3
32. NORTH CAROLINA	18.3
33. MAINE	18.3
34. VERMONT	18.1
35. WASHINGTON	18.1
36. CALIFORNIA	18.1
37. HAWAII	18.0
38. OREGON	17.9
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.9
40. DELAWARE	17.9
41. NEVADA	17.5
42. MARYLAND	17.3
43. VIRGINIA	17.3
44. NEW YORK	17.2
45. PENNSYLVANIA	17.1
46. NEW JERSEY	16.9
47. CONNECTICUT	16.6
48. RHODE ISLAND	16.5
49. MASSACHUSETTS	15.8
50. FLORIDA	15.8
51. DIST. OF COL.	14.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 23.

A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 18 AND OVER, 1988

1. DIST. OF COL.	77.6
2. MASSACHUSETTS	77.4
3. FLORIDA	77.3
4. RHODE ISLAND	76.8
5. CONNECTICUT	76.5
6. NEW JERSEY	76.3
7. PENNSYLVANIA	76.3
8. NEW YORK	75.7
9. VIRGINIA	75.6
10. OREGON	75.2
11. MARYLAND	75.2
12. DELAWARE	74.8
13. IOWA	74.8
14. NORTH CAROLINA	74.8
15. MAINE	74.8
16. NEVADA	74.8
17. VERMONT	74.7
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.7
19. WEST VIRGINIA	74.6
20. MISSOURI	74.5
21. TENNESSEE	74.4
22. WASHINGTON	74.4
23. ILLINOIS	74.1
UNITED STATES	74.0
24. MINNESOTA	74.0
25. OHIO	74.0
26. HAWAII	73.9
27. KANSAS	73.8
28. WISCONSIN	73.8
29. INDIANA	73.7
30. KENTUCKY	73.7
31. COLORADO	73.7
32. NEBRASKA	73.6
33. CALIFORNIA	73.5
34. MICHIGAN	73.5
35. ARKANSAS	72.9
36. ALABAMA	72.8
37. OKLAHOMA	72.8
38. ARIZONA	72.7
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	72.7
40. NORTH DAKOTA	72.6
41. MONTANA	72.5
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	72.4
43. GEORGIA	72.0
44. LOUISIANA	70.6
45. WYOMING	70.6
46. TEXAS	70.4
47. MISSISSIPPI	70.2
48. NEW MEXICO	70.2
49. IDAHO	69.7
50. ALASKA	68.1
51. UTAH	62.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990, p. 23.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 65 AND OVER, 1988

1. FLORIDA	17.8
2. PENNSYLVANIA	14.9
3. IOWA	14.9
4. RHODE ISLAND	14.7
5. ARKANSAS	14.6
6. WEST VIRGINIA	14.3
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.0
8. MISSOURI	13.8
9. NEBRASKA	13.8
10. OREGON	13.8
11. MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
12. KANSAS	13.5
13. NORTH DAKOTA	13.5
14. CONNECTICUT	13.5
15. MAINE	13.4
16. WISCONSIN	13.2
17. NEW JERSEY	13.1
18. OKLAHOMA	13.0
19. NEW YORK	13.0
20. ARIZONA	12.8
21. MONTANA	12.8
22. OHIO	12.6
23. MINNESOTA	12.5
24. ALABAMA	12.5
25. TENNESSEE	12.5
26. KENTUCKY	12.4
UNITED STATES	12.4
27. DIST. OF COL.	12.3
28. INDIANA	12.3
29. MISSISSIPPI	12.3
30. ILLINOIS	12.2
31. NORTH CAROLINA	11.9
32. WASHINGTON	11.9
33. VERMONT	11.8
34. IDAHO	11.8
35. DELAWARE	11.7
36. MICHIGAN	11.7
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.3
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	10.9
39. LOUISIANA	10.9
40. MARYLAND	10.8
41. NEVADA	10.7
42. VIRGINIA	10.6
43. CALIFORNIA	10.6
44. HAWAII	10.4
45. NEW MEXICO	10.3
46. GEORGIA	10.0
47. TEXAS	9.9
48. COLORADO	9.5
49. WYOMING	9.4
50. UTAH	8.3
51. ALASKA	3.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990, p. 23.

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1978
TO 1988

1. NEVADA	105.5
2. ALASKA	100.0
3. HAWAII	72.7
4. ARIZONA	66.2
5. NEW MEXICO	49.0
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	46.9
7. FLORIDA	45.8
8. NORTH CAROLINA	40.7
9. DELAWARE	40.0
10. UTAH	38.2
11. WASHINGTON	37.4
12. VIRGINIA	36.8
13. IDAHO	35.6
14. COLORADO	35.3
15. MARYLAND	34.6
16. GEORGIA	34.5
17. CALIFORNIA	34.2
18. OREGON	33.7
19. TEXAS	31.8
20. LOUISIANA	29.5
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.1
22. TENNESSEE	27.8
23. MONTANA	27.2
UNITED STATES	26.2
24. ALABAMA	25.7
25. CONNECTICUT	25.4
26. WYOMING	25.0
27. MICHIGAN	24.2
28. PENNSYLVANIA	22.7
29. NEW JERSEY	22.5
30. OHIO	22.0
31. MAINE	21.8
32. RHODE ISLAND	21.7
33. INDIANA	20.7
34. WEST VIRGINIA	20.2
35. VERMONT	20.0
36. KENTUCKY	19.6
37. ARKANSAS	19.5
38. MISSISSIPPI	19.3
39. OKLAHOMA	18.2
40. ILLINOIS	17.9
41. WISCONSIN	17.4
42. MINNESOTA	16.6
43. NORTH DAKOTA	15.4
44. MASSACHUSETTS	15.1
45. KANSAS	13.8
46. MISSOURI	12.9
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.4
48. IOWA	11.6
49. NEW YORK	11.1
50. NEBRASKA	9.4
51. DIST. OF COL.	4.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1979, p. 30, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990, p. 23.

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A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1988

1. CALIFORNIA	532,707
2. TEXAS	306,782
3. NEW YORK	277,291
4. FLORIDA	184,854
5. ILLINOIS	180,526
6. PENNSYLVANIA	167,144
7. OHIO	165,258
8. MICHIGAN	140,229
9. NEW JERSEY	114,118
10. GEORGIA	107,108
11. NORTH CAROLINA	98,183
12. MASSACHUSETTS	91,988
13. VIRGINIA	90,498
14. INDIANA	81,421
15. TENNESSEE	79,140
16. MISSOURI	75,844
17. LOUISIANA	75,170
18. WISCONSIN	69,893
19. MARYLAND	68,412
20. WASHINGTON	68,242
21. MINNESOTA	66,579
22. ARIZONA	65,608
23. ALABAMA	59,611
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	53,285
25. COLORADO	53,014
26. KENTUCKY	51,109
27. OKLAHOMA	46,874
28. CONNECTICUT	46,868
29. OREGON	41,305
30. MISSISSIPPI	41,115
31. IOWA	38,506
32. KANSAS	37,895
33. UTAH	37,260
34. ARKANSAS	34,554
35. NEW MEXICO	27,438
36. NEBRASKA	24,363
37. WEST VIRGINIA	22,585
38. DIST. OF COL.	19,290
39. HAWAII	19,055
40. NEVADA	18,589
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,186
42. MAINE	15,961
43. IDAHO	15,564
44. RHODE ISLAND	14,481
45. NORTH DAKOTA	11,433
46. MONTANA	11,356
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,297
48. ALASKA	11,037
49. DELAWARE	10,915
50. VERMONT	8,538
51. WYOMING	6,697
UNITED STATES	3,914,176

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, April 4, 1990, p. 6.

A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1989

1. CALIFORNIA	557,003
2. TEXAS	301,360
3. NEW YORK	291,145
4. FLORIDA	192,813
5. ILLINOIS	186,500
6. PENNSYLVANIA	170,261
7. OHIO	162,793
8. MICHIGAN	142,673
9. NEW JERSEY	116,554
10. GEORGIA	109,905
11. NORTH CAROLINA	102,817
12. MASSACHUSETTS	96,457
13. VIRGINIA	93,453
14. INDIANA	82,764
15. MISSOURI	80,126
16. TENNESSEE	76,780
17. WASHINGTON	73,261
18. WISCONSIN	72,100
19. LOUISIANA	68,813
20. ARIZONA	67,609
21. MARYLAND	67,550
22. MINNESOTA	66,593
23. ALABAMA	58,360
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	55,214
25. COLORADO	52,863
26. KENTUCKY	52,591
27. CONNECTICUT	47,560
28. OKLAHOMA	46,455
29. OREGON	43,835
30. MISSISSIPPI	42,263
31. IOWA	37,241
32. UTAH	36,208
33. KANSAS	35,632
34. ARKANSAS	34,997
35. NEW MEXICO	27,324
36. NEBRASKA	24,317
37. WEST VIRGINIA	23,079
38. DIST. OF COL.	22,549
39. HAWAII	19,545
40. NEVADA	18,297
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,946
42. MAINE	16,842
43. IDAHO	15,459
44. RHODE ISLAND	15,302
45. ALASKA	11,545
46. DELAWARE	11,492
47. MONTANA	11,394
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,991
49. NORTH DAKOTA	10,862
50. VERMONT	7,920
51. WYOMING	6,491
UNITED STATES	3,993,904

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, April 4, 1990, p. 6.

A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1988

1. NEW JERSEY	1,034
2. DIST. OF COL.	979
3. RHODE ISLAND	941
4. MASSACHUSETTS	753
5. CONNECTICUT	664
6. MARYLAND	470
7. NEW YORK	378
8. DELAWARE	342
9. PENNSYLVANIA	267
10. OHIO	265
11. FLORIDA	228
12. ILLINOIS	209
13. CALIFORNIA	181
14. HAWAII	171
15. MICHIGAN	162
16. INDIANA	155
17. VIRGINIA	152
18. NORTH CAROLINA	133
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
20. TENNESSEE	119
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	115
22. GEORGIA	109
23. LOUISIANA	99
24. KENTUCKY	94
25. WISCONSIN	89
26. ALABAMA	81
27. WEST VIRGINIA	78
28. MISSOURI	75
29. WASHINGTON	70
UNITED STATES	70
30. TEXAS	64
31. VERMONT	60
32. MISSISSIPPI	56
33. MINNESOTA	54
34. IOWA	51
35. OKLAHOMA	47
36. ARKANSAS	46
37. MAINE	39
38. COLORADO	32
39. ARIZONA	31
40. KANSAS	31
41. OREGON	29
42. NEBRASKA	21
43. UTAH	21
44. NEW MEXICO	12
45. IDAHO	12
46. NEVADA	10
47. NORTH DAKOTA	10
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	9
49. MONTANA	6
50. WYOMING	5
51. ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990, p. 21.

Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership—B Series

Tables in the B Series feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year and over a decade. These tables enable assessments of the states that can expect to experience increasing demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in seven states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in B Series tables.

Tables

- B-1. Number of Basic Administrative Units (Operating Public School Districts), 1989-90
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1989
- B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1988 to Fall 1989
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1989-90
- B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1989-90
- B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1989-90
- B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1989-90
- B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1989-90
- B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1979-80 to 1989-90

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B-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1989-90

1. TEXAS	1,080
2. CALIFORNIA	1,010
3. ILLINOIS	960
4. NEBRASKA	803
5. NEW YORK	718
6. OKLAHOMA	634
7. OHIO	612
8. NEW JERSEY	590
9. MICHIGAN	562
10. MISSOURI	544
11. MONTANA	535
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500
13. MINNESOTA	433
14. IOWA	431
15. WISCONSIN	429
16. MASSACHUSETTS	361
17. ARKANSAS	329
18. KANSAS	304
19. INDIANA	302
20. OREGON	298
21. WASHINGTON	296
22. VERMONT	279
23. NORTH DAKOTA	276
24. MAINE	231
25. ARIZONA	219
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	189
27. GEORGIA	186
28. KENTUCKY	177
29. COLORADO	176
30. CONNECTICUT	166
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	159
32. MISSISSIPPI	152
33. TENNESSEE	140
34. VIRGINIA	137
35. NORTH CAROLINA	134
36. ALABAMA	130
37. IDAHO	115
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	93
39. NEW MEXICO	88
40. FLORIDA	67
41. LOUISIANA	66
42. ALASKA	55
43. WEST VIRGINIA	55
44. WYOMING	49
45. UTAH	40
46. RHODE ISLAND	37
47. MARYLAND	24
48. DELAWARE	19
49. NEVADA	17
50. DIST. OF COL.	1
51. HAWAII	1
UNITED STATES	15,209

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1989

1. CALIFORNIA	4,771,978
2. TEXAS	3,316,785
3. NEW YORK	2,565,841
4. ILLINOIS	1,797,355
5. FLORIDA	1,789,944
6. OHIO	1,764,500
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,655,271
8. MICHIGAN	1,566,030
9. GEORGIA	1,126,535
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,078,153
11. NEW JERSEY	1,076,005
12. VIRGINIA	985,031
13. INDIANA	955,611
14. TENNESSEE	828,688
15. MASSACHUSETTS	825,579
16. WASHINGTON	810,232
17. MISSOURI	807,934
18. WISCONSIN	782,905
19. LOUISIANA	775,300
20. MINNESOTA	739,553
21. ALABAMA	728,254
22. MARYLAND	698,806
23. ARIZONA	679,310
24. KENTUCKY	630,688
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	616,805
26. OKLAHOMA	577,000
27. COLORADO	562,755
28. MISSISSIPPI	502,020
29. IOWA	478,486
30. OREGON	472,400
31. CONNECTICUT	465,602
32. UTAH	435,762
33. ARKANSAS	434,960
34. KANSAS	430,864
35. WEST VIRGINIA	328,069
36. NEW MEXICO	279,219
37. NEBRASKA	269,861
38. IDAHO	214,571
39. MAINE	200,384
40. NEVADA	181,800
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	175,696
42. HAWAII	159,193
43. MONTANA	150,991
44. RHODE ISLAND	135,035
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	127,100
46. NORTH DAKOTA	117,134
47. ALASKA	107,487
48. DELAWARE	97,808
49. WYOMING	97,172
50. VERMONT	94,779
51. DIST. OF COL.	81,301
UNITED STATES	40,569,542

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1988 TO FALL 1989

1. NEVADA	5.8
2. FLORIDA	4.0
3. ALASKA	3.4
4. CALIFORNIA	3.3
5. ARIZONA	2.9
6. WASHINGTON	2.4
7. OREGON	2.3
8. MINNESOTA	1.7
9. VERMONT	1.5
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.4
UTAH	1.4
MARYLAND	1.4
13. HAWAII	1.2
DELAWARE	1.2
15. RHODE ISLAND	1.1
16. WISCONSIN	1.0
NEW MEXICO	1.0
TEXAS	1.0
KANSAS	1.0
UNITED STATES	0.8
20. COLORADO	0.5
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.4
NEBRASKA	0.4
23. VIRGINIA	0.3
MASSACHUSETTS	0.3
25. CONNECTICUT	0.2
MISSOURI	0.2
27. ILLINOIS	0.1
GEORGIA	0.1
IOWA	0.1
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
IDAHO	0.0
32. MAINE	-0.1
TENNESSEE	-0.1
34. PENNSYLVANIA	-0.2
ALABAMA	-0.2
36. MICHIGAN	-0.3
MISSISSIPPI	-0.3
NORTH CAROLINA	-0.3
NEW YORK	-0.3
ARKANSAS	-0.3
INDIANA	-0.3
42. NEW JERSEY	-0.5
43. OKLAHOMA	-0.6
WYOMING	-0.6
45. OHIO	-0.8
MONTANA	-0.8
47. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.9
48. LOUISIANA	-1.0
49. KENTUCKY	-1.1
50. WEST VIRGINIA	-2.3
51. DIST. OF COL.	-4.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

8-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. CALIFORNIA	4,738,570
2. TEXAS	3,073,947
3. NEW YORK	2,261,000
4. FLORIDA	1,640,977
5. OHIO	1,615,700
6. ILLINOIS	1,565,897
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,522,000
8. MICHIGAN	1,440,748
9. GEORGIA	1,052,994*
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,002,063
11. NEW JERSEY	992,679
12. VIRGINIA	917,554
13. INDIANA	865,973*
14. TENNESSEE	764,300
15. WASHINGTON	757,202
16. MASSACHUSETTS	748,362
17. MISSOURI	725,525
18. LOUISIANA	711,600
19. WISCONSIN	692,150
20. MINNESOTA	691,800
21. ALABAMA	683,833
22. MARYLAND	640,200
23. ARIZONA	582,172
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	567,619
25. KENTUCKY	540,000
26. OKLAHOMA	518,816*
27. COLORADO	476,048
28. MISSISSIPPI	450,342
29. IOWA	435,400
30. CONNECTICUT	433,000
31. OREGON	409,822
32. ARKANSAS	407,000
33. UTAH	387,447
34. KANSAS	303,464
35. WEST VIRGINIA	254,389*
36. NEBRASKA	251,297
37. NEW MEXICO	202,464
38. IDAHO	193,350
39. MAINE	163,580*
40. NEVADA	157,965
41. HAWAII	157,244
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	142,211
43. MONTANA	123,412*
44. RHODE ISLAND	120,200
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	112,648
46. NORTH DAKOTA	95,899*
47. ALASKA	90,884
48. WYOMING	89,983
49. DELAWARE	87,929*
50. VERMONT	72,057
51. DIST. OF COL.	
UNITED STATES	37,500,741

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

8-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. NEW YORK	2,482,500
2. FLORIDA	1,785,223
3. OHIO	1,748,600
4. ILLINOIS	1,683,339
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,640,000
6. GEORGIA	1,098,166*
7. NEW JERSEY	1,067,397
8. NORTH CAROLINA	1,065,850
9. VIRGINIA	976,855
10. INDIANA	915,090*
11. MASSACHUSETTS	825,775
12. TENNESSEE	815,884
13. WASHINGTON	807,682
14. LOUISIANA	755,289
15. WISCONSIN	740,308
16. MINNESOTA	730,672
17. ALABAMA	720,934
18. MARYLAND	697,207
19. ARIZONA	617,519
20. KENTUCKY	600,020
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	593,328
22. OKLAHOMA	572,000
23. MISSISSIPPI	499,660
24. IOWA	473,860
25. CONNECTICUT	466,200
26. OREGON	465,200
27. UTAH	430,000
28. ARKANSAS	427,889
29. KANSAS	408,946
30. NEW MEXICO	279,219*
31. NEBRASKA	266,031*
32. MAINE	207,386*
33. NEVADA	177,886*
34. HAWAII	169,638
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	166,749
36. MONTANA	149,539
37. RHODE ISLAND	134,651*
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	125,600
39. NORTH DAKOTA	117,040
40. ALASKA	101,937*
41. DELAWARE	97,025
42. WYOMING	95,859
43. VERMONT	92,282*
44. DIST. OF COL.	79,090
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

8-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS
PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP,
1989-90

1. NORTH DAKOTA	96.2
2. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.9
GEORGIA	95.9*
4. ARKANSAS	95.8
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.7
6. NEBRASKA	95.6*
7. VERMONT	95.3
MISSISSIPPI	95.3*
9. MONTANA	95.1
10. IOWA	95.0
11. ALABAMA	94.9
12. WYOMING	94.8
13. KANSAS	94.7
MINNESOTA	94.7
UTAH	94.7
16. INDIANA	94.6*
KENTUCKY	94.6
18. OKLAHOMA	94.4
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.3
ARIZONA	94.3
21. LOUISIANA	94.2
22. ALASKA	94.1*
23. NORTH CAROLINA	94.0
24. VIRGINIA	93.9
25. WASHINGTON	93.8
26. TENNESSEE	93.7
27. WISCONSIN	93.5
28. CONNECTICUT	93.4
29. MAINE	93.2
30. HAWAII	93.1
OREGON	93.1
32. ILLINOIS	93.0
NEW JERSEY	93.0
34. PENNSYLVANIA	92.8
35. DELAWARE	92.7
36. OHIO	92.4
37. NEVADA	92.0*
38. FLORIDA	91.9
39. MARYLAND	91.8
40. RHODE ISLAND	91.7*
41. DIST. OF COL.	91.1
NEW YORK	91.1
43. MASSACHUSETTS	90.6
44. NEW MEXICO	90.0
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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8-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1989-90

1. CALIFORNIA	99.3
2. NORTH DAKOTA	96.2
3. MISSISSIPPI	94.8
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	94.6
5. IDAHO	94.4
6. NEBRASKA	94.3*
7. ARKANSAS	94.2
8. MONTANA	94.2
9. IOWA	94.1
10. ALABAMA	93.9
11. OKLAHOMA	93.6
12. MINNESOTA	93.5
13. WYOMING	93.5
14. CONNECTICUT	93.5
15. GEORGIA	93.5*
16. WASHINGTON	93.5
17. UTAH	93.4
18. HAWAII	93.4
19. VIRGINIA	93.1
20. NORTH CAROLINA	92.9
21. MAINE	92.8
22. VERMONT	92.8*
23. TEXAS	92.7
24. WEST VIRGINIA	92.5
UNITED STATES	92.4
25. NEW JERSEY	92.3
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.3
27. TENNESSEE	92.2
28. COLORADO	92.2*
29. MICHIGAN	92.0
30. DELAWARE	92.0
31. PENNSYLVANIA	91.9
32. LOUISIANA	91.8
33. FLORIDA	91.7
34. OREGON	91.7
35. MARYLAND	91.6
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.6
37. OHIO	91.6
38. RHODE ISLAND	91.4*
39. MASSACHUSETTS	90.6
40. INDIANA	90.6*
41. KENTUCKY	90.0
42. NEW MEXICO	90.0
43. KANSAS	89.9
44. MISSOURI	89.8
45. ALASKA	89.2*
46. DIST. OF COL.	88.6
47. WISCONSIN	88.4
48. NEW YORK	88.1
49. NEVADA	87.6*
50. ILLINOIS	87.1
51. ARIZONA	85.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

8-8. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1989-90

1. CALIFORNIA	252,670*
2. TEXAS	172,383
3. NEW YORK	143,000
4. PENNSYLVANIA	118,921
5. OHIO	114,600
6. ILLINOIS	107,837
7. MICHIGAN	101,598*
8. FLORIDA	89,553
9. NEW JERSEY	68,450
10. NORTH CAROLINA	64,949
11. INDIANA	62,106*
12. VIRGINIA	61,300
13. GEORGIA	55,194
14. WISCONSIN	54,994
15. MASSACHUSETTS	49,998
16. MISSOURI	49,200
17. MINNESOTA	48,200
18. TENNESSEE	45,824
19. WASHINGTON	45,666
20. MARYLAND	44,680
21. ALABAMA	39,232
22. KENTUCKY	38,260
23. LOUISIANA	37,200
24. OKLAHOMA	36,400
25. COLORADO	34,000
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	34,000
27. IOWA	32,775
28. ARIZONA	32,020
29. CONNECTICUT	28,600
30. ARKANSAS	27,343
31. KANSAS	25,676
32. MISSISSIPPI	25,623
33. OREGON	25,200
34. UTAH	22,200
35. WEST VIRGINIA	22,146
36. NEBRASKA	18,425*
37. NEW MEXICO	15,140
38. MAINE	12,350
39. IDAHO	11,642
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,100
41. HAWAII	10,675
42. NEVADA	9,688*
43. MONTANA	9,441
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,646*
45. RHODE ISLAND	8,193
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,806
47. DELAWARE	6,162
48. ALASKA	6,062*
49. WYOMING	5,747
50. VERMONT	5,600
51. DIST. OF COL.	3,400
UNITED STATES	2,361,875

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

8-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1979-80 TO 1989-90

1. ALASKA	16.1*
2. NEVADA	14.0*
3. ARIZONA	11.8
4. UTAH	10.8
5. FLORIDA	2.0
6. CALIFORNIA	1.4*
7. TEXAS	0.5
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-2.2
9. WEST VIRGINIA	-5.2
10. WYOMING	-5.4
11. ARKANSAS	-5.9
12. KENTUCKY	-6.2
13. MISSISSIPPI	-7.1
14. OKLAHOMA	-7.4
15. COLORADO	-7.6
16. TENNESSEE	-8.1
17. VIRGINIA	-8.3
18. NORTH CAROLINA	-8.3
19. WASHINGTON	-9.4
20. HAWAII	-9.4
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	-9.7
22. IDAHO	-11.1
23. GEORGIA	-12.0
24. ALABAMA	-13.2
UNITED STATES	-14.5
25. VERMONT	-15.5
26. OREGON	-15.8
27. KANSAS	-16.9
28. NEW MEXICO	-17.4
29. NEBRASKA	-17.4
30. INDIANA	-17.9*
31. MARYLAND	-18.0
32. MICHIGAN	-18.3*
33. DELAWARE	-18.6
34. PENNSYLVANIA	-18.8
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	-19.1*
36. LOUISIANA	-19.7
37. MAINE	-20.0
38. ILLINOIS	-20.5
39. OHIO	-20.5
40. MISSOURI	-21.0
41. NORTH DAKOTA	-21.9
42. MONTANA	-22.2
43. WISCONSIN	-22.9
44. IOWA	-24.5
45. RHODE ISLAND	-24.6
46. MINNESOTA	-27.0
47. CONNECTICUT	-28.6
48. NEW JERSEY	-29.9
49. NEW YORK	-29.9
50. DIST. OF COL.	-33.6
51. MASSACHUSETTS	-35.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

Faculty—C Series

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in the C Series. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Table C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. A payroll-based formula was used prior to the 1985 Census survey. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1979-80 school year as the base (1979-80 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in C Series tables.

Tables

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989-90
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1988
- C-3. Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1988
- C-4. Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1988
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989-90
- C-6. Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1989
- C-7. Pupils in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989-90
- C-8. Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989-90
- C-9. Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1989-90
- C-10. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1988-89 (Revised)
- C-11. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1988-89 (Revised)
- C-12. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1989-90
- C-13. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1989-90
- C-14. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1979-80 to 1989-90 (Current Dollars)
- C-15. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1979-80 to 1989-90 (Constant Dollars)

Tables (cont.)

- C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1988-89 to 1989-90
- C-17. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1988-89 (Revised)
- C-18. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1988-89 (Revised)
- C-19. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1989-90
- C-20. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1989-90
- C-21. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1979-80 to 1989-90 (Current Dollars)
- C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1979-80 to 1989-90 (Constant Dollars)
- C-23. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1988-89 to 1989-90

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. CALIFORNIA	229,480
2. TEXAS	226,956
3. NEW YORK	207,400
4. FLORIDA	120,446
5. PENNSYLVANIA	119,481
6. ILLINOIS	117,080
7. OHIO	114,374
8. MICHIGAN	104,909
9. NEW JERSEY	94,415
10. GEORGIA	74,621
11. NORTH CAROLINA	72,558
12. VIRGINIA	71,385
13. MASSACHUSETTS	68,088
14. INDIANA	61,178*
15. MISSOURI	59,405
16. WISCONSIN	53,007
17. LOUISIANA	49,640
18. TENNESSEE	48,715
19. MINNESOTA	47,969
20. MARYLAND	47,009
21. WASHINGTON	46,726
22. ALABAMA	44,945
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	41,031
24. CONNECTICUT	40,793
25. KENTUCKY	40,513
26. OKLAHOMA	39,720
27. ARIZONA	37,292
28. COLORADO	35,552
29. IOWA	34,209
30. KANSAS	32,522
31. MISSISSIPPI	30,450
32. OREGON	29,875
33. ARKANSAS	29,286
34. WEST VIRGINIA	24,507
35. NEBRASKA	20,619
36. UTAH	20,577
37. NEW MEXICO	18,519
38. MAINE	17,345
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,011
40. IDAHO	12,384
41. HAWAII	11,056
42. MONTANA	10,943
43. RHODE ISLAND	10,765
44. NEVADA	10,640
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,280
46. NORTH DAKOTA	8,464
47. VERMONT	8,130
48. DIST. OF COL.	8,128
49. WYOMING	7,383
50. ALASKA	7,049*
51. DELAWARE	6,751
UNITED STATES	2,696,581

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1988

1. CALIFORNIA	54,651
2. TEXAS	30,744
3. NEW YORK	27,287
4. OHIO	21,952
5. MICHIGAN	21,951
6. ILLINOIS	21,800
7. NORTH CAROLINA	20,877
8. FLORIDA	19,704
9. INDIANA	15,402
10. WISCONSIN	15,385
11. VIRGINIA	14,998
12. COLORADO	13,542
13. WASHINGTON	12,934
14. PENNSYLVANIA	12,119
15. GEORGIA	11,925
16. NEW JERSEY	10,668
17. MINNESOTA	10,467
18. MISSOURI	10,059
19. MARYLAND	10,053
20. IOWA	9,838
21. MASSACHUSETTS	9,434
22. OREGON	9,225
23. TENNESSEE	8,976
24. ALABAMA	8,937
25. LOUISIANA	8,795
26. OKLAHOMA	7,488
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,190
28. ARIZONA	7,168
29. KENTUCKY	6,506
30. MISSISSIPPI	6,100
31. KANSAS	6,004
32. UTAH	5,470
33. CONNECTICUT	4,303
34. ARKANSAS	4,198
35. NEBRASKA	3,980
36. NEW MEXICO	3,944
37. WEST VIRGINIA	3,631
38. NEVADA	2,784
39. IDAHO	2,675
40. HAWAII	2,325
41. NORTH DAKOTA	2,283
42. MONTANA	1,995
43. DELAWARE	1,986
44. WYOMING	1,963
45. RHODE ISLAND	1,945
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,708
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,430
48. VERMONT	1,379
49. MAINE	1,256
50. ALASKA	1,072
51. DIST. OF COL.	653
UNITED STATES	503,159

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1988, p. 16.

C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1988

1. CALIFORNIA	105,073
2. TEXAS	72,706
3. MICHIGAN	44,054
4. ILLINOIS	41,801
5. OHIO	40,711
6. NEW YORK	37,413
7. FLORIDA	31,580
8. NORTH CAROLINA	28,382
9. WISCONSIN	25,422
10. INDIANA	23,993
11. VIRGINIA	23,986
12. PENNSYLVANIA	23,983
13. WASHINGTON	23,746
14. NEW JERSEY	21,442
15. IOWA	21,027
16. MINNESOTA	19,239
17. MARYLAND	18,547
18. GEORGIA	17,715
19. ALABAMA	17,643
20. ARIZONA	17,620
21. TENNESSEE	17,559
22. LOUISIANA	16,389
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,270
24. OKLAHOMA	15,470
25. KANSAS	15,346
26. MISSOURI	14,842
27. KENTUCKY	14,238
28. OREGON	13,972
29. MASSACHUSETTS	13,807
30. COLORADO	13,428
31. MISSISSIPPI	11,466
32. NEW MEXICO	10,857
33. UTAH	10,847
34. CONNECTICUT	9,102
35. NEBRASKA	8,637
36. ARKANSAS	8,417
37. WEST VIRGINIA	6,613
38. IDAHO	5,165
39. MAINE	4,495
40. DELAWARE	4,398
41. NORTH DAKOTA	4,086
42. HAWAII	4,082
43. MONTANA	3,866
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,548
45. RHODE ISLAND	3,542
46. WYOMING	3,032
47. NEVADA	2,599
48. VERMONT	2,570
49. ALASKA	2,418
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,303
51. DIST. OF COL.	727
UNITED STATES	920,169

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1988, p. 16.

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C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1988

1. CALIFORNIA	159,724
2. TEXAS	103,450
3. MICHIGAN	66,005
4. NEW YORK	64,700
5. ILLINOIS	63,601
6. OHIO	62,663
7. FLORIDA	51,284
8. NORTH CAROLINA	49,259
9. WISCONSIN	40,807
10. INDIANA	39,395
11. VIRGINIA	38,984
12. WASHINGTON	36,680
13. PENNSYLVANIA	36,102
14. NEW JERSEY	32,110
15. IOWA	30,865
16. MINNESOTA	29,706
17. GEORGIA	29,640
18. MARYLAND	28,595
19. COLORADO	26,970
20. ALABAMA	26,580
21. TENNESSEE	26,535
22. LOUISIANA	25,184
23. MISSOURI	24,901
24. ARIZONA	24,788
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	23,460
26. MASSACHUSETTS	23,241
27. OREGON	23,197
28. OKLAHOMA	22,958
29. KANSAS	21,350
30. KENTUCKY	20,744
31. MISSISSIPPI	17,566
32. UTAH	16,317
33. NEW MEXICO	14,801
34. CONNECTICUT	13,405
35. NEBRASKA	12,617
36. ARKANSAS	12,615
37. WEST VIRGINIA	10,244
38. IDAHO	7,840
39. HAWAII	6,407
40. DELAWARE	6,384
41. NORTH DAKOTA	6,369
42. MONTANA	5,861
43. MAINE	5,751
44. RHODE ISLAND	5,487
45. NEVADA	5,383
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,256
47. WYOMING	4,995
48. VERMONT	3,949
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,733
50. ALASKA	3,490
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,380
UNITED STATES	1,423,328

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. CALIFORNIA	207,277
2. TEXAS	202,352
3. NEW YORK	183,300
4. ILLINOIS	105,918
5. PENNSYLVANIA	105,415
6. FLORIDA	104,127
7. OHIO	101,639
8. NEW JERSEY	79,597
9. MICHIGAN	78,050
10. GEORGIA	66,481
11. NORTH CAROLINA	62,947
12. VIRGINIA	62,617
13. MASSACHUSETTS	59,040
14. INDIANA	54,675*
15. MISSOURI	51,227
16. WISCONSIN	46,441
17. LOUISIANA	43,960
18. TENNESSEE	43,590
19. MINNESOTA	43,101
20. MARYLAND	40,716
21. WASHINGTON	40,332
22. ALABAMA	39,700
23. KENTUCKY	35,843
24. OKLAHOMA	35,600
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	35,580
26. CONNECTICUT	34,848
27. ARIZONA	33,628
28. COLORADO	31,954
29. IOWA	30,874
30. KANSAS	28,696
31. MISSISSIPPI	27,506
32. OREGON	25,631
33. ARKANSAS	25,452
34. WEST VIRGINIA	21,653
35. UTAH	18,259
36. NEBRASKA	18,249
37. NEW MEXICO	16,300
38. MAINE	14,199
39. IDAHO	11,059
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,571
41. MONTANA	9,568
42. RHODE ISLAND	9,361
43. HAWAII	9,318
44. NEVADA	9,175
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,180
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,751
47. VERMONT	6,950
48. ALASKA	6,492
49. DIST. OF COL.	6,479
50. WYOMING	6,470
51. DELAWARE	5,982
UNITED STATES	2,364,130

C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1989

1. UTAH	23.9
2. CALIFORNIA	23.0
3. NEVADA	20.4
4. ARIZONA	20.2
5. WASHINGTON	20.1
6. MICHIGAN	20.1
7. IDAHO	19.4
8. TENNESSEE	19.0
9. OREGON	18.4
10. ALABAMA	18.3
11. MISSISSIPPI	18.3
12. HAWAII	18.2
13. LOUISIANA	17.6
14. COLORADO	17.6
15. KENTUCKY	17.5*
16. INDIANA	17.4
17. OHIO	17.4
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
19. FLORIDA	17.2
20. MARYLAND	17.2
UNITED STATES	17.2
21. MINNESOTA	17.2
22. NEW MEXICO	17.1
23. NORTH CAROLINA	17.1
24. ARKANSAS	17.1
25. ILLINOIS	17.0
26. GEORGIA	16.9
27. WISCONSIN	16.9
28. ALASKA	16.6
29. TEXAS	16.4
30. DELAWARE	16.4
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.2
32. OKLAHOMA	16.2
33. MONTANA	15.8
34. MISSOURI	15.8
35. VIRGINIA	15.7
36. PENNSYLVANIA	15.7
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.5
38. IOWA	15.5
39. WEST VIRGINIA	15.2
40. NORTH DAKOTA	15.1
41. WYOMING	15.0
42. KANSAS	15.0
43. NEBRASKA	14.8
44. MAINE	14.7
45. RHODE ISLAND	14.4
46. NEW YORK	14.0
47. MASSACHUSETTS	14.0
48. VERMONT	13.6
49. NEW JERSEY	13.5
50. CONNECTICUT	13.4
51. DIST. OF COL.	12.5
MEAN	17.2
MEDIAN	16.9
RANGE	11.4
SOEV.	2.7
CV	15.7

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1988*, p. 16.

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. CALIFORNIA	22.9
2. UTAH	22.3
3. WASHINGTON	18.8
4. MICHIGAN	18.5
5. IOWA	18.3
6. NEVADA	17.8*
7. TENNESSEE	17.5
8. ARIZONA	17.3
MISSISSIPPI	17.3
10. ALABAMA	17.2
11. HAWAII	17.0
12. OREGON	16.9
13. COLORADO	16.2*
LOUISIANA	16.2
15. ARKANSAS	16.1
MINNESOTA	16.1
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.0
18. NORTH CAROLINA	15.9
OHIO	15.9
UNITED STATES	15.9
20. GEORGIA	15.8*
INDIANA	15.8*
KENTUCKY	15.8
FLORIDA	15.8
24. MARYLAND	15.7
25. NEW MEXICO	15.4
26. TEXAS	15.2
OKLAHOMA	15.2
28. DELAWARE	15.0
29. WISCONSIN	14.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.9
MONTANA	14.9
32. ILLINOIS	14.8
ALASKA	14.8*
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.7
VIRGINIA	14.7
36. IOWA	14.6
37. NORTH DAKOTA	14.5
38. PENNSYLVANIA	14.4
39. MISSOURI	14.2
40. WYOMING	14.0
WEST VIRGINIA	14.0
42. NEBRASKA	13.9*
43. MAINE	13.6
44. KANSAS	13.5
45. RHODE ISLAND	13.2*
46. MASSACHUSETTS	12.7
VERMONT	12.7*
48. CONNECTICUT	12.5
NEW JERSEY	12.5
50. NEW YORK	12.3
51. DIST. OF COL.	11.1
MEAN	15.9
MEDIAN	15.2
RANGE	11.8
SDEV.	2.7
CV	17.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. UTAH	23.6
2. WASHINGTON	20.0
3. NEVADA	19.4*
4. TENNESSEE	18.7
5. ARIZONA	18.4
6. HAWAII	18.2
MISSISSIPPI	18.2
ALABAMA	18.2
9. OREGON	18.1
10. OHIO	17.2
LOUISIANA	17.2
12. FLORIDA	17.1
NEW MEXICO	17.1
MARYLAND	17.1
15. MINNESOTA	17.0
16. NORTH CAROLINA	16.9
17. ARKANSAS	16.8
18. KENTUCKY	16.7*
INDIANA	16.7*
SOUTH CAROLINA	16.7
21. GEORGIA	16.5*
22. DELAWARE	16.2
23. OKLAHOMA	16.1
24. WISCONSIN	15.9
ILLINOIS	15.9
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.8
27. ALASKA	15.7*
28. MONTANA	15.6
VIRGINIA	15.6
PENNSYLVANIA	15.6
31. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4
32. IOWA	15.3
33. NORTH DAKOTA	15.1
34. WYOMING	14.8
35. MAINE	14.6
NEBRASKA	14.6*
37. RHODE ISLAND	14.4*
38. KANSAS	14.3
39. MASSACHUSETTS	14.0
40. NEW YORK	13.5
41. NEW JERSEY	13.4
CONNECTICUT	13.4
43. VERMONT	13.3*
44. DIST. OF COL.	12.2
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1989-90

1. MASSACHUSETTS	37.9
2. OREGON	37.8
3. MINNESOTA	37.4
4. PENNSYLVANIA	37.0
5. MONTANA	36.6
WYOMING	36.6
7. WASHINGTON	36.5
8. ALASKA	35.6*
9. WISCONSIN	33.8
10. IOWA	33.2
11. MAINE	33.0
12. NORTH DAKOTA	32.5
13. NEW YORK	32.4
14. VERMONT	32.0
UTAH	32.0
16. IDAHO	31.7
17. ILLINOIS	31.4
18. COLORADO	31.3
19. CONNECTICUT	31.1
20. INDIANA	30.9*
21. RHODE ISLAND	30.8
22. CALIFORNIA	30.7
23. OHIO	30.4
24. NEBRASKA	30.1
25. KANSAS	30.0*
26. NEVADA	29.3
27. DELAWARE	29.1
ARIZONA	29.1*
29. NEW JERSEY	29.0
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.9
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.7
UNITED STATES	27.9
32. NEW MEXICO	27.8
33. WEST VIRGINIA	26.8
34. OKLAHOMA	25.6
35. MARYLAND	25.4
36. MICHIGAN	24.7*
37. MISSOURI	24.4
38. FLORIDA	23.3
39. KENTUCKY	22.0
ARKANSAS	22.0
41. TEXAS	21.7
42. HAWAII	21.6
43. TENNESSEE	20.9
44. ALABAMA	20.8
45. DIST. OF COL.	20.7
46. VIRGINIA	19.6
47. NORTH CAROLINA	19.4
48. LOUISIANA	19.0
49. MISSISSIPPI	18.8
50. GEORGIA	17.4
51. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
MEAN	27.9
MEDIAN	29.3
RANGE	20.6
SDEV.	7.8
CV	28.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$41,754
2. CONNECTICUT	37,343
3. NEW YORK	36,654
4. DIST. OF COL.	36,290
5. MICHIGAN	34,823
6. CALIFORNIA	34,684
7. RHODE ISLAND	34,233
8. MARYLAND	33,895
9. NEW JERSEY	33,057
10. MASSACHUSETTS	32,221
11. DELAWARE	31,585
12. PENNSYLVANIA	31,248
13. ILLINOIS	31,145
14. WISCONSIN	30,779
15. HAWAII	30,778
16. MINNESOTA	30,660
17. OHIO	29,671
UNITED STATES	29,570
18. COLORADO	29,558
19. OREGON	29,390
20. INDIANA	29,331
21. WASHINGTON	29,199
22. VIRGINIA	28,967
23. NEVADA	28,840
24. ARIZONA	28,499
25. WYOMING	27,685
26. KANSAS	27,360
27. VERMONT	27,092
28. FLORIDA	26,974
29. GEORGIA	26,920
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	26,702
31. TEXAS	26,527
32. MISSOURI	26,006
33. IOWA	25,778
34. NORTH CAROLINA	25,738
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	25,623
36. TENNESSEE	25,619
37. ALABAMA	25,190
38. MAINE	24,938
39. KENTUCKY	24,930
40. MONTANA	24,421
41. NEW MEXICO	23,897
42. NEBRASKA	23,845
43. UTAH	22,852
44. IDAHO	22,734
45. MISSISSIPPI	22,578
46. LOUISIANA	22,470
47. OKLAHOMA	22,370
48. NORTH DAKOTA	22,249
49. WEST VIRGINIA	21,904
50. ARKANSAS	21,395
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	20,530
MEAN	29,570
MEDIAN	27,360
RANGE	21,224
SDEV.	7515.4
CV	25.4

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	141.2
2. CONNECTICUT	126.3
3. NEW YORK	124.0
4. DIST. OF COL.	122.7
5. MICHIGAN	117.8
6. CALIFORNIA	117.3
7. RHODE ISLAND	115.8
8. MARYLAND	114.6
9. NEW JERSEY	111.7
10. MASSACHUSETTS	109.0
11. DELAWARE	106.8
12. PENNSYLVANIA	105.7
13. ILLINOIS	105.3
14. WISCONSIN	104.1
15. HAWAII	104.1
16. MINNESOTA	103.7
17. OHIO	100.3
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. COLORADO	100.0
19. OREGON	99.4
20. INDIANA	99.2
21. WASHINGTON	98.7
22. VIRGINIA	98.0
23. NEVADA	97.5
24. ARIZONA	96.4
25. WYOMING	93.6
26. KANSAS	92.5
27. VERMONT	91.6
28. FLORIDA	91.2
29. GEORGIA	91.0
30. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.3
31. TEXAS	89.7
32. MISSOURI	87.9
33. IOWA	87.2
34. NORTH CAROLINA	87.0
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.7
36. TENNESSEE	86.6
37. ALABAMA	85.2
38. MAINE	84.3
39. KENTUCKY	84.3
40. MONTANA	82.6
41. NEW MEXICO	80.8
42. NEBRASKA	80.6
43. UTAH	77.3
44. IDAHO	76.9
45. MISSISSIPPI	76.4
46. LOUISIANA	76.0
47. OKLAHOMA	75.7
48. NORTH DAKOTA	75.2
49. WEST VIRGINIA	74.1
50. ARKANSAS	72.4
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.4
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.5
RANGE	71.8
SDEV.	25.4
CV	25.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$43,153
2. CONNECTICUT	40,461
3. NEW YORK	38,925
4. DIST. OF COL.	37,950
5. MARYLAND	36,601
6. CALIFORNIA	36,418
7. RHODE ISLAND	36,057
8. MICHIGAN	36,010*
9. NEW JERSEY	35,676
10. MASSACHUSETTS	34,175
11. DELAWARE	33,377
12. PENNSYLVANIA	33,338
13. ILLINOIS	32,794
14. MINNESOTA	32,190
15. HAWAII	32,047
16. WISCONSIN	31,921
17. OHIO	31,200
UNITED STATES	31,166
18. VIRGINIA	30,926
19. OREGON	30,840
20. COLORADO	30,758
21. NEVADA	30,590
22. INDIANA	30,493*
23. WASHINGTON	30,475
24. ARIZONA	29,402
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,986
26. FLORIDA	28,806
27. VERMONT	28,798
28. KANSAS	28,671
29. WYOMING	28,188
30. GEORGIA	27,892
31. NORTH CAROLINA	27,814
32. TEXAS	27,496
33. MISSOURI	27,229
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	27,200
35. TENNESSEE	27,052
36. MAINE	26,881
37. IOWA	26,747
38. KENTUCKY	26,275
39. NEBRASKA	25,522
40. ALABAMA	25,500
41. NEW MEXICO	25,120
42. MONTANA	25,081
43. MISSISSIPPI	24,364
44. LOUISIANA	24,300
45. IDAHO	23,861
46. UTAH	23,735
47. OKLAHOMA	23,070
48. NORTH DAKOTA	23,016
49. WEST VIRGINIA	22,842
50. ARKANSAS	22,009
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	21,300
MEAN	31,166
MEDIAN	28,806
RANGE	21,853
SDEV.	8098.8
CV	26.0

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-13. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	138.5
2. CONNECTICUT	129.8
3. NEW YORK	124.9
4. DIST. OF COL.	121.8
5. MARYLAND	117.4
6. CALIFORNIA	116.9
7. RHODE ISLAND	115.7
8. MICHIGAN	115.5*
9. NEW JERSEY	114.5
10. MASSACHUSETTS	109.7
11. DELAWARE	107.1
12. PENNSYLVANIA	107.0
13. ILLINOIS	105.2
14. MINNESOTA	103.3
15. HAWAII	102.8
16. WISCONSIN	102.4
17. OHIO	100.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. VIRGINIA	99.2
19. OREGON	99.0
20. COLORADO	98.7
21. NEVADA	98.2
22. INDIANA	97.8*
23. WASHINGTON	97.8
24. ARIZONA	94.3
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	93.0
26. FLORIDA	92.4
VERMONT	92.4
28. KANSAS	92.0
29. WYOMING	90.4
30. GEORGIA	89.5
31. NORTH CAROLINA	89.2
32. TEXAS	88.2
33. MISSOURI	87.4
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.3
35. TENNESSEE	86.8
36. MAINE	86.3
37. IOWA	85.8
38. KENTUCKY	84.3
39. NEBRASKA	81.9
40. ALABAMA	81.8
41. NEW MEXICO	80.6
42. MONTANA	80.5
43. MISSISSIPPI	78.2
44. LOUISIANA	78.0
45. IDAHO	76.6
46. UTAH	76.2
47. OKLAHOMA	74.0
48. NORTH DAKOTA	73.8
49. WEST VIRGINIA	73.3
50. ARKANSAS	70.6
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.3
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.4
RANGE	70.2
SDEV.	26.0
CV	26.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1979-80 TO 1989-90 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	149.3
2. VERMONT	130.7
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	122.7
4. VIRGINIA	120.0
5. KANSAS	109.4
6. MARYLAND	108.5
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	108.2
8. NEW JERSEY	107.9
9. DELAWARE	106.7
10. MAINE	105.7
11. MISSISSIPPI	105.6
12. OHIO	104.3
13. FLORIDA	103.6
14. MINNESOTA	102.3
15. CALIFORNIA	102.1
16. PENNSYLVANIA	101.9
17. GEORGIA	101.3
18. RHODE ISLAND	100.3
19. WISCONSIN	99.4
20. MISSOURI	99.0
21. MASSACHUSETTS	98.1
22. NORTH CAROLINA	97.0
23. NEW YORK	96.5
24. INDIANA	95.5*
25. ARIZONA	95.3
ALABAMA	95.3
UNITED STATES	95.2
27. TEXAS	94.6
28. TENNESSEE	93.6
29. COLORADO	89.8
30. OREGON	89.6
31. NEBRASKA	88.8
32. NEVADA	87.7
33. ILLINOIS	86.3
34. MICHIGAN	83.1*
35. KENTUCKY	81.0
36. ARKANSAS	78.9
37. LOUISIANA	76.6
38. WYOMING	76.0
OKLAHOMA	76.0
40. IOWA	75.9
41. IDAHO	75.3
42. NORTH DAKOTA	73.5
43. MONTANA	72.5
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	72.5
45. DIST. OF COL.	71.0
46. NEW MEXICO	68.7
47. WEST VIRGINIA	66.6
48. WASHINGTON	61.9
49. HAWAII	60.9
50. UTAH	59.2
51. ALASKA	58.6
MEAN	95.2
MEDIAN	95.3
RANGE	90.7
SDEV.	16.6
CV	17.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1979-80 TO 1989-90 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	54.3
2. VERMONT	42.7
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.8
4. VIRGINIA	36.1
5. KANSAS	29.6
6. MARYLAND	29.0
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.9
8. NEW JERSEY	28.6
9. DELAWARE	27.9
10. MAINE	27.3
11. MISSISSIPPI	27.2
12. OHIO	26.4
13. FLORIDA	26.0
14. MINNESOTA	25.2
15. CALIFORNIA	25.1
16. PENNSYLVANIA	24.9
17. GEORGIA	24.6
18. RHODE ISLAND	23.9
19. WISCONSIN	23.4
20. MISSOURI	23.2
21. MASSACHUSETTS	22.6
22. NORTH CAROLINA	21.9
23. NEW YORK	21.6
24. INDIANA	21.0*
25. ARIZONA	20.9
26. ALABAMA	20.8
UNITED STATES	20.8
27. TEXAS	20.4
28. TENNESSEE	19.8
29. COLORADO	17.5
30. OREGON	17.3
31. NEBRASKA	16.8
32. NEVADA	16.2
33. ILLINOIS	15.3
34. MICHIGAN	13.3*
35. KENTUCKY	12.0
36. ARKANSAS	10.7
37. LOUISIANA	9.3
38. WYOMING	8.9
OKLAHOMA	8.9
40. IOWA	8.9
41. IDAHO	8.5
42. NORTH DAKOTA	7.4
43. MONTANA	6.8
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.7
45. DIST. OF COL.	5.8
46. NEW MEXICO	4.4
47. WEST VIRGINIA	3.1
48. WASHINGTON	0.2
49. HAWAII	-0.4
50. UTAH	-1.5
51. ALASKA	-1.9
MEAN	20.8
MEDIAN	20.8
RANGE	56.2
SDEV.	7.1
CV	34.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988-89 TO 1989-90

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.6
2. CONNECTICUT	8.3
3. LOUISIANA	8.1
4. NORTH CAROLINA	8.1
5. NEW JERSEY	8.0
6. MARYLAND	8.0
7. MISSISSIPPI	7.9
8. MAINE	7.8
9. NEBRASKA	7.0
10. FLORIDA	6.8
11. VIRGINIA	6.8
12. PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
13. VERMONT	6.3
14. NEW YORK	6.2
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.2
16. NEVADA	6.1
17. MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
18. DELAWARE	5.7
19. TENNESSEE	5.6
UNITED STATES	5.4
20. KENTUCKY	5.4
21. RHODE ISLAND	5.3
22. ILLINOIS	5.3
23. OHIO	5.2
24. NEW MEXICO	5.1
25. CALIFORNIA	5.0
26. MINNESOTA	5.0
27. IDAHO	5.0
28. OREGON	4.9
29. KANSAS	4.8
30. MISSOURI	4.7
31. DIST. OF COL.	4.6
32. WASHINGTON	4.4
33. WEST VIRGINIA	4.3
34. HAWAII	4.1
35. COLORADO	4.1
36. INDIANA	4.0*
37. UTAH	3.9
38. IOWA	3.8
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8
40. WISCONSIN	3.7
41. TEXAS	3.7
42. GEORGIA	3.6
43. NORTH DAKOTA	3.4
44. MICHIGAN	3.4*
45. ALASKA	3.4
46. ARIZONA	3.2
47. OKLAHOMA	3.1
48. ARKANSAS	2.9
49. MONTANA	2.7
50. WYOMING	1.8
51. ALABAMA	1.2
MEAN	5.4
MEDIAN	5.0
RANGE	7.4
SDEV.	0.7
CV	13.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$42,818*
2. DIST. OF COL.	42,310
3. CONNECTICUT	38,708
4. MASSACHUSETTS	38,419
5. NEW YORK	38,100
6. CALIFORNIA	35,882
7. MICHIGAN	35,741*
8. RHODE ISLAND	35,564
9. MARYLAND	35,072
10. NEW JERSEY	34,627
11. DELAWARE	32,736
12. WISCONSIN	32,500
13. ILLINOIS	32,207
14. ARIZONA	31,985
15. HAWAII	31,945
16. MINNESOTA	31,750
17. PENNSYLVANIA	31,555
UNITED STATES	30,969
18. OHIO	30,934
19. OREGON	30,680
20. COLORADO	30,614
21. WASHINGTON	30,525
22. INDIANA	30,357
23. NEVADA	30,150*
24. GEORGIA	29,752*
25. VIRGINIA	29,655
26. KANSAS	29,248
27. WYOMING	28,844
28. FLORIDA	28,697
29. MONTANA	28,415
30. TEXAS	27,565
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,448*
32. VERMONT	27,265*
33. MISSOURI	27,020
34. NORTH CAROLINA	26,833
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	26,762
36. IOWA	26,590
37. TENNESSEE	26,512
38. ALABAMA	26,150
39. KENTUCKY	26,026
40. MAINE	25,779
41. NEBRASKA	25,335
42. NEW MEXICO	25,003
43. UTAH	23,955
44. IDAHO	23,640
45. MISSISSIPPI	23,297
46. OKLAHOMA	23,200
47. LOUISIANA	23,150
48. NORTH DAKOTA	22,994
49. WEST VIRGINIA	22,897
50. ARKANSAS	22,193
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	21,250
MEAN	30,969
MEDIAN	29,248
RANGE	21,568
SDEV.	7461.4
CV	24.1

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	138.3*
2. DIST. OF COL.	136.6
3. CONNECTICUT	125.0
4. MASSACHUSETTS	124.1
5. NEW YORK	123.0
6. CALIFORNIA	115.9
7. MICHIGAN	115.4*
8. RHODE ISLAND	114.8
9. MARYLAND	113.2
10. NEW JERSEY	111.8
11. DELAWARE	105.7
12. WISCONSIN	104.9
13. ILLINOIS	104.0
14. ARIZONA	103.3
15. HAWAII	103.2
16. MINNESOTA	102.5
17. PENNSYLVANIA	101.9
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. OHIO	99.9
19. OREGON	99.1
20. COLORADO	98.9
21. WASHINGTON	98.6
22. INDIANA	98.0
23. NEVADA	97.4
24. GEORGIA	96.1*
25. VIRGINIA	95.8
26. KANSAS	94.4
27. WYOMING	93.1
28. FLORIDA	92.7
29. MONTANA	91.8
30. TEXAS	89.0
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.6*
32. VERMONT	88.0*
33. MISSOURI	87.2
34. NORTH CAROLINA	86.6
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.4
36. IOWA	85.9
37. TENNESSEE	85.6
38. ALABAMA	84.4
39. KENTUCKY	84.0
40. MAINE	83.2
41. NEBRASKA	81.8
42. NEW MEXICO	80.7
43. UTAH	77.4
44. IDAHO	76.3
45. MISSISSIPPI	75.2
46. OKLAHOMA	74.9
47. LOUISIANA	74.8
48. NORTH DAKOTA	74.2
49. WEST VIRGINIA	73.9
50. ARKANSAS	71.7
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	94.4
RANGE	69.7
SDEV.	24.1
CV	24.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$43,637
2. ALASKA	43,500*
3. CONNECTICUT	41,888
4. MASSACHUSETTS	41,782
5. NEW YORK	40,000
6. CALIFORNIA	37,676
7. MARYLAND	37,520
8. NEW JERSEY	37,485
9. MICHIGAN	37,286*
10. RHODE ISLAND	36,704
11. DELAWARE	34,620
12. PENNSYLVANIA	34,110
13. ILLINOIS	33,912
14. ARIZONA	33,592
15. MINNESOTA	33,340
16. HAWAII	32,956
UNITED STATES	32,589
17. WISCONSIN	32,445
18. OHIO	32,400
19. OREGON	32,100
20. NEVADA	31,970
21. VIRGINIA	31,862
22. WASHINGTON	31,820
23. COLORADO	31,785
24. GEORGIA	31,685*
25. INDIANA	30,472*
26. FLORIDA	30,197*
27. KANSAS	30,154
28. MONTANA	29,526
29. WYOMING	29,308
30. VERMONT	29,159*
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,958*
32. NORTH CAROLINA	28,947
33. TEXAS	28,549
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,450
35. MISSOURI	28,381
36. TENNESSEE	27,949
37. MAINE	27,831
38. IOWA	27,619
39. KENTUCKY	27,431
40. NEBRASKA	27,024
41. ALABAMA	26,700
42. NEW MEXICO	25,988
43. MISSISSIPPI	25,146
44. LOUISIANA	25,036
45. UTAH	24,867
46. IDAHO	24,444*
47. OKLAHOMA	23,944
48. WEST VIRGINIA	23,842
49. NORTH DAKOTA	23,788
50. ARKANSAS	22,693
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	22,120
MEAN	32,589
MEDIAN	30,197
RANGE	21,517
SOEV.	8223.7
CV	25.2

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-20. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	133.9
2. ALASKA	133.5*
3. CONNECTICUT	128.5
4. MASSACHUSETTS	128.2
5. NEW YORK	122.7
6. CALIFORNIA	115.6
7. MARYLAND	115.1
8. NEW JERSEY	115.0
9. MICHIGAN	114.4*
10. RHODE ISLAND	112.6
11. DELAWARE	106.2
12. PENNSYLVANIA	104.7
13. ILLINOIS	104.1
14. ARIZONA	103.1
15. MINNESOTA	102.3
16. HAWAII	101.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
17. WISCONSIN	99.6
18. OHIO	99.4
19. OREGON	98.5
20. NEVADA	98.1
21. VIRGINIA	97.8
22. WASHINGTON	97.6
23. COLORADO	97.5
24. GEORGIA	97.2*
25. INDIANA	93.5*
26. FLORIDA	92.7*
27. KANSAS	92.5
28. MONTANA	90.6
29. WYOMING	89.9
30. VERMONT	89.5*
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.9*
32. NORTH CAROLINA	88.8
33. TEXAS	87.6
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.3
35. MISSOURI	87.1
36. TENNESSEE	85.8
37. MAINE	85.4
38. IOWA	84.7
39. KENTUCKY	84.2
40. NEBRASKA	82.9
41. ALABAMA	81.9
42. NEW MEXICO	79.7
43. MISSISSIPPI	77.2
44. LOUISIANA	76.8
45. UTAH	76.3
46. IDAHO	75.0*
47. OKLAHOMA	73.5
48. WEST VIRGINIA	73.2
49. NORTH DAKOTA	73.0
50. ARKANSAS	69.6
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.9
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.7
RANGE	66.0
SOEV.	25.2
CV	25.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1979-80 TO 1989-90 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	146.6
2. MASSACHUSETTS	121.1
3. VERMONT	119.2*
4. GEORGIA	117.8*
5. VIRGINIA	117.4
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114.4
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	108.1
8. KANSAS	107.8
9. ARIZONA	107.6
10. DELAWARE	105.5
11. MARYLAND	104.9
12. MISSISSIPPI	104.9
13. FLORIDA	103.0*
14. MAINE	102.5
15. CALIFORNIA	102.3
16. OHIO	101.2
17. NORTH CAROLINA	100.4
18. MINNESOTA	100.2
19. ALABAMA	100.2
20. PENNSYLVANIA	99.9
21. RHODE ISLAND	99.2
22. NEW JERSEY	98.8
23. WISCONSIN	98.6
24. TENNESSEE	96.9
25. NEW YORK	96.1
26. MONTANA	95.8
27. MISSOURI	95.2
UNITED STATES	95.0
28. TEXAS	93.8
29. NEBRASKA	89.8
30. DIST. OF COL.	89.5
31. OREGON	88.9
32. COLORADO	88.7
33. INDIANA	87.5*
34. ILLINOIS	85.6
35. NEVADA	84.9
36. MICHIGAN	80.3*
37. KENTUCKY	78.7
38. ARKANSAS	78.6
39. LOUISIANA	78.6
40. OKLAHOMA	77.4
41. IOWA	75.1
42. WYOMING	74.1
43. NORTH DAKOTA	73.8
44. IDAHO	73.2*
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.0
46. NEW MEXICO	68.7
47. WEST VIRGINIA	65.6
48. HAWAII	61.3
49. WASHINGTON	61.2
50. ALASKA	57.1*
51. UTAH	42.9
MEAN	95.0
MEDIAN	95.8
RANGE	103.7
SOEV.	14.5
CV	15.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1979-80 TO 1989-90 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	52.6
2. MASSACHUSETTS	36.8
3. VERMONT	35.7*
4. GEORGIA	34.8*
5. VIRGINIA	34.5
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32.7*
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.8
8. KANSAS	28.6
9. ARIZONA	28.5
10. DELAWARE	27.2
11. MARYLAND	26.8
MISSISSIPPI	26.8
13. FLORIDA	25.6*
14. MAINE	25.3
15. CALIFORNIA	25.2
16. OHIO	24.5
17. NORTH CAROLINA	24.0
18. MINNESOTA	23.9
ALABAMA	23.9
20. PENNSYLVANIA	23.7
21. RHODE ISLAND	23.3
22. NEW JERSEY	23.1
23. WISCONSIN	22.9
24. TENNESSEE	21.9
25. NEW YORK	21.3
26. MONTANA	21.2
27. MISSOURI	20.8
UNITED STATES	20.6
28. TEXAS	19.9
29. NEBRASKA	17.5
30. DIST. OF COL.	17.3
31. OREGON	16.9
32. COLORADO	16.8
33. INDIANA	16.0*
34. ILLINOIS	14.9
35. NEVADA	14.4
36. MICHIGAN	11.6*
37. KENTUCKY	10.6
38. ARKANSAS	10.5
LOUISIANA	10.5
40. OKLAHOMA	9.8
41. IOWA	8.3
42. WYOMING	7.8
43. NORTH DAKOTA	7.6
44. IDAHO	7.2*
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.2
46. NEW MEXICO	4.4
47. WEST VIRGINIA	2.5
48. HAWAII	-0.2
WASHINGTON	-0.2
50. ALASKA	-2.8*
51. UTAH	-11.6
MEAN	20.6
MEDIAN	21.2
RANGE	64.2
SDEV.	8.1
CV	39.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank; and Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-23. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1988-89 TO 1989-90

1. MASSACHUSETTS	8.8
2. NEW JERSEY	8.3
3. CONNECTICUT	8.2
4. LOUISIANA	8.1
PENNSYLVANIA	8.1
6. MAINE	8.0
7. MISSISSIPPI	7.9
NORTH CAROLINA	7.9
9. VIRGINIA	7.4
10. MARYLAND	7.0
11. VERMONT	6.9*
12. NEBRASKA	6.7
13. GEORGIA	6.5*
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	6.3
15. NEVADA	6.0
16. DELAWARE	5.8
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.5*
18. TENNESSEE	5.4
KENTUCKY	5.4
20. ILLINOIS	5.3
UNITED STATES	5.2
21. FLORIDA	5.2*
22. MISSOURI	5.0
ARIZONA	5.0
MINNESOTA	5.0
CALIFORNIA	5.0
NEW YORK	5.0
27. OHIO	4.7
28. OREGON	4.6
29. MICHIGAN	4.3*
30. WASHINGTON	4.2
31. WEST VIRGINIA	4.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
33. NEW MEXICO	3.9
MONTANA	3.9
IOWA	3.9
36. COLORADO	3.8
UTAH	3.8
38. TEXAS	3.6
39. NORTH DAKOTA	3.5
40. IDAHO	3.4*
41. OKLAHOMA	3.2
RHODE ISLAND	3.2
HAWAII	3.2
44. DIST. OF COL.	3.1
KANSAS	3.1
46. ARKANSAS	2.3
47. ALABAMA	2.1
48. WYOMING	1.6
ALASKA	1.6*
50. INDIANA	0.4*
51. WISCONSIN	-0.2
MEAN	5.2
MEDIAN	5.0
RANGE	9.0
SDEV.	1.1
CV	21.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

General Financial Resources—D Series

Total personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population for per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

Tables

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 1988
- D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1987 to 1988
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1988
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1988
- D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1987 to 1988
- D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1978 to 1988
- D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1988
- D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1988

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Tables (cont.)

- D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1988
- D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1987 to 1988
- D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1988
- D-12. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1988
- D-13. Farm Income (Gross), 1988
- D-14. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1988
- D-15. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1988

D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	8530,968
2. NEW YORK	345,741
3. TEXAS	245,647
4. FLORIDA	204,788
5. ILLINOIS	204,115
6. PENNSYLVANIA	194,819
7. NEW JERSEY	169,810
8. OHIO	168,635
9. MICHIGAN	152,934
10. MASSACHUSETTS	122,593
11. VIRGINIA	106,315
12. GEORGIA	96,779
13. NORTH CAROLINA	92,822
14. MARYLAND	90,071
15. INDIANA	82,924
16. MISSOURI	79,440
17. WASHINGTON	76,561
18. WISCONSIN	75,362
19. CONNECTICUT	74,553
20. MINNESOTA	71,807
21. TENNESSEE	67,909
22. COLORADO	54,352
23. LOUISIANA	54,179
24. ALABAMA	52,720
25. ARIZONA	52,233
26. KENTUCKY	47,784
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	44,855
28. OKLAHOMA	43,192
29. IOWA	41,551
30. OREGON	41,180
31. KANSAS	39,320
32. ARKANSAS	29,263
33. MISSISSIPPI	29,123
34. NEBRASKA	23,670
35. WEST VIRGINIA	22,018
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,090
37. UTAH	20,604
38. NEW MEXICO	18,814
39. NEVADA	18,461
40. HAWAII	18,399
41. MAINE	18,206
42. RHODE ISLAND	16,769
43. DIST. OF COL.	13,194
44. IDAHO	12,698
45. DELAWARE	11,659
46. MONTANA	10,352
47. ALASKA	10,006
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,095
49. NORTH DAKOTA	8,560
50. VERMONT	8,530
51. WYOMING	6,523
UNITED STATES	4,052,992

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1987 TO 1988

1. NEVADA	12.2
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10.4
3. DELAWARE	10.4
4. MAINE	9.7
5. MASSACHUSETTS	9.4
6. VERMONT	9.3
7. FLORIDA	9.2
8. HAWAII	9.2
9. CONNECTICUT	9.2
10. NEW JERSEY	9.1
11. MARYLAND	9.0
12. OREGON	8.7
13. DIST. OF COL.	8.7
14. VIRGINIA	8.5
15. NORTH CAROLINA	8.4
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.4
17. RHODE ISLAND	8.4
18. CALIFORNIA	8.1
19. NEW YORK	8.0
20. GEORGIA	8.0
21. WASHINGTON	7.8
22. TENNESSEE	7.8
23. MISSISSIPPI	7.7
24. IDAHO	7.7
UNITED STATES	7.6
25. ILLINOIS	7.5
26. PENNSYLVANIA	7.3
27. ARKANSAS	7.3
28. ARIZONA	7.3
29. ALABAMA	7.2
30. INDIANA	7.2
31. MINNESOTA	7.2
32. KENTUCKY	7.0
33. OHIO	7.0
34. WISCONSIN	6.8
35. MICHIGAN	6.8
36. UTAH	6.4
37. MISSOURI	6.3
38. LOUISIANA	5.9
39. NEW MEXICO	5.8
40. TEXAS	5.8
41. WEST VIRGINIA	5.4
42. NEBRASKA	5.3
43. KANSAS	5.3
44. COLORADO	5.3
45. OKLAHOMA	5.1
46. IOWA	4.9
47. MONTANA	4.0
48. WYOMING	3.8
49. ALASKA	3.4
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.3
51. NORTH DAKOTA	-0.6
MEAN	7.6
MEDIAN	7.3
RANGE	12.8
SDEV.	1.1
CV	14.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1988

1. CONNECTICUT	823,059
2. NEW JERSEY	21,994
3. DIST. OF COL.	21,389
4. MASSACHUSETTS	20,816
5. MARYLAND	19,487
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,434
7. NEW YORK	19,305
8. ALASKA	19,079
9. CALIFORNIA	18,753
10. VIRGINIA	17,675
11. DELAWARE	17,661
12. ILLINOIS	17,575
13. NEVADA	17,511
14. RHODE ISLAND	16,892
15. HAWAII	16,753
16. MINNESOTA	16,674
17. FLORIDA	16,603
18. MICHIGAN	16,552
UNITED STATES	16,489
19. WASHINGTON	16,473
20. COLORADO	16,463
21. PENNSYLVANIA	16,233
22. KANSAS	15,759
23. OHIO	15,536
24. WISCONSIN	15,524
25. MISSOURI	15,452
26. VERMONT	15,302
27. GEORGIA	15,260
28. MAINE	15,106
29. ARIZONA	14,970
30. INDIANA	14,924
31. OREGON	14,885
32. NEBRASKA	14,774
33. IOWA	14,662
34. TEXAS	14,586
35. NORTH CAROLINA	14,304
36. TENNESSEE	13,873
37. WYOMING	13,609
38. OKLAHOMA	13,323
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,926
40. MONTANA	12,866
41. ALABAMA	12,851
42. NORTH DAKOTA	12,833
43. KENTUCKY	12,822
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,755
45. IDAHO	12,665
46. NEW MEXICO	12,488
47. LOUISIANA	12,292
48. ARKANSAS	12,219
49. UTAH	12,193
50. WEST VIRGINIA	11,735
51. MISSISSIPPI	11,116
MEAN	16,489
MEDIAN	15,302
RANGE	11,943
SDEV.	4246.7
CV	25.8

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

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D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988

1. CONNECTICUT	139.8
2. NEW JERSEY	133.4
3. DIST. OF COL.	129.7
4. MASSACHUSETTS	126.2
5. MARYLAND	118.2
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	117.9
7. NEW YORK	117.1
8. ALASKA	115.7
9. CALIFORNIA	113.7
10. VIRGINIA	107.2
11. DELAWARE	107.1
12. ILLINOIS	106.6
13. NEVADA	106.2
14. RHODE ISLAND	102.4
15. HAWAII	101.6
16. MINNESOTA	101.1
17. FLORIDA	100.7
18. MICHIGAN	100.4
UNITED STATES	100.0
19. WASHINGTON	99.9
20. COLORADO	99.8
21. PENNSYLVANIA	98.4
22. KANSAS	95.6
23. OHIO	94.2
24. WISCONSIN	94.1
25. MISSOURI	93.7
26. VERMONT	92.8
27. GEORGIA	92.5
28. MAINE	91.6
29. ARIZONA	90.8
30. INDIANA	90.5
31. OREGON	90.3
32. NEBRASKA	89.6
33. IOWA	88.9
34. TEXAS	88.5
35. NORTH CAROLINA	86.7
36. TENNESSEE	84.1
37. WYOMING	82.5
38. OKLAHOMA	80.8
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.4
40. MONTANA	78.0
41. ALABAMA	77.9
42. NORTH DAKOTA	77.8
43. KENTUCKY	77.4
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	77.4
45. IDAHO	76.8
46. NEW MEXICO	75.7
47. LOUISIANA	74.5
48. ARKANSAS	74.1
49. UTAH	73.9
50. WEST VIRGINIA	71.2
51. MISSISSIPPI	67.4
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.8
RANGE	72.4
SDEV.	25.2
CV	25.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1987 TO 1988

1. DIST. OF COL.	9.4
2. MASSACHUSETTS	8.8
3. CONNECTICUT	8.5
4. NEW JERSEY	8.5
5. DELAWARE	8.3
6. MAINE	7.9
7. MISSISSIPPI	7.9
8. RHODE ISLAND	7.7
9. HAWAII	7.6
10. NEW YORK	7.6
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.5
12. IDAHO	7.4
13. VERMONT	7.3
14. ILLINOIS	7.2
15. NORTH CAROLINA	7.1
16. NEVADA	7.0
17. OREGON	7.0
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.0
19. ARKANSAS	7.0
20. MARYLAND	6.9
21. TENNESSEE	6.9
22. KENTUCKY	6.9
23. VIRGINIA	6.9
24. LOUISIANA	6.8
25. PENNSYLVANIA	6.8
26. ALABAMA	6.7
27. INDIANA	6.7
28. OHIO	6.6
UNITED STATES	6.6
29. WEST VIRGINIA	6.6
30. FLORIDA	6.5
31. MICHIGAN	6.4
32. GEORGIA	6.1
33. WYOMING	6.0
34. WISCONSIN	5.8
35. UTAH	5.8
36. OKLAHOMA	5.7
37. MISSOURI	5.6
38. MINNESOTA	5.6
39. CALIFORNIA	5.5
40. TEXAS	5.4
41. WASHINGTON	5.4
42. NEW MEXICO	5.0
43. COLORADO	5.0
44. NEBRASKA	4.8
45. MONTANA	4.6
46. ARIZONA	4.5
47. IOWA	4.5
48. KANSAS	4.4
49. ALASKA	3.3
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	2.7
51. NORTH DAKOTA	0.1
MEAN	6.6
MEDIAN	6.7
RANGE	9.3
SDEV.	0.9
CV	13.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1978 TO 1988

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	151.1
2. MASSACHUSETTS	146.1
3. CONNECTICUT	142.0
4. NEW JERSEY	137.9
5. MAINE	127.6
6. VIRGINIA	126.0
7. MARYLAND	122.8
8. RHODE ISLAND	122.2
9. GEORGIA	121.4
10. NEW YORK	121.0
11. VERMONT	118.4
12. NORTH CAROLINA	115.6
13. FLORIDA	112.3
14. DELAWARE	110.1
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	108.3
16. TENNESSEE	107.3
17. DIST. OF COL.	104.4
18. ARIZONA	103.2
UNITED STATES	102.7
19. MINNESOTA	102.3
20. ALABAMA	101.7
21. PENNSYLVANIA	100.2
22. MISSOURI	99.8
23. CALIFORNIA	99.3
24. COLORADO	95.6
25. MISSISSIPPI	93.9
26. ARKANSAS	93.7
27. HAWAII	93.5
28. KANSAS	93.1
29. KENTUCKY	92.8
30. WISCONSIN	92.0
31. ILLINOIS	91.8
32. OHIO	91.6
33. MICHIGAN	89.4
34. INDIANA	88.9
35. WASHINGTON	86.9
36. NEBRASKA	85.6
37. NEW MEXICO	85.1
38. TEXAS	82.8
39. NEVADA	82.0
40. OKLAHOMA	82.0
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	80.9
42. UTAH	80.2
43. WEST VIRGINIA	80.2
44. OREGON	79.4
45. LOUISIANA	79.3
46. IOWA	76.9
47. IDAHO	75.3
48. MONTANA	72.1
49. NORTH DAKOTA	66.8
50. ALASKA	60.2
51. WYOMING	49.8
MEAN	102.7
MEDIAN	93.7
RANGE	101.3
SDEV.	19.3
CV	18.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and August 1979.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1988 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	9454,024
2. NEW YORK	287,187
3. TEXAS	215,179
4. FLORIDA	176,849
5. ILLINOIS	175,953
6. PENNSYLVANIA	168,880
7. OHIO	144,645
8. NEW JERSEY	143,724
9. MICHIGAN	130,230
10. MASSACHUSETTS	102,804
11. VIRGINIA	90,527
12. GEORGIA	81,719
13. NORTH CAROLINA	79,547
14. MARYLAND	75,789
15. INDIANA	71,310
16. MISSOURI	68,580
17. WASHINGTON	67,426
18. WISCONSIN	64,545
19. CONNECTICUT	61,741
20. MINNESOTA	60,452
21. TENNESSEE	59,777
22. LOUISIANA	47,998
23. COLORADO	46,582
24. ARIZONA	45,416
25. ALABAMA	45,292
26. KENTUCKY	41,294
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	38,526
28. IOWA	35,354
29. OREGON	35,346
30. OKLAHOMA	35,257
31. KANSAS	33,022
32. ARKANSAS	25,552
33. MISSISSIPPI	25,183
34. NEBRASKA	20,463
35. WEST VIRGINIA	19,337
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,502
37. UTAH	17,852
38. NEW MEXICO	16,199
39. HAWAII	15,786
40. MAINE	15,614
41. NEVADA	15,602
42. RHODE ISLAND	14,529
43. IDAHO	11,219
44. DIST. OF COL.	10,773
45. DELAWARE	9,674
46. MONTANA	9,063
47. ALASKA	8,579
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,279
49. NORTH DAKOTA	7,596
50. VERMONT	7,214
51. WYOMING	5,592
UNITED STATES	3,467,583

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current
Business*, August 1989, p. 35.

D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME, 1988

1. CONNECTICUT	\$19,096
2. NEW JERSEY	18,615
3. DIST. OF COL.	17,464
4. MASSACHUSETTS	17,456
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,049
6. MARYLAND	16,397
7. ALASKA	16,357
8. NEW YORK	16,036
9. CALIFORNIA	16,035
10. ILLINOIS	15,180
11. VIRGINIA	15,080
12. NEVADA	14,799
13. DELAWARE	14,654
14. RHODE ISLAND	14,636
15. WASHINGTON	14,508
16. HAWAII	14,374
17. FLORIDA	14,338
18. COLORADO	14,110
UNITED STATES	14,107
19. MICHIGAN	14,094
20. PENNSYLVANIA	14,072
21. MINNESOTA	14,037
22. MISSOURI	13,340
23. OHIO	13,326
24. WISCONSIN	13,296
25. KANSAS	13,235
26. ARIZONA	13,017
27. MAINE	12,955
28. VERMONT	12,941
29. GEORGIA	12,886
30. INDIANA	12,834
31. TEXAS	12,777
32. OREGON	12,776
33. NEBRASKA	12,773
34. IOWA	12,475
35. NORTH CAROLINA	12,259
36. TENNESSEE	12,212
37. WYOMING	11,667
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,611
39. NORTH DAKOTA	11,388
40. MONTANA	11,264
41. IDAHO	11,190
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	11,102
43. KENTUCKY	11,081
44. ALABAMA	11,040
45. LOUISIANA	10,890
46. OKLAHOMA	10,875
47. NEW MEXICO	10,752
48. ARKANSAS	10,670
49. UTAH	10,564
50. WEST VIRGINIA	10,306
51. MISSISSIPPI	9,612
MEAN	14,107
MEDIAN	13,017
RANGE	9,484
SDEV.	3659.2
CV	25.9

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current
Business*, August 1989, p. 35.

D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
INCOME AS PERCENT OF
AVERAGE, 1988

1. CONNECTICUT	135.4
2. NEW JERSEY	132.0
3. DIST. OF COL.	123.8
4. MASSACHUSETTS	123.7
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	120.9
6. MARYLAND	116.2
7. ALASKA	115.9
8. NEW YORK	113.7
9. CALIFORNIA	113.7
10. ILLINOIS	107.4
11. VIRGINIA	106.7
12. NEVADA	104.9
13. DELAWARE	103.9
14. RHODE ISLAND	103.7
15. WASHINGTON	102.8
16. HAWAII	101.9
17. FLORIDA	101.6
18. COLORADO	100.0
UNITED STATES	100.0
19. MICHIGAN	99.9
20. PENNSYLVANIA	99.8
21. MINNESOTA	99.5
22. MISSOURI	94.6
23. OHIO	94.5
24. WISCONSIN	94.3
25. KANSAS	93.8
26. ARIZONA	92.3
27. MAINE	91.8
28. VERMONT	91.7
29. GEORGIA	91.3
30. INDIANA	91.0
31. TEXAS	90.6
32. OREGON	90.6
33. NEBRASKA	90.5
34. IOWA	88.4
35. NORTH CAROLINA	86.9
36. TENNESSEE	86.6
37. WYOMING	82.7
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.3
39. NORTH DAKOTA	80.7
40. MONTANA	79.8
41. IDAHO	79.3
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.7
43. KENTUCKY	78.5
44. ALABAMA	78.3
45. LOUISIANA	77.2
46. OKLAHOMA	77.1
47. NEW MEXICO	76.2
48. ARKANSAS	75.6
49. UTAH	74.9
50. WEST VIRGINIA	73.1
51. MISSISSIPPI	68.1
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.3
RANGE	67.3
SDEV.	25.9
CV	25.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of
Current Business*, August 1989, p. 35.

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D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1987 TO 1988

1. DIST. OF COL.	10.6
2. CONNECTICUT	10.1
3. MASSACHUSETTS	10.0
4. NEW JERSEY	9.7
5. OREGON	9.2
6. NEW YORK	9.1
7. MARYLAND	9.1
8. DELAWARE	9.1
9. VERMONT	8.7
10. RHODE ISLAND	8.5
11. MAINE	8.4
12. MISSISSIPPI	8.3
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2
14. ILLINOIS	8.1
15. NEVADA	8.1
16. HAWAII	8.1
17. NORTH CAROLINA	8.0
18. VIRGINIA	7.7
19. ALABAMA	7.6
20. IDAHO	7.6
21. PENNSYLVANIA	7.6
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.6
23. TENNESSEE	7.6
24. ARKANSAS	7.5
UNITED STATES	7.5
25. KENTUCKY	7.4
26. OHIO	7.3
27. FLORIDA	7.2
28. WEST VIRGINIA	7.1
29. INDIANA	7.1
30. CALIFORNIA	6.9
31. LOUISIANA	6.9
32. MICHIGAN	6.8
33. GEORGIA	6.7
34. WISCONSIN	6.4
35. MINNESOTA	6.3
36. WYOMING	6.2
37. UTAH	6.1
38. WASHINGTON	6.1
39. TEXAS	5.9
40. OKLAHOMA	5.8
41. MISSOURI	5.8
42. COLORADO	5.3
43. ARIZONA	5.2
44. IOWA	5.1
45. NEW MEXICO	5.0
46. NEBRASKA	4.9
47. MONTANA	4.8
48. KANSAS	4.7
49. ALASKA	3.7
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.6
51. NORTH DAKOTA	0.2
MEAN	7.5
MEDIAN	7.3
RANGE	10.4
SDEV.	1.8
CV	24.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 35.

*Data estimated by NEA.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988

1. CONNECTICUT	\$170,290
2. NEW JERSEY	168,345
3. MASSACHUSETTS	168,104
4. DIST. OF COL.	165,336
5. NEW YORK	151,570
6. MARYLAND	144,038
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	138,685
8. RHODE ISLAND	134,627
9. FLORIDA	133,911
10. DELAWARE	132,759
11. ILLINOIS	128,856
12. PENNSYLVANIA	127,283
13. NEVADA	120,613
14. CALIFORNIA	118,918
15. HAWAII	118,520
16. VIRGINIA	116,273
17. MISSOURI	109,794
UNITED STATES	109,345
18. WISCONSIN	108,734
19. ALASKA	106,489
20. WASHINGTON	105,880
21. MINNESOTA	105,788
22. COLORADO	105,571
23. MICHIGAN	103,969
24. KANSAS	103,835
25. OHIO	101,771
26. VERMONT	99,186
27. OREGON	98,001
28. INDIANA	94,093
29. NEBRASKA	93,780
30. GEORGIA	93,551
31. ARIZONA	93,369
32. MAINE	92,131
33. IOWA	91,599
34. NORTH CAROLINA	88,579
35. TENNESSEE	88,579
36. KENTUCKY	82,530
37. TEXAS	82,138
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	79,097
39. OKLAHOMA	78,947
40. NEW MEXICO	76,766
41. ALABAMA	76,431
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	76,051
43. NORTH DAKOTA	75,463
44. LOUISIANA	75,051
45. MONTANA	72,851
46. ARKANSAS	71,493
47. WYOMING	70,581
48. WEST VIRGINIA	68,951
49. IDAHO	63,629
50. MISSISSIPPI	60,749
51. UTAH	51,871
MEAN	109,345
MEDIAN	99,186
RANGE	118,419
SDEV.	18297.8
CV	16.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and NEA Research, *Estimates data file*.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1988

1. DIST. OF COL.	78.1
2. ALASKA	27.5
3. HAWAII	21.2
4. NEW MEXICO	18.9
5. WYOMING	18.2
6. VIRGINIA	17.3
7. UTAH	15.7
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.2
9. NORTH DAKOTA	15.0
10. MONTANA	14.2
11. MARYLAND	13.8
12. OKLAHOMA	13.7
13. MISSISSIPPI	13.6
14. COLORADO	13.6
15. ALABAMA	13.4
16. WASHINGTON	13.3
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	13.1
18. NEBRASKA	13.0
19. GEORGIA	12.7
20. NORTH CAROLINA	12.7
21. ARIZONA	12.5
22. IDAHO	12.4
23. LOUISIANA	12.2
24. TEXAS	12.0
25. KANSAS	12.0
26. MAINE	12.0
27. KENTUCKY	11.9
28. OREGON	11.6
29. WEST VIRGINIA	11.5
UNITED STATES	11.5
30. NEW YORK	11.4
31. TENNESSEE	11.4
32. CALIFORNIA	11.2
33. NEVADA	10.8
34. RHODE ISLAND	10.7
35. IOWA	10.5
36. MINNESOTA	10.5
37. DELAWARE	10.5
38. ARKANSAS	10.2
39. MISSOURI	10.2
40. VERMONT	10.1
41. WISCONSIN	9.9
42. OHIO	9.5
43. MICHIGAN	9.5
44. INDIANA	9.3
45. ILLINOIS	9.3
46. FLORIDA	9.1
47. NEW JERSEY	9.0
48. MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
49. PENNSYLVANIA	8.9
50. CONNECTICUT	8.1
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.3
MEAN	11.5
MEDIAN	12.0
RANGE	70.8
SDEV.	12.3
CV	107.0

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 36-45.

D-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1988 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$17,742
2. TEXAS	12,982
3. IOWA	10,783
4. NEBRASKA	9,755
5. KANSAS	7,945
6. ILLINOIS	7,563
7. MINNESOTA	7,033
8. FLORIDA	6,198
9. WISCONSIN	5,492
10. NORTH CAROLINA	5,108
11. MISSOURI	4,638
12. INDIANA	4,634
13. ARKANSAS	4,578
14. COLORADO	4,447
15. OKLAHOMA	4,179
16. OHIO	4,122
17. GEORGIA	4,111
18. WASHINGTON	3,945
19. PENNSYLVANIA	3,806
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,308
21. MICHIGAN	3,241
22. KENTUCKY	3,138
23. NEW YORK	2,909
24. ALABAMA	2,886
25. MISSISSIPPI	2,868
26. TENNESSEE	2,822
27. IDAHO	2,699
28. NORTH DAKOTA	2,642
29. OREGON	2,612
30. VIRGINIA	2,385
31. LOUISIANA	2,181
32. ARIZONA	2,157
33. MONTANA	1,715
34. NEW MEXICO	1,466
35. MARYLAND	1,451
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,311
37. NEW JERSEY	868
38. WYOMING	846
39. UTAH	831
40. DELAWARE	636
41. HAWAII	609
42. MASSACHUSETTS	543
43. MAINE	508
44. VERMONT	494
45. CONNECTICUT	478
46. WEST VIRGINIA	378
47. NEVADA	256
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	192
49. RHODE ISLAND	97
50. ALASKA	37
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	177,625

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1989, p. 636.

D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1988

1. CONNECTICUT	\$45,497
2. NEW JERSEY	45,010
3. ALASKA	41,546
4. MASSACHUSETTS	41,154
5. CALIFORNIA	40,748
6. HAWAII	40,728
7. MARYLAND	39,819
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	39,446
9. VIRGINIA	37,511
10. NEW YORK	36,349
11. DIST. OF COL.	35,960
12. DELAWARE	35,340
13. RHODE ISLAND	35,274
14. ILLINOIS	35,150
15. WASHINGTON	33,685
16. MINNESOTA	33,292
UNITED STATES	33,198
17. MICHIGAN	32,329
18. PENNSYLVANIA	32,069
19. NEVADA	32,003
20. KANSAS	31,880
21. WISCONSIN	31,477
22. GEORGIA	31,135
23. MISSOURI	31,044
24. FLORIDA	30,963
25. MAINE	30,704
26. VERMONT	30,635
27. COLORADO	30,624
28. TEXAS	30,440
29. OHIO	30,368
30. NEBRASKA	30,170
31. ARIZONA	29,576
32. INDIANA	29,513
33. OREGON	28,872
34. UTAH	28,724
35. NORTH CAROLINA	28,619
36. TENNESSEE	28,043
37. NORTH DAKOTA	28,011
38. IDWA	27,706
39. IDAHO	27,261
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	27,058
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	26,657
42. KENTUCKY	26,427
43. NEW MEXICO	25,595
44. WYOMING	25,587
45. ALABAMA	25,362
46. MONTANA	25,307
47. LOUISIANA	25,202
48. ARKANSAS	25,022
49. OKLAHOMA	24,156
50. MISSISSIPPI	23,471
51. WEST VIRGINIA	22,976
MEAN	33,198
MEDIAN	30,635
RANGE	22,521
SDEV.	8517.3
CV	25.7

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Survey of Buying Power, p. B-3.

D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1988

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$25,791
2. CONNECTICUT	22,814
3. MASSACHUSETTS	22,013
4. HAWAII	21,970
5. DELAWARE	21,446
6. VERMONT	21,143
7. ALASKA	21,136
8. NEW JERSEY	20,670
9. MAINE	20,538
10. VIRGINIA	20,055
11. MARYLAND	19,909
12. MINNESOTA	19,374
13. RHODE ISLAND	19,333
14. FLORIDA	18,776
15. CALIFORNIA	18,717
16. GEORGIA	18,150
17. TEXAS	18,088
18. NEVADA	18,072
19. NORTH DAKOTA	17,995
UNITED STATES	17,745
20. ARIZONA	17,678
21. MICHIGAN	17,601
22. NEW YORK	17,511
23. ILLINOIS	17,463
24. WISCONSIN	17,286
25. INDIANA	17,216
26. PENNSYLVANIA	17,193
27. MISSOURI	16,981
28. NORTH CAROLINA	16,879
29. KENTUCKY	16,732
30. UTAH	16,685
31. COLORADO	16,610
32. WASHINGTON	16,552
33. OREGON	16,497
34. NEBRASKA	16,435
35. LOUISIANA	16,299
36. OHIO	16,127
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,932
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,878
39. TENNESSEE	15,699
40. KANSAS	15,628
41. IOWA	15,375
42. OKLAHOMA	15,272
43. NEW MEXICO	15,052
44. WYOMING	14,923
45. WEST VIRGINIA	14,718
46. DIST. OF COL.	14,342
47. MONTANA	14,267
48. IDAHO	14,196
49. ARKANSAS	14,155
50. ALABAMA	13,999
51. MISSISSIPPI	13,797
MEAN	17,745
MEDIAN	17,193
RANGE	11,994
SDEV.	1064.9
CV	6.0

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Survey of Buying Power, p. B-7.

Governmental Revenue—E Series

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in the E Series. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

Tables

- E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of all State and Local Governments, 1987-88
- E-2. Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1987-88
- E-3. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1987-88, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-4. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1987-88
- E-5. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1987-88
- E-7. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1987-88
- E-8. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-9. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-11. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1987-88
- E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988

Rankings of the States, 1990

Framework for

Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

National Education Association - Research Division

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Rankings* data.)

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1988 (in thousands)	--	--,---	245,807	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	--.-%	18.5%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 and over	--	--.-%	74.0%	(A-7)
Percent age 65 and over	--	--.-%	12.4%	(A-8)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1988				
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ---,---	\$4,052,992	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ --,---	\$16,489	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---.-%	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---,---	\$109,345	(D-11)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1987-88				
Per capita	--	\$ --,---	\$2,480	(E-2)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	---	150	(E-3)
State and local tax revenue in 1987-88				
Per capita	--	\$ --,---	\$1,772	(E-4)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	---	107	(E-5)
Tax revenue by major source in 1987-88				
Per capita				
Local property tax	--	\$ --,---	\$ 517	(E-7)
State individual income tax	--	---	327	(E-13)
State general sales tax	--	---	355	(E-14)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988				
State and local property tax	--	\$ --	\$ 33	(E-9)
State individual income tax	--	--	20	(E-15)
State general sales tax	--	--	21	(E-16)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1987-88				
Per capita	--	\$ --,---	\$2,857	(G-3)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	---	174	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1987-88				
Per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ --,---	\$ 690	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	352	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	252	(G-6)
Police protection	--	---	107	(G-7)
Fire protection	--	---	48	(G-8)
Highways	--	--,---	226	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCES				
School revenue in 1989-90				
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$5,327	(F-2)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	--.- %	45.0%	(F-6)
State	--	--.- %	48.7%	(F-8)
School expenditures in 1987-88				
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$4,890	(H-1)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1987-88				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	\$ --	\$43	(F-3)
School expenditures in 1987-88				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1988	--	\$ --	\$39	(H-1)

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1990*

Ranking the States in your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation	I	Data
1		I	_____
2		I	_____
3		I	_____
4		I	_____
5		I	_____
6		I	_____
7		I	_____
8		I	_____
9		I	_____
10		I	_____
11		I	_____
12		I	_____

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation	I	Data
1		I	_____
2		I	_____
3		I	_____
4		I	_____
5		I	_____
6		I	_____
7		I	_____
8		I	_____
9		I	_____
10		I	_____
11		I	_____
12		I	_____

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E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$11,986
2. DIST. OF COL.	6,450
3. WYOMING	4,692
4. NEW YORK	4,425
5. MINNESOTA	3,601
6. HAWAII	3,461
7. DELAWARE	3,456
8. NEW JERSEY	3,420
9. CONNECTICUT	3,342
10. MASSACHUSETTS	3,337
11. CALIFORNIA	3,317
12. MARYLAND	3,226
13. VERMONT	3,169
14. MICHIGAN	3,107
15. OREGON	3,072
16. NEW MEXICO	3,070
17. RHODE ISLAND	3,069
18. MONTANA	3,060
19. WISCONSIN	3,016
20. WASHINGTON	2,999
21. MAINE	2,974
UNITED STATES	2,958
22. NORTH DAKOTA	2,956
23. COLORADO	2,956
24. IOWA	2,832
25. NEVADA	2,813
26. NEBRASKA	2,772
27. KANSAS	2,753
28. ILLINOIS	2,727
29. ARIZONA	2,710
30. GEORGIA	2,691
31. PENNSYLVANIA	2,654
32. UTAH	2,653
33. VIRGINIA	2,650
34. LOUISIANA	2,634
35. OHIO	2,600
36. FLORIDA	2,598
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,571
38. TEXAS	2,525
39. OKLAHOMA	2,497
40. INDIANA	2,422
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,387
42. NORTH CAROLINA	2,383
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,369
44. ALABAMA	2,354
45. KENTUCKY	2,322
46. WEST VIRGINIA	2,300
47. TENNESSEE	2,296
48. MISSISSIPPI	2,267
49. IDAHO	2,256
50. MISSOURI	2,225
51. ARKANSAS	2,004
MEAN	2,958
MEDIAN	2,772
RANGE	9,982
SOEV.	1727.6
CV	58.4

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 97.

E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$10,458
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,027
3. WYOMING	3,746
4. NEW YORK	3,726
5. MINNESOTA	3,029
6. DELAWARE	2,972
7. HAWAII	2,937
8. NEW JERSEY	2,932
9. CONNECTICUT	2,871
10. CALIFORNIA	2,803
11. MASSACHUSETTS	2,764
12. MARYLAND	2,734
13. MICHIGAN	2,614
14. NEW MEXICO	2,592
15. COLORADO	2,542
16. VERMONT	2,535
17. WISCONSIN	2,526
UNITED STATES	2,480
18. RHODE ISLAND	2,477
19. WASHINGTON	2,473
20. OREGON	2,471
21. NEVADA	2,448
22. IOWA	2,391
23. KANSAS	2,385
24. ARIZONA	2,378
25. MAINE	2,368
26. MONTANA	2,339
27. NEBRASKA	2,332
28. ILLINOIS	2,305
29. NORTH DAKOTA	2,291
30. FLORIDA	2,291
31. VIRGINIA	2,265
32. GEORGIA	2,229
33. PENNSYLVANIA	2,205
34. TEXAS	2,168
35. OHIO	2,162
36. LOUISIANA	2,148
37. UTAH	2,128
38. OKLAHOMA	2,091
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,036
40. INDIANA	2,031
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2,001
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,968
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,945
44. MISSOURI	1,872
45. ALABAMA	1,839
46. KENTUCKY	1,837
47. TENNESSEE	1,824
48. IDAHO	1,802
49. WEST VIRGINIA	1,761
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,733
51. ARKANSAS	1,575
MEAN	2,480
MEDIAN	2,339
RANGE	8,883
SOEV.	1372.5
CV	55.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 97.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1987-88, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$548
2. WYOMING	275
3. NEW MEXICO	208
4. NEW YORK	193
5. DIST. OF COL.	188
6. MONTANA	182
7. MINNESOTA	182
8. NORTH DAKOTA	179
9. HAWAII	175
10. LOUISIANA	175
11. UTAH	175
12. DELAWARE	168
13. OREGON	166
14. VERMONT	166
15. IOWA	163
16. WISCONSIN	163
17. ARIZONA	159
18. MICHIGAN	158
19. NEBRASKA	158
20. OKLAHOMA	157
21. MAINE	157
22. MISSISSIPPI	156
23. COLORADO	154
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	154
25. KANSAS	151
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	150
UNITED STATES	150
WASHINGTON	150
WEST VIRGINIA	150
27. CALIFORNIA	149
28. TEXAS	149
29. RHODE ISLAND	147
30. GEORGIA	146
31. KENTUCKY	143
32. ALABAMA	143
33. IDAHO	142
34. MARYLAND	140
35. NORTH CAROLINA	140
36. NEVADA	140
37. OHIO	139
38. FLORIDA	138
39. INDIANA	136
40. PENNSYLVANIA	136
41. NEW JERSEY	133
42. MASSACHUSETTS	133
43. TENNESSEE	131
44. ILLINOIS	131
45. ARKANSAS	129
46. VIRGINIA	128
47. CONNECTICUT	125
48. MISSOURI	121
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	105
MEAN	150
MEDIAN	150
RANGE	443
SOEV.	86.7
CV	57.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 21, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

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E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$3,605
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,339
3. NEW YORK	2,934
4. CONNECTICUT	2,281
5. HAWAII	2,259
6. NEW JERSEY	2,217
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2,160
8. MARYLAND	2,093
9. MINNESOTA	2,076
10. WYOMING	2,046
11. CALIFORNIA	1,948
12. WISCONSIN	1,889
13. MICHIGAN	1,884
14. VERMONT	1,863
15. DELAWARE	1,854
16. RHODE ISLAND	1,837
17. MAINE	1,832
18. WASHINGTON	1,783
19. ILLINOIS	1,782
UNITED STATES	1,772
20. ARIZONA	1,690
21. VIRGINIA	1,687
22. COLORADO	1,686
23. KANSAS	1,676
24. IOWA	1,657
25. NEVADA	1,655
26. PENNSYLVANIA	1,627
27. OREGON	1,602
28. OHIO	1,569
29. NEBRASKA	1,557
30. MONTANA	1,538
31. FLORIDA	1,522
32. TEXAS	1,496
33. NORTH CAROLINA	1,495
34. GEORGIA	1,491
35. NEW MEXICO	1,472
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,472
37. UTAH	1,460
38. INDIANA	1,441
39. OKLAHOMA	1,403
40. NORTH DAKOTA	1,389
41. MISSOURI	1,372
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,337
43. LOUISIANA	1,329
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,321
45. KENTUCKY	1,271
46. IDAHO	1,260
47. TENNESSEE	1,242
48. WEST VIRGINIA	1,212
49. ALABAMA	1,142
50. ARKANSAS	1,113
51. MISSISSIPPI	1,088
MEAN	1,772
MEDIAN	1,627
RANGE	2,517
SDEV.	285.4
CV	16.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*,
p. 97.

E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES
IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000
INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$189
2. DIST. OF COL.	156
3. NEW YORK	152
4. WYOMING	150
5. HAWAII	135
6. MINNESOTA	125
7. WISCONSIN	122
VERMONT	122
9. MAINE	121
10. UTAH	120
MONTANA	120
12. NEW MEXICO	118
13. MICHIGAN	114
14. IOWA	113
ARIZONA	113
16. RHODE ISLAND	109
17. NORTH DAKOTA	108
WASHINGTON	108
LOUISIANA	108
OREGON	108
UNITED STATES	107
21. MARYLAND	107
22. KANSAS	106
23. NEBRASKA	105
OKLAHOMA	105
DELAWARE	105
26. NORTH CAROLINA	104
CALIFORNIA	104
MASSACHUSETTS	104
SOUTH DAKOTA	104
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	103
WEST VIRGINIA	103
TEXAS	103
33. COLORADO	102
34. ILLINOIS	101
OHIO	101
NEW JERSEY	100
37. PENNSYLVANIA	100
IDAHO	99
KENTUCKY	99
CONNECTICUT	99
41. MISSISSIPPI	98
GEORGIA	98
43. INDIANA	97
44. VIRGINIA	95
NEVADA	95
46. FLORIDA	92
47. ARKANSAS	91
48. TENNESSEE	90
49. ALABAMA	89
MISSOURI	89
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	76
MEAN	107
MEDIAN	104
RANGE	113
SDEV.	29.3
CV	27.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances in 1987-88*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989,
p. 34.

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,263
2. DIST. OF COL.	988
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	936
4. NEW JERSEY	933
5. WYOMING	915
6. CONNECTICUT	911
7. NEW YORK	860
8. OREGON	755
9. VERMONT	750
10. MICHIGAN	716
11. RHODE ISLAND	705
12. MASSACHUSETTS	691
13. MONTANA	670
14. WISCONSIN	664
15. NEBRASKA	644
16. IOWA	639
17. ILLINOIS	628
18. MINNESOTA	623
19. COLORADO	604
20. KANSAS	584
21. MAINE	581
22. TEXAS	578
23. CALIFORNIA	543
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	538
UNITED STATES	538
25. ARIZONA	526
26. WASHINGTON	519
27. MARYLAND	507
28. FLORIDA	495
29. VIRGINIA	474
30. INDIANA	446
31. OHIO	441
32. PENNSYLVANIA	439
33. NORTH DAKOTA	419
34. UTAH	400
35. GEORGIA	397
36. NEVADA	382
37. IDAHO	357
38. HAWAII	322
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	320
40. NORTH CAROLINA	310
41. MISSOURI	296
42. TENNESSEE	272
43. MISSISSIPPI	267
44. OKLAHOMA	265
45. DELAWARE	259
46. WEST VIRGINIA	229
47. KENTUCKY	218
48. LOUISIANA	215
49. ARKANSAS	201
50. NEW MEXICO	163
51. ALABAMA	132
MEAN	538
MEDIAN	519
RANGE	1,131
SDEV.	224.5
CV	41.7

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*,
p. 97.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,080
2. DIST. OF COL.	988
3. NEW JERSEY	929
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	927
5. CONNECTICUT	911
6. NEW YORK	860
7. OREGON	755
8. WYOMING	754
9. VERMONT	750
10. RHODE ISLAND	697
11. MASSACHUSETTS	691
12. MICHIGAN	686
13. NEBRASKA	642
14. IOWA	639
15. WISCONSIN	638
16. MONTANA	626
17. MINNESOTA	621
18. ILLINOIS	608
19. COLORADO	602
20. TEXAS	578
21. MAINE	575
22. KANSAS	572
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	538
UNITED STATES	517
24. ARIZONA	486
25. FLORIDA	477
CALIFORNIA	477
27. MARYLAND	475
28. VIRGINIA	470
29. INDIANA	442
30. OHIO	440
31. PENNSYLVANIA	428
32. NORTH DAKOTA	415
33. UTAH	400
34. GEORGIA	394
35. IDAHO	356
36. NEVADA	345
37. HAWAII	322
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	317
39. WASHINGTON	315
40. NORTH CAROLINA	298
41. MISSOURI	294
42. TENNESSEE	272
43. OKLAHOMA	265
44. MISSISSIPPI	259
DELAWARE	259
46. WEST VIRGINIA	228
47. LOUISIANA	209
48. ARKANSAS	199
49. NEW MEXICO	161
50. KENTUCKY	146
51. ALABAMA	115
MEAN	517
MEDIAN	477
RANGE	965
SOEV	214.7
CV	41.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-96, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988*, p. 20.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	63.6
2. OREGON	47.1
3. WYOMING	44.7
4. MONTANA	43.5
5. NEW JERSEY	42.1
6. NEBRASKA	41.4
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	40.7
8. VERMONT	40.3
9. CONNECTICUT	39.9
10. TEXAS	38.7
11. IOWA	38.5
12. RHODE ISLAND	38.4
13. MICHIGAN	38.0
14. COLORADO	35.8
15. ILLINOIS	35.2
WISCONSIN	35.2
17. ALASKA	35.0
18. KANSAS	34.8
19. FLORIDA	32.5
20. MASSACHUSETTS	32.0
21. MAINE	31.7
22. ARIZONA	31.1
23. INDIANA	30.9
UNITED STATES	30.4
24. NORTH DAKOTA	30.1
25. MINNESOTA	30.0
26. DIST. OF COL.	29.6
27. NEW YORK	29.3
28. WASHINGTON	29.1
29. IDAHO	28.3
30. OHIO	28.1
VIRGINIA	28.1
32. CALIFORNIA	27.9
33. UTAH	27.4
34. PENNSYLVANIA	27.0
35. GEORGIA	26.6
36. MISSISSIPPI	24.5
37. MARYLAND	24.2
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	23.9
39. NEVADA	23.1
40. TENNESSEE	21.9
41. MISSOURI	21.6
42. NORTH CAROLINA	20.8
43. OKLAHOMA	18.9
WEST VIRGINIA	18.9
45. ARKANSAS	18.1
46. KENTUCKY	17.2
47. LOUISIANA	16.2
48. HAWAII	14.3
49. DELAWARE	14.0
50. ALABAMA	11.6
51. NEW MEXICO	11.1
MEAN	30.4
MEDIAN	29.6
RANGE	52.5
SOEV.	9.0
CV	29.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-97.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	\$67
2. ALASKA	66
3. MONTANA	52
4. OREGON	51
5. VERMONT	49
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	48
7. DIST. OF COL.	46
8. NEW YORK	45
9. NEBRASKA	44
IOWA	44
11. MICHIGAN	43
WISCONSIN	43
13. NEW JERSEY	42
SOUTH DAKOTA	42
RHODE ISLAND	42
16. TEXAS	40
CONNECTICUT	40
18. MAINE	38
19. MINNESOTA	37
KANSAS	37
COLORADO	37
22. ILLINOIS	36
23. ARIZONA	35
24. MASSACHUSETTS	33
UTAH	33
UNITED STATES	33
27. WASHINGTON	32
28. INDIANA	30
FLORIDA	30
30. CALIFORNIA	29
31. OHIO	28
IDAHO	28
33. PENNSYLVANIA	27
VIRGINIA	27
35. MARYLAND	26
GEORGIA	26
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	25
38. MISSISSIPPI	24
39. NEVADA	22
NORTH CAROLINA	22
41. OKLAHOMA	20
TENNESSEE	20
43. WEST VIRGINIA	19
HAWAII	19
MISSOURI	19
46. LOUISIANA	17
KENTUCKY	17
48. ARKANSAS	16
49. DELAWARE	15
50. NEW MEXICO	13
51. ALABAMA	10
MEAN	33
MEDIAN	33
RANGE	57
SOEV.	12.7
CV	38.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-97, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

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E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$2,387
2. HAWAII	1,857
3. DELAWARE	1,543
4. NEW YORK	1,461
5. MASSACHUSETTS	1,447
6. MINNESOTA	1,427
7. CONNECTICUT	1,354
8. WASHINGTON	1,290
9. CALIFORNIA	1,274
10. NEW JERSEY	1,264
11. MARYLAND	1,262
12. MAINE	1,249
13. WISCONSIN	1,237
14. WYOMING	1,196
15. NEW MEXICO	1,190
16. MICHIGAN	1,138
17. RHODE ISLAND	1,128
18. NEVADA	1,126
19. VERMONT	1,107
UNITED STATES	1,077
20. NORTH CAROLINA	1,067
ARIZONA	1,067
22. VIRGINIA	1,020
23. IOWA	1,003
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	991
25. PENNSYLVANIA	985
26. KENTUCKY	983
27. KANSAS	980
28. OKLAHOMA	972
29. INDIANA	956
30. ILLINOIS	954
31. NORTH DAKOTA	950
32. UTAH	948
33. WEST VIRGINIA	930
34. FLORIDA	929
35. OHIO	920
36. GEORGIA	912
37. IDAHO	891
38. MONTANA	888
39. MISSOURI	857
LOUISIANA	857
41. ARKANSAS	844
42. NEBRASKA	838
43. COLORADO	826
44. ALABAMA	823
45. MISSISSIPPI	812
46. TEXAS	797
47. TENNESSEE	788
48. OREGON	763
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	667
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	537
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	1,077
MEDIAN	984
RANGE	1,850
SDEV.	294.5
CV	27.3

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 44.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$3,339
2. NEW YORK	1,473
3. ALASKA	1,217
4. NEW JERSEY	952
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	934
6. CONNECTICUT	927
7. COLORADO	860
8. WYOMING	850
9. OREGON	839
10. MARYLAND	831
11. ILLINOIS	828
12. VERMONT	756
13. MICHIGAN	746
14. NEBRASKA	719
15. MASSACHUSETTS	713
16. RHODE ISLAND	709
17. TEXAS	698
UNITED STATES	698
18. KANSAS	696
19. CALIFORNIA	674
20. VIRGINIA	667
21. IOWA	654
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	654
23. WISCONSIN	652
24. MINNESOTA	650
25. MONTANA	650
26. OHIO	648
27. PENNSYLVANIA	642
28. ARIZONA	624
29. FLORIDA	593
30. MAINE	582
31. GEORGIA	579
32. NEVADA	530
33. MISSOURI	515
34. UTAH	512
35. WASHINGTON	493
36. INDIANA	485
37. LOUISIANA	472
38. TENNESSEE	455
39. NORTH DAKOTA	440
40. OKLAHOMA	431
41. NORTH CAROLINA	428
42. HAWAII	401
43. IDAHO	369
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	347
45. ALABAMA	319
46. DELAWARE	311
47. KENTUCKY	288
48. WEST VIRGINIA	282
49. NEW MEXICO	282
50. MISSISSIPPI	276
51. ARKANSAS	269
MEAN	698
MEDIAN	648
RANGE	3,070
SDEV.	403.9
CV	57.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-97, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 20.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$125
2. HAWAII	111
3. NEW MEXICO	95
4. WYOMING	88
5. DELAWARE	87
6. MINNESOTA	86
7. MAINE	83
8. WISCONSIN	80
9. WEST VIRGINIA	79
10. WASHINGTON	78
UTAH	77
12. KENTUCKY	77
SOUTH CAROLINA	76
14. NEW YORK	75
15. NORTH CAROLINA	75
16. NORTH DAKOTA	74
17. MISSISSIPPI	73
OKLAHOMA	73
19. VERMONT	72
20. ARIZONA	71
21. IDAHO	70
LOUISIANA	70
MASSACHUSETTS	70
24. MONTANA	69
ARKANSAS	69
MICHIGAN	69
27. IOWA	68
CALIFORNIA	68
29. RHODE ISLAND	67
UNITED STATES	65
30. MARYLAND	65
31. NEVADA	64
INDIANA	64
ALABAMA	64
34. KANSAS	62
35. PENNSYLVANIA	61
36. GEORGIA	60
37. OHIO	59
CONNECTICUT	59
39. VIRGINIA	58
40. NEW JERSEY	57
TENNESSEE	57
NEBRASKA	57
43. FLORIDA	56
44. MISSOURI	55
TEXAS	55
46. ILLINOIS	54
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	52
48. OREGON	51
49. COLORADO	50
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	65
MEDIAN	69
RANGE	97
SDEV.	28.5
CV	43.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 46-89, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1. NEW YORK	\$758
2. MASSACHUSETTS	677
3. MINNESOTA	610
4. DELAWARE	572
5. HAWAII	570
6. MARYLAND	526
7. WISCONSIN	478
8. OREGON	464
9. MAINE	461
10. VIRGINIA	459
11. CALIFORNIA	454
12. NORTH CAROLINA	429
13. RHODE ISLAND	391
14. MICHIGAN	388
15. UTAH	377
17. IOWA	376
18. VERMONT	362
19. COLORADO	351
20. NEW JERSEY	331
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	329
UNITED STATES	327
23. INDIANA	318
24. OHIO	310
25. MONTANA	303
26. MISSOURI	295
27. IDAHO	280
28. ILLINOIS	272
29. KENTUCKY	270
NEBRASKA	270
31. OKLAHOMA	257
32. ARKANSAS	249
33. ARIZONA	246
34. PENNSYLVANIA	234
35. ALABAMA	227
36. WEST VIRGINIA	210
37. NEW MEXICO	202
38. NORTH DAKOTA	171
39. MISSISSIPPI	135
40. LOUISIANA	131
41. CONNECTICUT	109
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28
43. TENNESSEE	16
44. ALASKA	1
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 44.

E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES
TAX REVENUE, 1987-88

1. HAWAII	\$838
2. WASHINGTON	765
3. CONNECTICUT	614
4. FLORIDA	556
5. NEVADA	518
6. NEW MEXICO	491
7. ARIZONA	489
8. TENNESSEE	438
9. INDIANA	425
10. MAINE	408
11. CALIFORNIA	407
12. NEW JERSEY	406
13. MINNESOTA	389
14. RHODE ISLAND	386
15. MISSISSIPPI	384
16. TEXAS	372
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	368
18. WISCONSIN	364
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	360
UNITED STATES	355
20. UTAH	349
21. MASSACHUSETTS	343
22. IDAHO	327
MISSOURI	327
24. ARKANSAS	324
25. PENNSYLVANIA	321
26. ILLINOIS	317
27. MICHIGAN	316
28. WYOMING	315
29. KANSAS	311
30. MARYLAND	308
NEW YORK	307
32. NORTH DAKOTA	303
33. IOWA	297
34. OHIO	295
35. LOUISIANA	293
36. GEORGIA	287
37. WEST VIRGINIA	280
38. NEBRASKA	255
39. KENTUCKY	251
40. NORTH CAROLINA	233
41. OKLAHOMA	226
42. ALABAMA	222
43. VERMONT	219
44. COLORADO	198
45. VIRGINIA	198
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 44.

E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
REVENUE IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. NEW YORK	839
2. MINNESOTA	37
3. HAWAII	34
4. MASSACHUSETTS	33
5. DELAWARE	32
6. OREGON	31
UTAH	31
WISCONSIN	31
9. MAINE	30
NORTH CAROLINA	30
11. MARYLAND	27
12. VIRGINIA	26
IOWA	26
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	25
GEORGIA	25
16. CALIFORNIA	24
VERMONT	24
MONTANA	24
19. MICHIGAN	23
RHODE ISLAND	23
21. IDAHO	22
22. COLORADO	21
INDIANA	21
KENTUCKY	21
KANSAS	21
26. ARKANSAS	20
OHIO	20
UNITED STATES	20
28. OKLAHOMA	19
MISSOURI	19
30. NEBRASKA	18
WEST VIRGINIA	18
ALABAMA	18
33. ARIZONA	16
NEW MEXICO	16
35. ILLINOIS	15
NEW JERSEY	15
37. PENNSYLVANIA	14
38. NORTH DAKOTA	13
39. MISSISSIPPI	12
40. LOUISIANA	11
41. CONNECTICUT	5
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1
TENNESSEE	1
44. ALASKA	0
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

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E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1988

1. HAWAII	\$50
2. WASHINGTON	46
3. NEW MEXICO	39
4. MISSISSIPPI	35
5. FLORIDA	34
6. ARIZONA	33
7. TENNESSEE	32
8. NEVADA	30
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	29
UTAH	29
11. INDIANA	28
SOUTH CAROLINA	28
13. MAINE	27
CONNECTICUT	27
ARKANSAS	27
16. IDAHO	26
TEXAS	26
18. WEST VIRGINIA	24
LOUISIANA	24
NORTH DAKOTA	24
21. WISCONSIN	23
MINNESOTA	23
WYOMING	23
25. RHODE ISLAND	22
CALIFORNIA	22
UNITED STATES	21
26. MISSOURI	21
IOWA	21
28. KENTUCKY	20
PENNSYLVANIA	20
KANSAS	20
31. GEORGIA	19
OHIO	19
MICHIGAN	19
NEBRASKA	19
35. NEW JERSEY	18
ILLINOIS	18
ALABAMA	18
NORTH CAROLINA	18
OKLAHOMA	18
40. MASSACHUSETTS	16
NEW YORK	16
MARYLAND	16
43. VERMONT	14
44. COLORADO	13
45. VIRGINIA	11
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government
Finances in 1988*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989,
p. 34.

School Revenue—F Series

F Series tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state, to the state's personal income, and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

The tables that follow examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income (F-3, F-4). These measures, as with the examples in the E Series, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in F Series tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1989-90*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in F Series tables.

Tables

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1988-89 (Revised)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989-90
- F-3. Public School Revenue in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- F-4. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- F-5. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1988-89 (Revised)
- F-6. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1989-90
- F-7. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1988-89 (Revised)
- F-8. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1989-90
- F-9. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1988-89 (Revised)
- F-10. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1989-90
- F-11. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1989-90

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F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. NEW YORK	88,252
2. NEW JERSEY	8,089
3. CONNECTICUT	7,698
4. ALASKA	7,535
5. DIST. OF COL.	6,673
6. MASSACHUSETTS	6,606
7. VERMONT	6,472
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,257
9. MARYLAND	6,081
10. DELAWARE	6,024
11. WYOMING	5,903
12. WISCONSIN	5,732
13. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,592
14. MINNESOTA	5,391
15. FLORIDA	5,387
16. PENNSYLVANIA	5,344
17. OREGON	5,278
18. ILLINOIS	5,233
19. MAINE	5,201
20. MICHIGAN	5,174
UNITED STATES	5,100
21. CALIFORNIA	5,097
22. VIRGINIA	5,029
23. KANSAS	5,006
24. WASHINGTON	4,990
25. HAWAII	4,966
26. MISSOURI	4,713
27. COLORADO	4,694*
28. NEVADA	4,636
29. OHIO	4,565
30. IOWA	4,539
31. ARIZONA	4,504
32. NORTH CAROLINA	4,486
33. NEW MEXICO	4,473
34. MONTANA	4,459
35. INDIANA	4,409
36. TEXAS	4,380
37. GEORGIA	4,350
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,209
39. NEBRASKA	4,057
40. WEST VIRGINIA	3,932
41. LOUISIANA	3,880
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3,870
43. KENTUCKY	3,754
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,737
45. OKLAHOMA	3,646
46. ARKANSAS	3,502
47. TENNESSEE	3,435
48. ALABAMA	3,404
49. IDAHO	3,240
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,168
51. UTAH	3,067
MEAN	5,100
MEDIAN	4,713
RANGE	5,185
SDEV.	590.1
CV	11.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989-90

1. NEW JERSEY	88,802
2. CONNECTICUT	8,394
3. NEW YORK	8,359
4. DIST. OF COL.	7,670
5. ALASKA	7,103*
6. MASSACHUSETTS	6,727
7. RHODE ISLAND	6,708*
8. VERMONT	6,638*
9. MARYLAND	6,529
10. DELAWARE	6,310
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,154
12. WISCONSIN	6,092
13. ILLINOIS	5,868
14. MAINE	5,844
15. FLORIDA	5,826
16. MINNESOTA	5,799
17. WYOMING	5,777
18. PENNSYLVANIA	5,685
19. MICHIGAN	5,447
20. VIRGINIA	5,410
21. WASHINGTON	5,359
22. OREGON	5,353
UNITED STATES	5,327
23. KANSAS	5,183
24. NEVADA	5,142*
25. HAWAII	5,012
26. CALIFORNIA	4,931
27. NORTH CAROLINA	4,907
28. MISSOURI	4,863
29. OHIO	4,793
30. COLORADO	4,768*
31. GEORGIA	4,695*
32. IOWA	4,650
33. INDIANA	4,642*
34. MONTANA	4,636
35. NEW MEXICO	4,632
36. TEXAS	4,617
37. ARIZONA	4,580
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,466
39. WEST VIRGINIA	4,359
40. LOUISIANA	4,222
41. NEBRASKA	4,174*
42. KENTUCKY	4,010
43. NORTH DAKOTA	3,920
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,869
45. OKLAHOMA	3,796
46. TENNESSEE	3,622
47. ARKANSAS	3,523
48. IDAHO	3,373
49. ALABAMA	3,337
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,309
51. UTAH	3,126
MEAN	5,327
MEDIAN	4,931
RANGE	5,676
SDEV.	887.4
CV	16.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	987
2. ALASKA	68
3. MONTANA	61
4. VERMONT	59
5. UTAH	57
6. WEST VIRGINIA	57
7. NEW MEXICO	55
8. TEXAS	52
9. OREGON	50
10. NORTH DAKOTA	50
11. MAINE	50
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	50
13. NEW YORK	49
14. WISCONSIN	49
15. IDAHO	48
16. MISSISSIPPI	47
17. LOUISIANA	47
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	46
19. IOWA	46
20. MINNESOTA	46
21. MICHIGAN	46
22. KANSAS	46
23. ARKANSAS	46
24. ARIZONA	45
25. PENNSYLVANIA	45
26. INDIANA	45
27. COLORADO	45
28. KENTUCKY	45
29. NEW JERSEY	44
30. WASHINGTON	44
31. NORTH CAROLINA	44
32. OKLAHOMA	43
UNITED STATES	43
33. GEORGIA	43
34. DELAWARE	42
35. VIRGINIA	41
36. RHODE ISLAND	41
37. NEBRASKA	41
38. MISSOURI	40
39. CONNECTICUT	40
40. ALABAMA	40
41. MARYLAND	39
42. ILLINOIS	39
43. OHIO	39
44. CALIFORNIA	38
45. HAWAII	38
46. FLORIDA	37
47. MASSACHUSETTS	37
48. DIST. OF COL.	36
49. TENNESSEE	36
50. NEVADA	36
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	35
MEAN	43
MEDIAN	45
RANGE	52
SDEV.	19.0
CV	44.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1989, p. 34, and NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	88.4
2. ALASKA	63
3. MONTANA	57
4. VERMONT	56
5. UTAH	54
6. WEST VIRGINIA	52
7. NEW MEXICO	49
8. TEXAS	48
9. NEW YORK	47
OREGON	47
NORTH DAKOTA	47
12. WISCONSIN	46
MAINE	46
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	45
IDAHO	45
16. MINNESOTA	44
MICHIGAN	44
IOWA	44
19. KANSAS	43
COLORADO	43
PENNSYLVANIA	43
INDIANA	43
23. SOUTH OAKOTA	42
NEW JERSEY	42
LOUISIANA	42
ARIZONA	42
ARKANSAS	42
28. WASHINGTON	41
UNITED STATES	41
NORTH CAROLINA	41
30. KENTUCKY	40
MISSISSIPPI	40
OKLAHOMA	40
GEORGIA	40
34. RHODE ISLAND	39
VIRGINIA	39
36. DELAWARE	38
CONNECTICUT	38
MISSOURI	38
NEBRASKA	38
40. MARYLAND	37
OHIO	37
42. ILLINOIS	36
43. MASSACHUSETTS	35
CALIFORNIA	35
FLORIDA	35
46. NEVADA	34
ALABAMA	34
NEW HAMPSHIRE	34
49. HAWAII	33
TENNESSEE	33
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	41
MEDIAN	42
RANGE	51
SDEV.	15.8
CV	38.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. DIST. OF COL.	89.1
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.1
3. NEBRASKA	69.7
4. OREGON	67.2
5. SOUTH OAKOTA	64.1
6. MICHIGAN	61.9
7. VIRGINIA	60.6
8. NEVADA	58.2
9. VERMONT	57.7
10. PENNSYLVANIA	56.6
11. WISCONSIN	56.1
12. ILLINOIS	55.9
13. MARYLAND	55.7
14. MISSOURI	55.0
15. COLORADO	54.8
16. MASSACHUSETTS	53.9
17. NEW JERSEY	52.4
18. NEW YORK	52.1
19. RHODE ISLAND	51.8
20. CONNECTICUT	51.4
21. KANSAS	51.3
22. TEXAS	47.9
23. OHIO	47.0
24. ARIZONA	46.8
25. MONTANA	45.0
26. WYOMING	44.8
27. IOWA	44.5
UNITED STATES	44.2
28. NORTH DAKOTA	42.9
29. MINNESOTA	41.9
30. TENNESSEE	41.7
31. MAINE	40.6
32. FLORIDA	40.4
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	38.6
34. UTAH	38.0
35. LOUISIANA	36.7
36. INDIANA	35.8*
37. GEORGIA	33.2*
38. OKLAHOMA	32.4
39. IDAHO	32.3
40. ARKANSAS	31.5
41. WEST VIRGINIA	29.5
42. MISSISSIPPI	28.5
43. NORTH CAROLINA	27.6
44. ALASKA	25.7
45. DELAWARE	25.5
46. CALIFORNIA	23.5
47. WASHINGTON	22.0
48. KENTUCKY	21.0
49. ALABAMA	19.2
50. NEW MEXICO	12.7
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	44.2
MEDIAN	44.8
RANGE	89.0
SDEV.	17.5
CV	39.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	89.9
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.6
3. NEBRASKA	70.8*
4. OREGON	66.9
5. SOUTH OAKOTA	63.4
6. VIRGINIA	60.6
7. MICHIGAN	59.0
8. MASSACHUSETTS	58.8
9. VERMONT	58.2
10. WISCONSIN	57.0
11. PENNSYLVANIA	56.6
12. MISSOURI	56.4
13. MARYLAND	56.3
14. NEVADA	56.1
15. COLORADO	55.1
16. NEW JERSEY	54.7
17. ILLINOIS	54.4
18. NEW YORK	53.3
19. RHODE ISLAND	51.8
20. CONNECTICUT	51.5
KANSAS	51.5
22. ARIZONA	50.2
23. TEXAS	49.3
24. OHIO	47.5
UNITED STATES	45.0
25. MONTANA	44.7
26. MINNESOTA	44.1
27. IOWA	43.7
28. NORTH DAKOTA	43.3*
29. WYOMING	43.2
30. TENNESSEE	42.4
31. LOUISIANA	41.2*
32. FLORIDA	40.5
33. MAINE	40.1
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.5
35. UTAH	37.0
36. INDIANA	36.2*
37. IDAHO	32.9*
38. GEORGIA	32.6*
39. OKLAHOMA	32.2
40. ARKANSAS	30.8
41. ALASKA	29.6*
42. MISSISSIPPI	28.6
43. WEST VIRGINIA	27.6
44. NORTH CAROLINA	27.4
45. DELAWARE	25.3
46. CALIFORNIA	25.1
47. KENTUCKY	21.1
48. WASHINGTON	20.8
49. ALABAMA	19.4
50. NEW MEXICO	11.6
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	45.0
MEDIAN	44.1
RANGE	89.8
SDEV.	16.4
CV	36.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	89.9
2. NEW MEXICO	75.3
3. WASHINGTON	72.2
4. KENTUCKY	69.4
5. CALIFORNIA	69.3
6. ALABAMA	68.2
7. DELAWARE	66.1
8. ALASKA	66.1
9. NORTH CAROLINA	65.6
10. WEST VIRGINIA	61.7
11. INDIANA	60.6*
12. IDAHO	60.4
13. GEORGIA	59.7*
14. OKLAHOMA	58.8
15. ARKANSAS	58.6
16. MISSISSIPPI	55.6
17. UTAH	55.3
18. MINNESOTA	53.7
19. FLORIDA	53.2
20. LOUISIANA	52.8
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	52.7
22. MAINE	52.1
23. WYOMING	50.4
24. IOWA	50.1
UNITED STATES	49.5
25. NORTH DAKOTA	49.1
26. TENNESSEE	48.8
27. OHIO	47.6
28. MONTANA	47.1
29. ARIZONA	44.9
30. CONNECTICUT	44.4
31. TEXAS	44.3
32. RHODE ISLAND	43.8
33. NEW JERSEY	43.6
34. KANSAS	43.6
35. NEW YORK	43.4
36. MASSACHUSETTS	40.8
37. COLORADO	40.0
38. PENNSYLVANIA	39.8
39. WISCONSIN	39.6
40. MISSOURI	39.2
41. MARYLAND	39.0
42. NEVADA	37.2
43. VERMONT	37.1
44. ILLINOIS	36.1
45. VIRGINIA	34.7
46. MICHIGAN	33.5
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.5
48. OREGON	26.4
49. NEBRASKA	23.8
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.0
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	49.5
MEDIAN	48.9
RANGE	81.9
SDEV.	15.0
CV	30.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90

1. HAWAII	92.0
2. NEW MEXICO	76.4
3. WASHINGTON	73.4
4. KENTUCKY	69.7
5. ALABAMA	67.1
6. CALIFORNIA	66.8
7. DELAWARE	66.8
8. NORTH CAROLINA	66.2
9. WEST VIRGINIA	64.2
10. GEORGIA	60.9*
11. ALASKA	60.5*
12. IDAHO	59.2*
13. ARKANSAS	59.5
14. INDIANA	59.2*
15. OKLAHOMA	59.1
16. UTAH	57.7
17. MISSISSIPPI	55.9
18. FLORIDA	53.6
19. MAINE	53.2
20. WYOMING	52.4
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	52.2
22. MINNESOTA	51.6
23. IOWA	51.0
24. NORTH DAKOTA	49.7*
UNITED STATES	48.7
25. LOUISIANA	48.7*
26. TENNESSEE	48.3
27. OHIO	47.1
28. MONTANA	46.4
29. ARIZONA	45.1
30. CONNECTICUT	44.8
31. RHODE ISLAND	43.8
32. KANSAS	43.3
33. TEXAS	42.9
34. NEW YORK	41.8
35. NEW JERSEY	41.5
36. PENNSYLVANIA	39.8
37. NEVADA	39.7
38. COLORADO	39.5
39. WISCONSIN	39.1
40. MARYLAND	38.7
41. MISSOURI	38.0
42. ILLINOIS	37.9
43. VERMONT	36.5
44. MICHIGAN	36.3
45. MASSACHUSETTS	35.8
46. VIRGINIA	34.6
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.3
48. OREGON	26.8*
49. NEBRASKA	24.3*
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.5
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	48.7
MEDIAN	48.5
RANGE	83.5
SDEV.	17.2
CV	35.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	15.9
2. ALABAMA	12.6
3. NEW MEXICO	12.0
4. DIST. OF COL.	10.9
5. LOUISIANA	10.5
6. HAWAII	10.0
7. ARKANSAS	10.0
8. KENTUCKY	9.6
9. TENNESSEE	9.5
10. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.4
11. OKLAHOMA	8.8
12. WEST VIRGINIA	8.8
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
14. DELAWARE	8.4
15. ARIZONA	8.3
16. ALASKA	8.2
17. NORTH DAKOTA	8.0
18. ILLINOIS	7.9
19. MONTANA	7.9
20. TEXAS	7.8
21. MAINE	7.3
22. IDAHO	7.3
23. CALIFORNIA	7.2
24. GEORGIA	7.1*
25. NORTH CAROLINA	6.8
26. UTAH	6.7
27. NEBRASKA	6.5
28. OREGON	6.4
29. FLORIDA	6.4
UNITED STATES	6.3
30. WASHINGTON	5.8
31. MISSOURI	5.8
32. OHIO	5.4
33. IOWA	5.4
34. MARYLAND	5.3
35. COLORADO	5.3
36. MASSACHUSETTS	5.2
37. VERMONT	5.2
38. KANSAS	5.1
39. WYOMING	4.8
40. VIRGINIA	4.7
41. NEVADA	4.6
42. MICHIGAN	4.6
43. NEW YORK	4.5
44. MINNESOTA	4.4
45. RHODE ISLAND	4.4
46. WISCONSIN	4.3
47. CONNECTICUT	4.2
48. INDIANA	4.1*
49. NEW JERSEY	4.0
50. PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9
MEAN	6.3
MEDIAN	6.7
RANGE	13.0
SDEV.	4.1
CV	65.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1989-90

1. MISSISSIPPI	15.6
2. ALABAMA	13.5
3. NEW MEXICO	12.0
4. LOUISIANA	10.1*
DIST. OF COL.	10.1
6. ALASKA	9.9*
7. ARKANSAS	9.7
8. TENNESSEE	9.4
9. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.3
10. KENTUCKY	9.2
11. MONTANA	8.9
12. OKLAHOMA	8.7
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.3
14. WEST VIRGINIA	8.2
15. CALIFORNIA	8.0
16. DELAWARE	7.9
HAWAII	7.9
18. TEXAS	7.8
19. ILLINOIS	7.7*
20. IDAHO	7.2*
21. NORTH DAKOTA	7.0*
22. MAINE	6.7
23. GEORGIA	6.5*
NORTH CAROLINA	6.5
25. OREGON	6.3
UTAH	6.3
UNITED STATES	6.3
27. FLORIDA	6.0
28. WASHINGTON	5.8
29. MISSOURI	5.6
30. COLORADO	5.4
MASSACHUSETTS	5.4
OHIO	5.4
33. IOWA	5.3
VERMONT	5.3
35. KANSAS	5.2
36. MARYLAND	4.9
NEW YORK	4.9
38. NEBRASKA	4.8*
VIRGINIA	4.8
40. MICHIGAN	4.7
ARIZONA	4.7
42. INDIANA	4.5*
43. WYOMING	4.4
RHODE ISLAND	4.4
45. MINNESOTA	4.3
46. NEVADA	4.2
47. WISCONSIN	3.9
48. NEW JERSEY	3.8
49. CONNECTICUT	3.7
50. PENNSYLVANIA	3.6
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.9
MEAN	6.3
MEDIAN	6.3
RANGE	12.7
SDEV.	3.6
CV	57.1

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	100.0
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.2
3. NEBRASKA	74.4*
4. OREGON	71.4
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.9
6. VIRGINIA	63.7
7. MASSACHUSETTS	62.2
8. MICHIGAN	61.9
9. VERMONT	61.5
10. MISSOURI	59.8
11. WISCONSIN	59.3
MARYLAND	59.3
13. ILLINOIS	58.9
14. PENNSYLVANIA	58.7
15. NEVADA	58.6
16. COLORADO	58.2
17. NEW JERSEY	56.8
18. NEW YORK	56.1
19. KANSAS	54.3
20. RHODE ISLAND	54.2
21. CONNECTICUT	53.5
22. TEXAS	53.4
23. ARIZONA	52.7
24. OHIO	50.2
25. MONTANA	49.0
UNITED STATES	48.0
26. TENNESSEE	46.7
27. NORTH DAKOTA	46.6*
28. IOWA	46.2
29. MINNESOTA	46.0
30. LOUISIANA	45.8*
31. WYOMING	45.2
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	43.1
33. FLORIDA	43.0
MAINE	43.0
35. UTAH	39.5
36. INDIANA	37.9*
37. IDAHO	35.5*
38. OKLAHOMA	35.3
39. GEORGIA	34.9*
40. ARKANSAS	34.1
41. MISSISSIPPI	33.8
42. ALASKA	32.8*
43. WEST VIRGINIA	30.0
44. NORTH CAROLINA	29.3
45. DELAWARE	27.5
46. CALIFORNIA	27.3
47. KENTUCKY	23.2
48. ALABAMA	22.4
49. WASHINGTON	22.1
50. NEW MEXICO	13.2
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	48.0
MEDIAN	46.7
RANGE	99.9
SDEV.	17.3
CV	36.0

Computed from NEA Research. Estimates data bank.

Government Expenditures—G Series

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in the G Series describe the spending done by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

Tables

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 1987-88
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1987-88
- G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1987-88
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1987-88
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1987-88
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1987-88
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1987-88
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1987-88
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1987-88

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$7,385
2. WYOMING	2,838
3. DELAWARE	2,490
4. MASSACHUSETTS	2,421
5. NEW YORK	2,378
6. HAWAII	2,341
7. NORTH DAKOTA	2,207
8. RHODE ISLAND	2,205
9. NEW MEXICO	2,155
10. VERMONT	2,135
11. CONNECTICUT	2,132
12. CALIFORNIA	2,108
13. NEW JERSEY	2,108
14. MINNESOTA	2,051
15. WASHINGTON	2,006
16. MICHIGAN	1,956
17. WISCONSIN	1,869
18. MAINE	1,859
19. MARYLAND	1,815
20. NEVADA	1,777
21. MONTANA	1,768
UNITED STATES	1,763
22. IOWA	1,756
23. UTAH	1,721
24. KENTUCKY	1,704
25. WEST VIRGINIA	1,694
26. VIRGINIA	1,663
27. LOUISIANA	1,655
28. OREGON	1,652
29. ARIZONA	1,639
30. OHIO	1,594
31. NORTH CAROLINA	1,584
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,575
33. PENNSYLVANIA	1,553
34. ALABAMA	1,533
35. OKLAHOMA	1,517
36. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,512
37. INDIANA	1,503
38. ILLINOIS	1,491
39. IDAHO	1,481
40. COLORADO	1,437
41. MISSISSIPPI	1,436
42. GEORGIA	1,420
43. NEBRASKA	1,397
44. KANSAS	1,277
45. ARKANSAS	1,373
46. FLORIDA	1,353
47. TENNESSEE	1,344
48. MISSOURI	1,309
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,227
50. TEXAS	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	1,763
MEDIAN	1,679
RANGE	6,158
SDEV.	1083.2
CV	61.4

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 45.G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL
EXPENDITURES IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000
OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$387
2. WYOMING	208
3. NEW MEXICO	173
4. NORTH DAKOTA	172
5. WEST VIRGINIA	144
6. UTAH	141
7. DELAWARE	141
8. HAWAII	140
9. VERMONT	139
10. MONTANA	138
11. LOUISIANA	135
12. KENTUCKY	133
13. RHODE ISLAND	131
14. MISSISSIPPI	129
15. NEW YORK	123
16. MINNESOTA	123
17. MAINE	123
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	122
19. WASHINGTON	122
20. WISCONSIN	120
21. IOWA	120
22. ALABAMA	119
23. SOUTH DAKOTA	119
24. MICHIGAN	118
25. IDAHO	118
26. MASSACHUSETTS	116
27. OKLAHOMA	114
28. ARKANSAS	113
29. CALIFORNIA	112
30. OREGON	111
31. NORTH CAROLINA	111
32. ARIZONA	109
UNITED STATES	107
33. OHIO	103
34. NEVADA	101
35. INDIANA	101
36. TENNESSEE	98
37. NEBRASKA	96
38. NEW JERSEY	96
39. PENNSYLVANIA	96
40. GEORGIA	94
41. VIRGINIA	94
42. MARYLAND	93
43. CONNECTICUT	92
44. COLORADO	90
45. KANSAS	89
46. MISSOURI	87
47. ILLINOIS	85
48. TEXAS	84
49. FLORIDA	83
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	67
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	107
MEDIAN	117
RANGE	320
SDEV.	73.3
CV	68.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$9,546
2. DIST. OF COL.	5,785
3. WYOMING	4,279
4. NEW YORK	4,200
5. MINNESOTA	3,470
6. NEW JERSEY	3,297
7. DELAWARE	3,294
8. MASSACHUSETTS	3,286
9. CONNECTICUT	3,264
10. CALIFORNIA	3,240
11. MICHIGAN	3,122
12. RHODE ISLAND	3,056
13. ARIZONA	2,980
14. HAWAII	2,970
15. OREGON	2,961
16. MARYLAND	2,953
17. WISCONSIN	2,947
18. NEVADA	2,931
19. VERMONT	2,928
20. NORTH DAKOTA	2,921
21. COLORADO	2,889
22. WASHINGTON	2,869
UNITED STATES	2,857
23. NEW MEXICO	2,841
24. MONTANA	2,814
25. MAINE	2,693
26. IOWA	2,650
27. VIRGINIA	2,637
28. ILLINOIS	2,611
29. NEBRASKA	2,597
30. GEORGIA	2,595
31. OHIO	2,580
32. KANSAS	2,562
33. FLORIDA	2,555
34. UTAH	2,535
35. LOUISIANA	2,525
36. PENNSYLVANIA	2,518
37. TEXAS	2,458
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,441
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,355
40. OKLAHOMA	2,307
41. INDIANA	2,294
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,293
43. WEST VIRGINIA	2,282
44. KENTUCKY	2,271
45. NORTH CAROLINA	2,271
46. MISSISSIPPI	2,245
47. TENNESSEE	2,242
48. ALABAMA	2,230
49. IDAHO	2,226
50. MISSOURI	2,139
51. ARKANSAS	1,948
MEAN	2,857
MEDIAN	2,650
RANGE	7,598
SDEV.	1320.4
CV	46.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

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G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1987-88 PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	\$500
2. WYOMING	314
3. DIST. OF COL.	271
4. NORTH DAKOTA	228
NEW MEXICO	228
6. MONTANA	219
7. NEW YORK	218
8. MINNESOTA	208
UTAH	208
10. LOUISIANA	205
11. MISSISSIPPI	202
12. ARIZONA	199
OREGON	199
14. WEST VIRGINIA	194
15. VERMONT	192
16. WISCONSIN	191
17. MICHIGAN	189
18. DELAWARE	187
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	185
20. RHODE ISLAND	182
21. IOWA	181
22. MAINE	179
23. HAWAII	177
SOUTH CAROLINA	177
KENTUCKY	177
26. CALIFORNIA	176
IDAHO	176
NEBRASKA	176
29. COLORADO	175
30. WASHINGTON	174
UNITED STATES	174
ALABAMA	174
32. OKLAHOMA	173
33. GEORGIA	170
34. TEXAS	169
35. NEVADA	168
36. OHIO	166
37. KANSAS	163
38. TENNESSEE	162
39. ARKANSAS	159
MASSACHUSETTS	159
NORTH CAROLINA	159
42. PENNSYLVANIA	155
43. INDIANA	154
FLORIDA	154
45. MARYLAND	152
46. NEW JERSEY	150
47. VIRGINIA	149
ILLINOIS	149
49. CONNECTICUT	142
50. MISSOURI	139
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	126
MEAN	174
MEDIAN	176
RANGE	374
SDEV.	89.2
CV	51.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC
WELFARE, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$994
2. NEW YORK	707
3. ALASKA	591
4. MASSACHUSETTS	559
5. MINNESOTA	497
RHODE ISLAND	497
7. WISCONSIN	476
MICHIGAN	476
9. MAINE	450
10. CALIFORNIA	433
11. OHIO	413
12. CONNECTICUT	405
13. PENNSYLVANIA	382
14. NEW JERSEY	381
15. NORTH DAKOTA	365
16. VERMONT	354
UNITED STATES	352
17. ILLINOIS	343
18. MARYLAND	336
19. IOWA	317
20. WASHINGTON	316
21. MONTANA	308
22. KENTUCKY	303
23. TENNESSEE	302
24. OKLAHOMA	291
25. HAWAII	288
26. NEBRASKA	273
27. COLORADO	271
28. INDIANA	265
29. GEORGIA	261
WEST VIRGINIA	261
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	256
32. LOUISIANA	251
33. NEW MEXICO	246
34. MISSISSIPPI	241
35. ARIZONA	238
36. OREGON	235
37. ARKANSAS	233
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	230
39. KANSAS	225
40. UTAH	224
MISSOURI	224
42. NORTH CAROLINA	219
43. VIRGINIA	202
44. DELAWARE	200
IDAHO	200
46. FLORIDA	197
47. WYOMING	190
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	188
49. TEXAS	180
50. ALABAMA	170
51. NEVADA	168
MEAN	352
MEDIAN	273
RANGE	626
SDEV.	72.4
CV	20.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND
HOSPITALS, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$686
2. WYOMING	572
3. GEORGIA	453
4. NEW YORK	435
5. MISSISSIPPI	359
6. ALABAMA	339
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	327
8. MICHIGAN	316
9. MASSACHUSETTS	314
10. LOUISIANA	305
11. CALIFORNIA	292
12. ALASKA	285
13. MINNESOTA	284
14. TENNESSEE	280
15. NEBRASKA	279
16. IDAHO	269
UNITED STATES	252
17. FLORIDA	246
18. IOWA	245
19. VIRGINIA	243
20. CONNECTICUT	242
21. OKLAHOMA	233
22. INDIANA	230
23. NEW MEXICO	228
24. RHODE ISLAND	225
25. MISSOURI	223
26. COLORADO	217
KANSAS	217
28. NORTH CAROLINA	216
OHIO	216
30. WASHINGTON	210
31. OREGON	205
32. HAWAII	204
33. NEVADA	202
34. NEW JERSEY	195
35. TEXAS	193
36. WISCONSIN	186
37. UTAH	177
38. ARKANSAS	175
39. DELAWARE	174
40. KENTUCKY	154
41. ILLINOIS	161
42. MONTANA	154
WEST VIRGINIA	154
44. PENNSYLVANIA	136
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
46. ARIZONA	129
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	127
48. MAINE	125
49. MARYLAND	123
50. NORTH DAKOTA	120
51. VERMONT	106
MEAN	252
MEDIAN	217
RANGE	580
SDEV.	83.1
CV	33.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$375
2. ALASKA	208
3. NEW YORK	169
4. CALIFORNIA	149
5. NEVADA	142
6. ARIZONA	138
7. NEW JERSEY	136
8. FLORIDA	127
9. MASSACHUSETTS	122
10. WYOMING	121
CONNECTICUT	121
12. MARYLAND	119
13. ILLINOIS	118
14. COLORADO	116
15. DELAWARE	115
16. MICHIGAN	114
17. HAWAII	108
18. WISCONSIN	107
UNITED STATES	107
19. RHODE ISLAND	103
OREGON	103
21. NEW MEXICO	98
22. LOUISIANA	97
23. WASHINGTON	92
VIRGINIA	92
25. MINNESOTA	89
OHIO	89
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	88
28. MISSOURI	86
29. TEXAS	85
30. GEORGIA	83
31. UTAH	81
32. NORTH CAROLINA	79
33. MONTANA	77
KANSAS	77
PENNSYLVANIA	77
36. IDAHO	75
37. NEBRASKA	71
VERMONT	71
OKLAHOMA	71
40. TENNESSEE	70
41. IOWA	69
42. ALABAMA	67
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	66
44. MAINE	65
SOUTH DAKOTA	65
46. INDIANA	62
47. KENTUCKY	61
48. MISSISSIPPI	56
NORTH DAKOTA	56
50. ARKANSAS	52
51. WEST VIRGINIA	43
MEAN	107
MEDIAN	89
RANGE	332
SDEV.	33.8
CV	31.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 100.

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1987-88

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$145
2. ALASKA	90
3. MASSACHUSETTS	82
4. RHODE ISLAND	81
5. NEVADA	80
6. CALIFORNIA	77
7. ILLINOIS	75
8. CONNECTICUT	66
9. NEW YORK	65
10. OREGON	62
11. MARYLAND	53
12. WISCONSIN	51
13. COLORADO	50
WASHINGTON	50
15. ARIZONA	48
FLORIDA	48
UNITED STATES	48
VIRGINIA	48
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	47
19. NEW JERSEY	46
HAWAII	46
OHIO	46
22. WYOMING	43
23. MICHIGAN	39
24. GEORGIA	37
TEXAS	37
MAINE	37
27. NEW MEXICO	36
MISSOURI	36
29. KANSAS	34
30. OKLAHOMA	33
TENNESSEE	33
32. LOUISIANA	32
33. MINNESOTA	31
UTAH	31
35. INDIANA	30
ALABAMA	30
37. NEBRASKA	29
NORTH CAROLINA	29
39. IOWA	28
IDAHO	28
41. NORTH DAKOTA	27
42. VERMONT	25
43. KENTUCKY	24
MISSISSIPPI	24
45. MONTANA	22
PENNSYLVANIA	22
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	21
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	20
49. ARKANSAS	19
50. DELAWARE	18
51. WEST VIRGINIA	16
MEAN	48
MEDIAN	37
RANGE	129
SDEV.	12.4
CV	25.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 100.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,033
2. WYOMING	557
3. NORTH DAKOTA	366
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	361
5. ARIZONA	349
6. MONTANA	348
7. IOWA	335
8. MINNESOTA	330
9. VERMONT	321
10. DELAWARE	318
11. KANSAS	312
12. CONNECTICUT	303
13. MARYLAND	299
14. NEW MEXICO	298
15. VIRGINIA	289
16. NEBRASKA	286
17. NEW JERSEY	279
18. NEVADA	278
NEW HAMPSHIRE	278
20. WEST VIRGINIA	277
21. TEXAS	262
22. IDAHO	255
COLORADO	255
24. MAINE	252
25. WISCONSIN	236
26. KENTUCKY	234
27. ILLINOIS	233
28. WASHINGTON	231
29. DIST. OF COL.	228
UNITED STATES	226
30. NEW YORK	221
UTAH	221
32. OKLAHOMA	219
33. FLORIDA	218
PENNSYLVANIA	218
35. LOUISIANA	217
36. RHODE ISLAND	215
37. GEORGIA	209
38. ALABAMA	207
39. TENNESSEE	205
40. OREGON	203
41. ARKANSAS	202
42. MISSISSIPPI	198
43. MISSOURI	193
44. NORTH CAROLINA	189
45. MICHIGAN	187
46. OHIO	185
47. INDIANA	181
MASSACHUSETTS	181
49. HAWAII	170
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	166
51. CALIFORNIA	148
MEAN	226
MEDIAN	234
RANGE	885
SDEV.	195.6
CV	86.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

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G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,272
2. DIST. OF COL.	928
3. WYOMING	923
4. ARIZONA	777
5. WASHINGTON	603
6. NEVADA	574
7. MINNESOTA	551
8. NEW YORK	548
9. HAWAII	545
10. COLORADO	527
11. MARYLAND	523
12. GEORGIA	521
NEW MEXICO	521
14. TEXAS	520
15. FLORIDA	508
16. NEBRASKA	457
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	453
18. DELAWARE	441
19. VIRGINIA	436
20. MASSACHUSETTS	432
21. NEW JERSEY	428
UNITED STATES	424
22. UTAH	423
23. CONNECTICUT	412
24. NORTH CAROLINA	402
25. IDAHO	396
26. NORTH DAKOTA	395
27. CALIFORNIA	393
28. IOWA	387
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	380
30. ILLINOIS	374
31. TENNESSEE	362
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	361
33. MAINE	359
MICHIGAN	359
35. MONTANA	357
36. OKLAHOMA	354
37. LOUISIANA	348
KANSAS	348
39. RHODE ISLAND	342
KENTUCKY	342
41. OHIO	334
42. ALABAMA	326
43. OREGON	325
44. MISSOURI	320
45. VERMONT	314
46. WISCONSIN	299
47. INDIANA	291
48. WEST VIRGINIA	284
49. MISSISSIPPI	282
50. PENNSYLVANIA	281
51. ARKANSAS	280
MEAN	424
MEDIAN	395
RANGE	992
SDEV.	235.6
CV	55.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 98.

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,622
2. DIST. OF COL.	451
3. UTAH	418
4. DELAWARE	416
5. WYOMING	356
6. NEW YORK	318
7. ARIZONA	310
8. LOUISIANA	303
9. WASHINGTON	293
10. MINNESOTA	292
11. NEW JERSEY	287
12. NEVADA	284
13. OREGON	269
14. TEXAS	267
15. COLORADO	259
16. NEBRASKA	256
17. RHODE ISLAND	251
NEW MEXICO	251
19. FLORIDA	246
20. MASSACHUSETTS	242
21. CONNECTICUT	240
22. HAWAII	231
23. MONTANA	221
24. PENNSYLVANIA	220
UNITED STATES	215
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	213
26. KENTUCKY	210
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	209
28. KANSAS	208
29. MARYLAND	199
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	189
31. CALIFORNIA	188
VERMONT	188
33. WEST VIRGINIA	187
34. OKLAHOMA	176
35. NORTH DAKOTA	171
36. ILLINOIS	166
37. GEORGIA	162
MAINE	162
39. NORTH CAROLINA	161
40. TENNESSEE	153
41. WISCONSIN	146
42. ALABAMA	140
43. OHIO	135
44. VIRGINIA	134
MICHIGAN	134
46. MISSOURI	129
47. MISSISSIPPI	127
48. IOWA	126
49. ARKANSAS	120
50. INDIANA	99
51. IDAHO	83
MEAN	215
MEDIAN	210
RANGE	1,739
SDEV.	269.8
CV	125.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 98.

School Expenditures—H Series

Expenditures for public education often are compared among states through the use of measures contained in this section. Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Examples of measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM). In addition, school expenditure data are displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools separately and in combination with higher education. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education, relative to that found in other states.

Please see page 53 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in H Series tables.

Tables

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for all Education, 1987-88
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for all Education in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Education, 1987-88
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for all Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for all Functions, 1987-88
- H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1987-88
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1987-88
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1987-88
- H-9. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1988-89 (Revised)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1988-89 (Revised)
- H-11. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989-90
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1989-90
- H-13. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1987-88 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1988
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1988-89 (Revised)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1989-90

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H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	81,810
2. WYOMING	1,014
3. NEW MEXICO	921
4. WASHINGTON	918
5. DELAWARE	906
6. UTAH	852
7. CALIFORNIA	841
8. NORTH DAKOTA	819
9. HAWAII	804
10. IOWA	784
11. MINNESOTA	763
12. VERMONT	754
13. NORTH CAROLINA	749
14. ALABAMA	736
15. KENTUCKY	695
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	689
17. NEW YORK	680
18. WEST VIRGINIA	679
19. MICHIGAN	662
20. INDIANA	659
21. VIRGINIA	658
22. NEVADA	654
23. WISCONSIN	652
UNITED STATES	651
24. OKLAHOMA	640
25. ARIZONA	630
26. COLORADO	630
27. MAINE	628
28. RHODE ISLAND	627
29. GEORGIA	623
30. IDAHO	617
31. NEW JERSEY	616
32. LOUISIANA	610
33. MISSISSIPPI	606
34. ARKANSAS	602
35. KANSAS	600
36. TEXAS	599
37. MONTANA	592
38. OHIO	582
39. MISSOURI	572
40. CONNECTICUT	562
41. MASSACHUSETTS	560
42. FLORIDA	532
43. OREGON	529
44. MARYLAND	524
45. ILLINOIS	513
46. TENNESSEE	492
47. PENNSYLVANIA	488
48. NEBRASKA	467
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	428
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	307
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	651
MEDIAN	630
RANGE	1,503
SDEV.	281.7
CV	43.3

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 45.

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. ALASKA	695
2. WYOMING	74
NEW MEXICO	74
4. UTAH	70
5. NORTH DAKOTA	64
6. WEST VIRGINIA	58
7. ALABAMA	57
8. WASHINGTON	56
9. MISSISSIPPI	55
10. KENTUCKY	54
11. IOWA	53
SOUTH CAROLINA	53
13. NORTH CAROLINA	52
14. DELAWARE	51
15. LOUISIANA	50
16. ARKANSAS	49
VERMONT	49
IDAHO	49
19. OKLAHOMA	48
HAWAII	48
21. MONTANA	46
MINNESOTA	46
23. CALIFORNIA	45
24. INDIANA	44
25. ARIZONA	42
WISCONSIN	42
MAINE	42
28. TEXAS	41
GEORGIA	41
30. MICHIGAN	40
UNITED STATES	39
31. COLORADO	38
KANSAS	38
33. OHIO	37
NEVADA	37
VIRGINIA	37
RHODE ISLAND	37
MISSOURI	37
38. OREGON	36
39. TENNESSEE	35
NEW YORK	35
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	34
42. FLORIDA	32
NEBRASKA	32
44. PENNSYLVANIA	30
45. ILLINOIS	29
46. NEW JERSEY	28
47. MARYLAND	27
MASSACHUSETTS	27
49. CONNECTICUT	24
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	39
MEDIAN	42
RANGE	79
SDEV.	26.0
CV	66.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	82,177
2. WYOMING	1,594
3. DELAWARE	1,219
4. VERMONT	1,216
5. NEW YORK	1,213
6. MICHIGAN	1,189
7. MINNESOTA	1,172
8. WISCONSIN	1,166
9. ARIZONA	1,128
10. OREGON	1,126
11. NORTH DAKOTA	1,111
12. WASHINGTON	1,090
13. UTAH	1,083
14. NEW JERSEY	1,081
15. MONTANA	1,074
16. IOWA	1,072
17. COLORADO	1,067
18. NEW MEXICO	1,045
19. VIRGINIA	1,016
CONNECTICUT	1,016
21. NEBRASKA	1,014
22. CALIFORNIA	1,009
23. MARYLAND	998
24. KANSAS	989
UNITED STATES	987
25. TEXAS	984
26. RHODE ISLAND	983
27. DIST. OF COL.	977
28. INDIANA	966
29. NORTH CAROLINA	952
30. MAINE	944
31. OHIO	938
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	935
33. MASSACHUSETTS	923
34. GEORGIA	911
35. PENNSYLVANIA	904
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	891
37. ILLINOIS	886
38. OKLAHOMA	869
39. NEVADA	868
40. WEST VIRGINIA	867
41. ALABAMA	858
42. MISSISSIPPI	843
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	834
44. MISSOURI	830
45. IDAHO	819
46. ARKANSAS	818
47. FLORIDA	809
48. KENTUCKY	805
49. HAWAII	804
50. LOUISIANA	768
51. TENNESSEE	741
MEAN	987
MEDIAN	983
RANGE	1,436
SDEV.	315.3
CV	31.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	\$117
2. ALASKA	114
3. UTAH	89
4. NORTH DAKOTA	87
5. NEW MEXICO	84
6. MONTANA	79
7. VERMONT	83
8. MISSISSIPPI	76
9. OREGON	76
10. ARIZONA	75
11. WISCONSIN	75
12. WEST VIRGINIA	74
13. IOWA	73
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	72
15. MICHIGAN	72
16. MINNESOTA	70
17. DELAWARE	69
18. NEBRASKA	69
19. TEXAS	67
20. ARKANSAS	67
21. ALABAMA	67
22. NORTH CAROLINA	67
23. WASHINGTON	66
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	66
25. OKLAHOMA	65
26. COLORADO	65
27. INDIANA	65
28. IDAHO	65
29. NEW YORK	63
30. KENTUCKY	63
31. KANSAS	63
32. MAINE	62
33. LOUISIANA	62
34. OHIO	60
UNITED STATES	60
35. GEORGIA	60
36. RHODE ISLAND	58
37. VIRGINIA	57
38. PENNSYLVANIA	56
39. CALIFORNIA	54
40. MISSOURI	54
41. TENNESSEE	53
42. MARYLAND	51
43. ILLINOIS	50
44. NEVADA	50
45. NEW JERSEY	49
46. FLORIDA	49
47. HAWAII	48
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	46
49. DIST. OF COL.	46
50. MASSACHUSETTS	44
CONNECTICUT	44
MEAN	60
MEDIAN	65
RANGE	73
SDEV.	30.9
CV	51.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1987-88

1. UTAH	42.7
2. INDIANA	42.0
3. ARKANSAS	42.0
4. NORTH CAROLINA	41.9
5. VERMONT	41.3
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	40.8
7. IOWA	40.4
8. TEXAS	40.0
9. WISCONSIN	39.3
10. NEBRASKA	39.0
11. MISSOURI	38.8
12. KANSAS	38.6
13. VIRGINIA	38.5
14. ALABAMA	38.5
15. MONTANA	38.1
16. NORTH DAKOTA	38.0
17. OREGON	38.0
18. WEST VIRGINIA	38.0
19. MICHIGAN	38.0
20. WASHINGTON	38.0
21. ARIZONA	37.8
22. OKLAHOMA	37.7
23. MISSISSIPPI	37.5
24. WYOMING	37.3
25. DELAWARE	37.0
26. COLORADO	36.9
27. IDAHO	36.8
28. NEW MEXICO	36.8
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.5
30. OHIO	36.4
31. PENNSYLVANIA	35.8
32. KENTUCKY	35.4
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.4
34. GEORGIA	35.1
35. MAINE	35.0
UNITED STATES	34.4
36. ILLINOIS	33.9
37. MARYLAND	33.8
38. MINNESOTA	33.8
39. TENNESSEE	33.1
40. NEW JERSEY	32.7
41. RHODE ISLAND	32.0
42. FLORIDA	31.7
43. CONNECTICUT	31.1
44. CALIFORNIA	30.5
45. LOUISIANA	30.4
46. NEVADA	29.6
47. NEW YORK	29.8
48. MASSACHUSETTS	27.9
49. HAWAII	27.0
50. ALASKA	22.8
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	34.4
MEDIAN	36.9
RANGE	19.9
SDEV.	11.3
CV	32.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 45, and *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 24.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$440
2. DELAWARE	415
3. NORTH DAKOTA	413
4. VERMONT	374
5. UTAH	354
6. WYOMING	332
7. MICHIGAN	330
8. IOWA	325
9. NEW MEXICO	310
10. WASHINGTON	307
11. CALIFORNIA	301
12. COLORADO	295
13. ARIZONA	292
14. NORTH CAROLINA	284
15. INDIANA	283
16. VIRGINIA	281
17. HAWAII	276
18. ALABAMA	274
19. MINNESOTA	270
20. NEBRASKA	262
21. OKLAHOMA	258
22. WISCONSIN	256
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	253
24. OREGON	252
25. KANSAS	238
26. KENTUCKY	237
27. TEXAS	235
UNITED STATES	235
28. RHODE ISLAND	231
29. IDAHO	225
30. MAINE	225
31. NEVADA	223
32. MARYLAND	222
33. LOUISIANA	219
34. TENNESSEE	216
35. MONTANA	215
36. OHIO	215
37. ARKANSAS	206
38. MISSISSIPPI	191
39. GEORGIA	190
40. WEST VIRGINIA	190
41. MASSACHUSETTS	188
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	188
43. NEW YORK	185
44. MISSOURI	185
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	184
46. NEW JERSEY	181
47. CONNECTICUT	181
48. ILLINOIS	178
49. FLORIDA	160
50. PENNSYLVANIA	119
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	235
MEDIAN	238
RANGE	321
SDEV.	116.6
CV	49.6

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1988*, p. 45.

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H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$440
2. DELAWARE	415
3. WYOMING	414
4. NORTH DAKOTA	411
5. IOWA	376
6. MICHIGAN	375
7. VERMONT	374
8. UTAH	354
9. ARIZONA	342
10. WISCONSIN	340
11. MINNESOTA	327
12. NEW MEXICO	324
13. OREGON	317
14. CALIFORNIA	312
15. NORTH CAROLINA	307
WASHINGTON	307
17. COLORADO	304
18. NEBRASKA	301
KANSAS	301
20. INDIANA	283
21. VIRGINIA	281
22. HAWAII	276
23. ALABAMA	274
24. TEXAS	268
MARYLAND	268
26. OKLAHOMA	258
UNITED STATES	255
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	253
28. MISSISSIPPI	242
29. IDAHO	240
30. KENTUCKY	237
31. RHODE ISLAND	231
32. OHIO	226
33. ILLINOIS	225
34. MAINE	224
35. MONTANA	223
NEVADA	220
37. LOUISIANA	219
38. NEW YORK	216
39. TENNESSEE	215
40. NEW JERSEY	211
41. MISSOURI	206
42. ARKANSAS	195
43. GEORGIA	190
44. WEST VIRGINIA	189
45. MASSACHUSETTS	188
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	184
47. NEW HAMPSHIRE	181
48. CONNECTICUT	149
49. FLORIDA	140
50. DIST. OF COL.	134
51. PENNSYLVANIA	134
MEAN	255
MEDIAN	258
RANGE	306
SDEV.	113.0
CV	44.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1987-88

1. ALASKA	\$1,660
2. WYOMING	1,122
3. NEW YORK	934
4. DIST. OF COL.	838
5. NEW JERSEY	828
6. MINNESOTA	799
7. WISCONSIN	786
8. MONTANA	785
9. MICHIGAN	783
10. OREGON	779
11. CONNECTICUT	774
12. VERMONT	765
13. ARIZONA	751
14. WASHINGTON	743
COLORADO	743
16. DELAWARE	711
17. VIRGINIA	700
18. PENNSYLVANIA	699
19. TEXAS	696
20. OHIO	693
UNITED STATES	690
21. MARYLAND	687
GEORGIA	687
23. NEW MEXICO	686
24. MASSACHUSETTS	683
25. MAINE	680
26. NEBRASKA	676
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	675
28. KANSAS	668
29. UTAH	667
30. CALIFORNIA	666
31. NORTH DAKOTA	661
32. IOWA	656
33. RHODE ISLAND	654
34. WEST VIRGINIA	632
35. INDIANA	630
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	628
37. NEVADA	617
38. FLORIDA	616
39. ILLINOIS	613
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	612
41. NORTH CAROLINA	609
42. MISSOURI	593
43. OKLAHOMA	586
44. MISSISSIPPI	556
45. ARKANSAS	552
46. IDAHO	547
47. HAWAII	513
48. LOUISIANA	508
49. KENTUCKY	499
50. TENNESSEE	475
51. ALABAMA	461
MEAN	690
MEDIAN	676
RANGE	1,199
SDEV.	205.8
CV	29.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances in 1987-88*, p. 99.

H-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. NEW YORK	\$7,717
2. NEW JERSEY	7,571
3. CONNECTICUT	7,249
4. ALASKA	7,151
5. DIST. OF COL.	6,376
6. RHODE ISLAND	6,085
7. MASSACHUSETTS	6,001
8. MARYLAND	5,545
9. DELAWARE	5,478
10. PENNSYLVANIA	5,329
11. WISCONSIN	5,309
12. WYOMING	5,244
13. VERMONT	5,115
14. MAINE	4,932
15. OREGON	4,904
16. MINNESOTA	4,789
17. MICHIGAN	4,778
18. FLORIDA	4,699
19. VIRGINIA	4,645
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,634
UNITED STATES	4,607
21. ILLINOIS	4,571
22. IOWA	4,483
23. KANSAS	4,482
24. COLORADO	4,315*
25. CALIFORNIA	4,303
26. WASHINGTON	4,280
27. OHIO	4,273
28. HAWAII	4,238
29. MONTANA	4,176
30. GEORGIA	4,125*
31. NORTH CAROLINA	4,085
32. NEW MEXICO	3,940
33. MISSOURI	3,923
34. INDIANA	3,883*
35. TEXAS	3,856
36. NEBRASKA	3,849
37. NEVADA	3,833
38. WEST VIRGINIA	3,747
39. NORTH DAKOTA	3,662
40. ARIZONA	3,632
41. KENTUCKY	3,575
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,556
43. LOUISIANA	3,435
44. OKLAHOMA	3,333
45. TENNESSEE	3,304
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,197
47. ALABAMA	3,146
48. ARKANSAS	2,935
49. IDAHO	2,923
50. MISSISSIPPI	2,923
51. UTAH	2,579
MEAN	4,607
MEDIAN	4,280
RANGE	5,138
SDEV.	771.5
CV	16.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. NEW YORK	167.5
2. NEW JERSEY	164.3
3. CONNECTICUT	157.3
4. ALASKA	155.2
5. DIST. OF COL.	138.7
6. RHODE ISLAND	132.1
7. MASSACHUSETTS	130.3
8. MARYLAND	120.4
9. DELAWARE	118.9
10. PENNSYLVANIA	115.7
11. WISCONSIN	115.2
12. WYOMING	113.8
13. VERMONT	111.0
14. MAINE	107.0
15. OREGON	106.4
16. MINNESOTA	104.0
17. MICHIGAN	103.7
18. FLORIDA	102.0
19. VIRGINIA	100.8
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.6
UNITED STATES	100.0
21. ILLINOIS	99.2
22. IOWA	97.3
23. KANSAS	97.3
24. COLORADO	93.7*
25. CALIFORNIA	93.4
26. WASHINGTON	92.9
27. OHIO	92.7
28. HAWAII	92.0
29. MONTANA	90.7
30. GEORGIA	89.5*
31. NORTH CAROLINA	88.7
32. NEW MEXICO	85.5
33. MISSOURI	85.2
34. INDIANA	84.3*
35. TEXAS	83.7
36. NEBRASKA	83.6
37. NEVADA	83.2
38. WEST VIRGINIA	81.3
39. NORTH DAKOTA	79.5
40. ARIZONA	78.8
41. KENTUCKY	77.6
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.2
43. LOUISIANA	74.6
44. OKLAHOMA	72.3
45. TENNESSEE	71.7
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.4
47. ALABAMA	69.3
48. ARKANSAS	68.3
49. IDAHO	63.7
50. MISSISSIPPI	63.5
51. UTAH	56.0
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.9
RANGE	111.5
SDEV.	16.7
CV	16.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989-90

1. NEW JERSEY	88,439
2. NEW YORK	8,094
3. CONNECTICUT	7,934
4. DIST. OF COL.	7,407
5. ALASKA	7,252*
6. RHODE ISLAND	6,523*
7. MASSACHUSETTS	6,170
8. MARYLAND	5,887
9. DELAWARE	5,848
10. WISCONSIN	5,703
11. PENNSYLVANIA	5,670
12. MAINE	5,577
13. VERMONT	5,418*
14. WYOMING	5,281
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,149
16. MINNESOTA	5,114
17. OREGON	5,085
18. MICHIGAN	5,073
19. FLORIDA	5,051
20. VIRGINIA	5,000
UNITED STATES	4,890
21. ILLINOIS	4,853
22. KANSAS	4,706
23. WASHINGTON	4,638
24. CALIFORNIA	4,598
25. IOWA	4,590
26. COLORADO	4,580*
27. HAWAII	4,504
28. GEORGIA	4,456*
29. OHIO	4,394
30. NEVADA	4,387*
31. NORTH CAROLINA	4,386
32. MISSOURI	4,226
33. NEW MEXICO	4,180
34. MONTANA	4,147
35. WEST VIRGINIA	4,146*
36. INDIANA	4,126*
37. TEXAS	4,056
38. NEBRASKA	3,874*
39. ARIZONA	3,853
40. KENTUCKY	3,824
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,731
42. NORTH DAKOTA	3,581*
43. TENNESSEE	3,503
44. OKLAHOMA	3,484
45. LOUISIANA	3,457*
46. ALABAMA	3,314
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,312
48. ARKANSAS	3,272
49. MISSISSIPPI	3,151
50. IDAHO	3,037*
51. UTAH	2,733
MEAN	4,890
MEDIAN	4,580
RANGE	5,706
SDEV.	920.9
CV	18.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90

1. NEW JERSEY	172.6
2. NEW YORK	165.5
3. CONNECTICUT	162.3
4. DIST. OF COL.	151.5
5. ALASKA	148.3*
6. RHODE ISLAND	133.4*
7. MASSACHUSETTS	126.2
8. MARYLAND	120.4
9. DELAWARE	119.6
10. WISCONSIN	116.6
11. PENNSYLVANIA	115.9
12. MAINE	114.0
13. VERMONT	110.8*
14. WYOMING	108.0
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	105.3
16. MINNESOTA	104.6
17. OREGON	104.0
18. MICHIGAN	103.7
19. FLORIDA	103.3
20. VIRGINIA	102.2
UNITED STATES	100.0
21. ILLINOIS	99.3
22. KANSAS	96.2
23. WASHINGTON	94.8
24. CALIFORNIA	94.0
25. IOWA	93.9
26. COLORADO	93.7*
27. HAWAII	92.1
28. GEORGIA	91.1*
29. OHIO	89.9
30. NEVADA	89.7*
31. NORTH CAROLINA	89.7
32. MISSOURI	86.4
33. NEW MEXICO	85.5
34. MONTANA	84.8
35. WEST VIRGINIA	84.8
36. INDIANA	84.4*
37. TEXAS	82.9
38. NEBRASKA	79.2*
39. ARIZONA	78.8
40. KENTUCKY	78.2
41. SOUTH CAROLINA	76.3
42. NORTH DAKOTA	73.2*
43. TENNESSEE	71.6
44. OKLAHOMA	71.2
45. LOUISIANA	70.7*
46. ALABAMA	67.8
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.7
48. ARKANSAS	66.9
49. MISSISSIPPI	64.4
50. IDAHO	62.1*
51. UTAH	55.9
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	93.7
RANGE	116.7
SDEV.	18.8
CV	18.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

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H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1987-88 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1988

1. WYOMING	878
2. ALASKA	67
3. MONTANA	57
4. WEST VIRGINIA	54
5. NEW MEXICO	49
6. VERMONT	48
MAINE	48
OREGON	48
9. UTAH	47
10. NEW YORK	46
11. WISCONSIN	45
TEXAS	45
IOWA	45
NORTH DAKOTA	45
MISSISSIPPI	45
16. IDAHO	44
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	43
MICHIGAN	43
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	42
MINNESOTA	42
KENTUCKY	42
LOUISIANA	42
23. NEW JERSEY	41
KANSAS	41
COLORADO	41
NORTH CAROLINA	41
27. RHODE ISLAND	40
OKLAHOMA	40
GEORGIA	40
30. PENNSYLVANIA	39
UNITED STATES	39
DELAWARE	39
INDIANA	39
33. NEBRASKA	38
VIRGINIA	38
WASHINGTON	38
CONNECTICUT	38
OHIO	38
ALABAMA	38
39. ARKANSAS	37
ARIZONA	37
41. DIST. OF COL.	35
MARYLAND	35
TENNESSEE	35
44. ILLINOIS	34
HAWAII	34
MASSACHUSETTS	34
47. MISSOURI	33
FLORIDA	33
CALIFORNIA	33
50. NEVADA	31
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29
MEAN	39
MEDIAN	41
RANGE	49
SDEV.	17.1
CV	43.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1989, p. 34, and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1988-89 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	87.033
2. NEW YORK	7.031
3. CONNECTICUT	6.767
4. ALASKA	6.647
5. DIST. OF COL.	5.845
6. RHODE ISLAND	5.583
7. MASSACHUSETTS	5.439
8. MARYLAND	5.091
9. DELAWARE	5.081
10. WISCONSIN	4.973
11. WYOMING	4.967
12. PENNSYLVANIA	4.946
13. VERMONT	4.863
14. MAINE	4.617
15. OREGON	4.571
16. MINNESOTA	4.529
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.370
18. VIRGINIA	4.363
19. FLORIDA	4.320
20. IOWA	4.260
21. KANSAS	4.247
22. ILLINOIS	4.244
23. WASHINGTON	4.013
24. OHIO	3.986
25. MONTANA	3.973
26. HAWAII	3.946
27. GEORGIA	3.879*
28. NORTH CAROLINA	3.840
29. INDIANA	3.676*
30. NEBRASKA	3.669
31. NEW MEXICO	3.546
32. NEVADA	3.545
33. NORTH DAKOTA	3.509
34. ARIZONA	3.415
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.403
36. KENTUCKY	3.382
37. LOUISIANA	3.224
38. OKLAHOMA	3.143
39. TENNESSEE	3.093
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.061
41. ALABAMA	3.023
42. ARKANSAS	2.920
43. MISSISSIPPI	2.785
44. UTAH	2.440
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1989-90

1. NEW JERSEY	87.848
2. CONNECTICUT	7.410
3. NEW YORK	7.372
4. ALASKA	6.822*
5. DIST. OF COL.	6.748
6. RHODE ISLAND	5.979*
7. MASSACHUSETTS	5.591
8. DELAWARE	5.424
9. MARYLAND	5.406
10. WISCONSIN	5.332
11. PENNSYLVANIA	5.262
12. MAINE	5.200
13. VERMONT	5.163*
14. WYOMING	5.007
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.856
16. MINNESOTA	4.842
17. OREGON	4.733
18. VIRGINIA	4.696
19. FLORIDA	4.643
20. ILLINOIS	4.515
21. KANSAS	4.459
22. IOWA	4.362
23. WASHINGTON	4.348
24. GEORGIA	4.273*
25. HAWAII	4.194
26. NORTH CAROLINA	4.123
27. OHIO	4.060
28. NEVADA	4.034*
29. MONTANA	3.943
30. INDIANA	3.905*
31. NEW MEXICO	3.762
32. NEBRASKA	3.705*
33. ARIZONA	3.632
34. KENTUCKY	3.618
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	3.578
36. NORTH DAKOTA	3.446*
37. OKLAHOMA	3.289
38. TENNESSEE	3.281
39. LOUISIANA	3.257*
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.170
41. ALABAMA	3.144
42. ARKANSAS	3.134
43. MISSISSIPPI	3.002
44. UTAH	2.587
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

State Department of Education Notes

Arizona	Enrollment shown is for end of year.
Georgia	Student population enumerated by FTE (Full Time Equivalency) count.
Mississippi	The total school district count does not include four agricultural high schools as legally they are not school districts; however, their data are included in the enrollment figures.
Montana	Fall enrollment includes prekindergarten and kindergarten; however, ADA and ADM data do not.
New York	For school year 1989-90, the state government deferred payments of \$643 million to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. This reduced the percentage of school revenues from the state and increased the percentage of revenues from local sources. It affects tables F-2, F-6, and F-8. The deferral also reduced current expenditures, which affects tables H-11, H-12, and H-15.
North Dakota	Due to a December 5, 1989, tax deferral election, the state appropriation for elementary and secondary education was reduced by \$15.2 million.
Ohio	Prior to FY89 total current expenditures did not include MRDD's and Youth Services.
Oregon	Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.
South Carolina	ADM and ADA figures include kindergarten students reported at half count. Teacher average salaries reported since 1988 include contract amount plus incentive.
Washington	Federal food reimbursements were not deducted from food service expenditures.

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Glossary

Average Daily Attendance, ADA: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Average Daily Membership, ADM: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

Basic Administrative Unit: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Coefficient of Variation: The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and

miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

Highways: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

Higher Education: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These education categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditures for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff.

Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to

former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either

directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program.)

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Standard Deviation: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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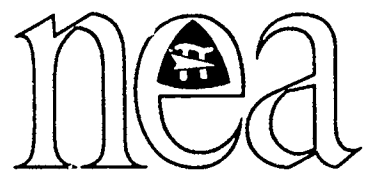
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DATA SEARCH

Rankings of the States, 1991

RESEARCH DIVISION

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Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal, which heightened during the early 1980s, continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1991* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1991

Technical Notes

Rankings of the States, 1991 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 61) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

Rankings of the States, 1991 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990-91*, another report of NEA Research, published in April 1991. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1990 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in Series B, C, F, and H may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1989 presented in Series C are computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since seven states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, H-14, and H-15.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable centerfold is provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data from the *Sales and Marketing Management Survey of Buying Power*, a copyrighted work. Reproduction of these tables is prohibited unless permission is obtained directly from Sales and Marketing Management, 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the willingness of citizens within a state to support public education.

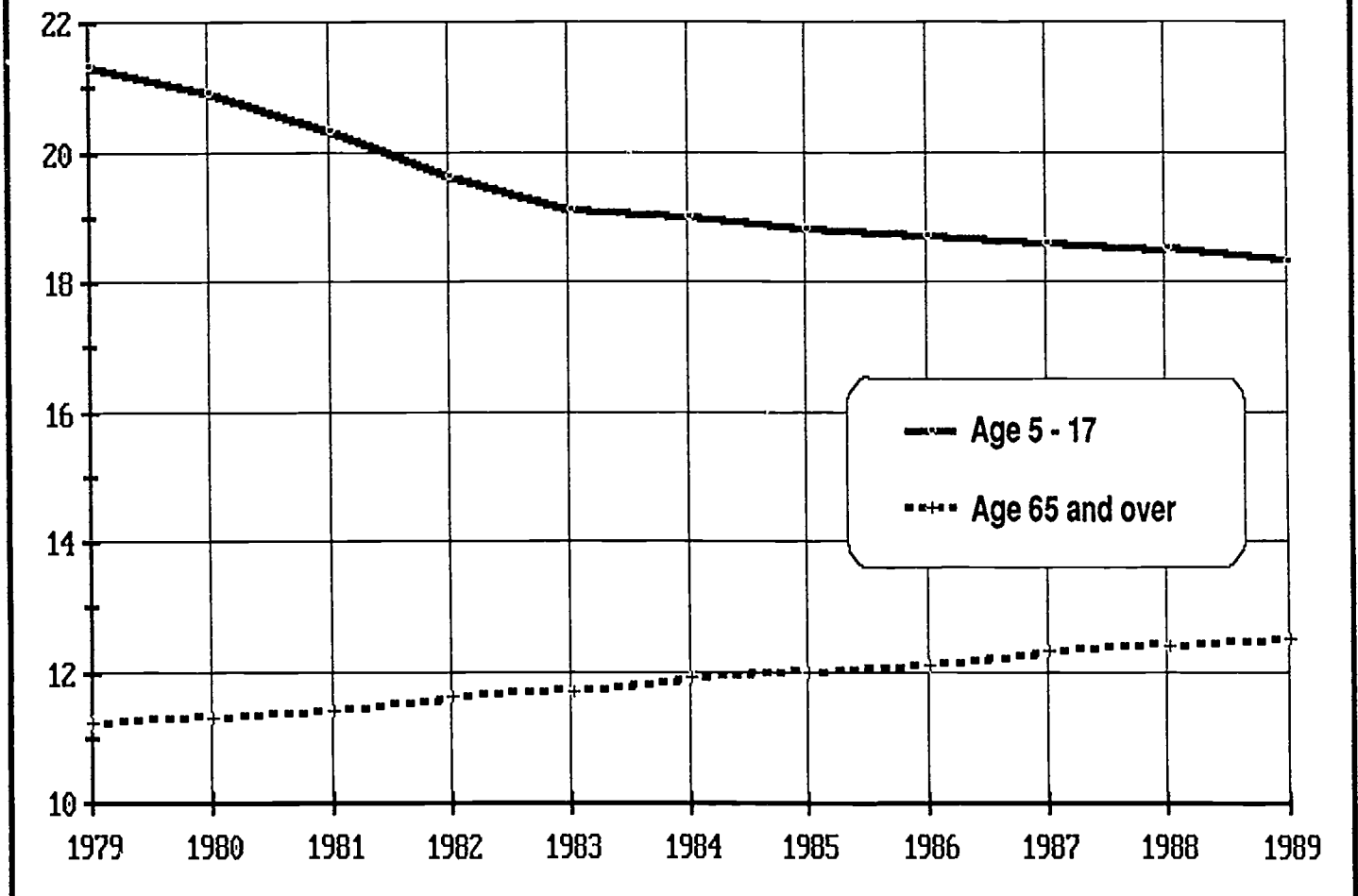
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups--the school-age and retirement-age populations. The former indicates a potential demand for education and the latter a potential demand for health care services. Since 1979 the school-age group has declined relative to the age-65-and-over group from 10 percent greater to only 6 percent greater. With both services being heavily dependent upon public financing, competition for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-8).

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups

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- A-2. Total Resident Population, 1988
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- A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1990
- A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1989

**Figure A. Percent of Population:
Selected Age Groups**



A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1986 TO 1989

1. NEVADA	5.4
2. FLORIDA	2.7
3. CALIFORNIA	2.6
4. WASHINGTON	2.3
5. ARIZONA	2.1
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0
7. DELAWARE	2.0
8. OREGON	1.9
9. VERMONT	1.6
10. GEORGIA	1.5
11. MARYLAND	1.5
12. HAWAII	1.5
13. VIRGINIA	1.4
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	1.4
15. MAINE	1.3
16. NORTH CAROLINA	1.3
17. NEW MEXICO	1.2
18. IDAHO	1.1
19. MINNESOTA	1.0
UNITED STATES	1.0
20. UTAH	0.9
21. TEXAS	0.9
22. TENNESSEE	0.9
23. WISCONSIN	0.7
24. KANSAS	0.7
25. INDIANA	0.6
26. COLORADO	0.5
27. RHODE ISLAND	0.5
28. NEBRASKA	0.5
29. ARKANSAS	0.4
30. MASSACHUSETTS	0.4
31. ILLINOIS	0.4
32. OHIO	0.4
33. ALASKA	0.4
34. MISSOURI	0.4
35. ALABAMA	0.4
36. MICHIGAN	0.4
37. IOWA	0.4
38. PENNSYLVANIA	0.4
39. NEW JERSEY	0.2
40. NEW YORK	0.2
41. CONNECTICUT	0.2
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.1
43. MONTANA	0.1
44. MISSISSIPPI	0.0
45. KENTUCKY	0.0
46. OKLAHOMA	-0.3
47. LOUISIANA	-0.6
48. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.0
49. WYOMING	-1.0
50. NORTH DAKOTA	-1.0
51. DIST. OF COL.	-1.5

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1988
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	28,323
2. NEW YORK	17,909
3. TEXAS	16,834
4. FLORIDA	12,338
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,998
6. ILLINOIS	11,613
7. OHIO	10,865
8. MICHIGAN	9,240
9. NEW JERSEY	7,718
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,489
11. GEORGIA	6,339
12. VIRGINIA	6,013
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,890
14. INDIANA	5,559
15. MISSOURI	5,140
16. TENNESSEE	4,898
17. WISCONSIN	4,832
18. WASHINGTON	4,652
19. MARYLAND	4,626
20. LOUISIANA	4,407
21. MINNESOTA	4,308
22. ALABAMA	4,103
23. KENTUCKY	3,726
24. ARIZONA	3,483
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,465
26. COLORADO	3,300
27. OKLAHOMA	3,234
28. CONNECTICUT	3,232
29. IOWA	2,830
30. OREGON	2,768
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,620
32. KANSAS	2,496
33. ARKANSAS	2,396
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,876
35. UTAH	1,691
36. NEBRASKA	1,603
37. NEW MEXICO	1,510
38. MAINE	1,206
39. HAWAII	1,096
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,085
41. NEVADA	1,054
42. IDAHO	1,003
43. RHODE ISLAND	993
44. MONTANA	805
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	714
46. NORTH DAKOTA	667
47. DELAWARE	660
48. DIST. OF COL.	613
49. VERMONT	558
50. ALASKA	525
51. WYOMING	480
UNITED STATES	245,785

A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1989
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	29,063
2. NEW YORK	17,950
3. TEXAS	16,991
4. FLORIDA	12,671
5. PENNSYLVANIA	12,040
6. ILLINOIS	11,658
7. OHIO	10,907
8. MICHIGAN	9,273
9. NEW JERSEY	7,736
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,571
11. GEORGIA	6,436
12. VIRGINIA	6,098
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,913
14. INDIANA	5,593
15. MISSOURI	5,159
16. TENNESSEE	4,940
17. WISCONSIN	4,867
18. WASHINGTON	4,761
19. MARYLAND	4,694
20. LOUISIANA	4,382
21. MINNESOTA	4,353
22. ALABAMA	4,118
23. KENTUCKY	3,727
24. ARIZONA	3,556
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,512
26. COLORADO	3,317
27. CONNECTICUT	3,239
28. OKLAHOMA	3,224
29. IOWA	2,840
30. OREGON	2,820
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,621
32. KANSAS	2,513
33. ARKANSAS	2,406
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,857
35. UTAH	1,707
36. NEBRASKA	1,611
37. NEW MEXICO	1,528
38. MAINE	1,222
39. HAWAII	1,112
40. NEVADA	1,111
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,107
42. IDAHO	1,014
43. RHODE ISLAND	998
44. MONTANA	806
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	715
46. DELAWARE	673
47. NORTH DAKOTA	660
48. DIST. OF COL.	604
49. VERMONT	567
50. ALASKA	527
51. WYOMING	475
UNITED STATES	248,239

Computed from Tables A 1 and A-2.

Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household
Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-
25, No. 1058, p. 5.Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household
Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-
25, No. 1058, p. 5.

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1979 TO 1989

1. NEVADA	58.3
2. ARIZONA	45.1
3. FLORIDA	43.0
4. ALASKA	29.8
5. CALIFORNIA	28.1
6. TEXAS	27.0
7. GEORGIA	25.8
8. UTAH	24.9
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	24.8
10. NEW MEXICO	23.1
11. HAWAII	21.5
12. WASHINGTON	21.3
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.8
14. COLORADO	19.7
15. VIRGINIA	17.3
16. NORTH CAROLINA	17.2
17. DELAWARE	15.6
18. VERMONT	15.0
19. MARYLAND	13.2
20. TENNESSEE	12.8
UNITED STATES	12.8
21. IDAHO	12.0
22. OREGON	11.6
23. OKLAHOMA	11.5
24. MAINE	11.4
25. ARKANSAS	10.4
26. ALABAMA	9.3
27. LOUISIANA	9.1
28. MISSISSIPPI	7.9
29. RHODE ISLAND	7.4
30. MINNESOTA	7.2
31. KANSAS	6.1
32. MISSOURI	6.0
33. KENTUCKY	5.7
34. WYOMING	5.6
35. NEW JERSEY	5.5
36. CONNECTICUT	4.0
37. ILLINOIS	3.8
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.8
39. INDIANA	3.6
40. WISCONSIN	3.1
41. PENNSYLVANIA	2.6
42. MONTANA	2.5
43. MASSACHUSETTS	2.5
44. NEBRASKA	2.4
45. NEW YORK	1.7
46. OHIO	1.6
47. MICHIGAN	0.7
48. NORTH DAKOTA	0.5
49. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.1
50. IOWA	-2.1
51. DIST. OF COL.	-7.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990*, p. 12, and *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 5.

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1989 (IN
THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	5,225
2. TEXAS	3,474
3. NEW YORK	3,044
4. ILLINOIS	2,116
5. PENNSYLVANIA	2,039
6. OHIO	2,036
7. FLORIDA	1,985
8. MICHIGAN	1,761
9. GEORGIA	1,286
10. NEW JERSEY	1,286
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,179
12. INDIANA	1,065
13. VIRGINIA	1,039
14. MISSOURI	936
15. MASSACHUSETTS	924
16. TENNESSEE	915
17. LOUISIANA	911
18. WISCONSIN	899
19. WASHINGTON	859
20. ALABAMA	811
21. MARYLAND	803
22. MINNESOTA	801
23. KENTUCKY	716
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	690
25. ARIZONA	671
26. OKLAHOMA	619
27. COLORADO	602
28. MISSISSIPPI	566
29. CONNECTICUT	532
30. IOWA	519
31. OREGON	503
32. ARKANSAS	476
33. KANSAS	468
34. UTAH	456
35. WEST VIRGINIA	353
36. NEW MEXICO	323
37. NEBRASKA	305
38. IDAHO	225
39. MAINE	220
40. HAWAII	199
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	195
42. NEVADA	191
43. RHODE ISLAND	162
44. MONTANA	158
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	140
46. NORTH DAKOTA	129
47. DELAWARE	119
48. ALASKA	110
49. VERMONT	101
50. WYOMING	100
51. DIST. OF COL.	91
UNITED STATES	45,330

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT
OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1989

1. UTAH	26.7
2. IDAHO	22.2
3. MISSISSIPPI	21.6
4. WYOMING	21.1
5. NEW MEXICO	20.9
6. ALASKA	20.9
7. LOUISIANA	20.8
8. TEXAS	20.4
9. GEORGIA	20.0
10. ARKANSAS	20.0
11. ALABAMA	19.8
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.7
13. MONTANA	19.6
14. SOUTH DAKOTA	19.6
15. NORTH DAKOTA	19.5
16. KENTUCKY	19.2
17. OKLAHOMA	19.2
18. INDIANA	19.0
19. WEST VIRGINIA	19.0
20. MICHIGAN	19.0
21. NEBRASKA	18.9
22. ARIZONA	18.9
23. OHIO	18.7
24. KANSAS	18.6
25. TENNESSEE	18.5
26. WISCONSIN	18.5
27. MINNESOTA	18.4
28. IOWA	18.3
UNITED STATES	18.3
29. ILLINOIS	18.2
30. COLORADO	18.1
31. MISSOURI	18.1
32. WASHINGTON	18.0
33. CALIFORNIA	18.0
34. NORTH CAROLINA	17.9
35. HAWAII	17.9
36. OREGON	17.8
37. VERMONT	17.8
38. DELAWARE	17.7
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.6
40. NEVADA	17.2
41. MONTANA	17.2
42. MARYLAND	17.1
43. VIRGINIA	17.0
44. NEW YORK	17.0
45. PENNSYLVANIA	16.9
46. NEW JERSEY	16.6
47. CONNECTICUT	16.4
48. RHODE ISLAND	16.2
49. FLORIDA	15.7
50. MASSACHUSETTS	15.6
51. DIST. OF COL.	15.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 18 AND OVER, 1989

1. MASSACHUSETTS	77.4
2. FLORIDA	77.3
3. DIST. OF COL.	77.0
4. RHODE ISLAND	76.9
5. CONNECTICUT	76.6
6. PENNSYLVANIA	76.4
7. NEW JERSEY	76.3
8. NEW YORK	75.8
9. VIRGINIA	75.7
10. MARYLAND	75.5
11. OREGON	75.3
12. IOWA	75.1
NEVADA	75.1
WEST VIRGINIA	75.1
16. MAINE	75.0
DELAWARE	75.0
NORTH CAROLINA	75.0
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.8
20. MISSOURI	74.7
21. TENNESSEE	74.6
22. WASHINGTON	74.5
23. ILLINOIS	74.4
24. WISCONSIN	74.2
UNITED STATES	74.2
OHIO	74.2
26. HAWAII	74.1
KENTUCKY	74.1
MINNESOTA	74.1
29. COLORADO	74.0
30. INDIANA	73.9
31. KANSAS	73.8
32. NEBRASKA	73.7
33. MICHIGAN	73.6
34. OKLAHOMA	73.5
CALIFORNIA	73.5
36. ALABAMA	73.1
MONTANA	73.1
38. ARKANSAS	73.0
39. NORTH DAKOTA	72.9
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	72.8
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	72.6
42. ARIZONA	72.4
43. GEORGIA	72.1
44. WYOMING	71.4
45. LOUISIANA	70.9
TEXAS	70.9
47. MISSISSIPPI	70.7
48. NEW MEXICO	70.3
49. IDAHO	70.0
50. ALASKA	68.7
51. UTAH	63.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 65 AND OVER, 1989

1. FLORIDA	18.0
2. PENNSYLVANIA	15.1
IOWA	15.1
4. RHODE ISLAND	14.8
ARKANSAS	14.8
6. WEST VIRGINIA	14.6
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.4
8. NORTH DAKOTA	13.9
MISSOURI	13.9
NEBRASKA	13.9
OREGON	13.9
12. MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
13. KANSAS	13.6
CONNECTICUT	13.6
15. MAINE	13.4
WISCONSIN	13.4
17. OKLAHOMA	13.3
18. NEW JERSEY	13.2
MONTANA	13.2
20. ARIZONA	13.0
NEW YORK	13.0
22. OHIO	12.8
23. ALABAMA	12.7
KENTUCKY	12.7
TENNESSEE	12.7
MINNESOTA	12.6
26. DIST. OF COL.	12.6
UNITED STATES	12.5
28. MISSISSIPPI	12.4
INDIANA	12.4
30. ILLINOIS	12.3
31. NORTH CAROLINA	12.1
32. VERMONT	12.0
33. IDAHO	11.9
WASHINGTON	11.9
MICHIGAN	11.9
36. DELAWARE	11.7
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.4
38. LOUISIANA	11.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	11.1
40. NEVADA	10.9
41. MARYLAND	10.8
VIRGINIA	10.8
43. HAWAII	10.7
44. CALIFORNIA	10.6
45. NEW MEXICO	10.5
46. GEORGIA	10.1
TEXAS	10.1
48. COLORADO	9.8
49. WYOMING	9.7
50. UTAH	8.6
51. ALASKA	4.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1979
TO 1989

1. ALASKA	120.0
2. NEVADA	98.4
3. HAWAII	70.0
4. ARIZONA	60.6
5. NEW MEXICO	47.7
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	45.0
7. FLORIDA	42.0
8. NORTH CAROLINA	39.8
9. DELAWARE	38.6
10. UTAH	37.7
11. WASHINGTON	36.6
12. VIRGINIA	36.0
13. COLORADO	35.6
14. MARYLAND	33.9
15. GEORGIA	33.8
16. OREGON	33.3
17. IDAHO	33.0
18. CALIFORNIA	32.6
19. TEXAS	31.6
20. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28.6
21. LOUISIANA	28.5
22. WYOMING	27.8
23. MONTANA	27.7
24. TENNESSEE	27.0
UNITED STATES	25.7
25. ALABAMA	24.2
26. MICHIGAN	24.0
27. CONNECTICUT	23.9
28. OHIO	22.5
29. PENNSYLVANIA	22.0
30. INDIANA	21.8
31. MAINE	21.5
32. VERMONT	21.4
33. NEW JERSEY	21.1
34. WEST VIRGINIA	20.4
35. RHODE ISLAND	20.3
36. KENTUCKY	20.1
37. ARKANSAS	18.7
38. MISSISSIPPI	18.1
39. OKLAHOMA	17.9
40. ILLINOIS	17.8
41. WISCONSIN	17.3
42. MINNESOTA	16.8
43. NORTH DAKOTA	15.0
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.4
45. MASSACHUSETTS	14.3
46. KANSAS	14.0
47. MISSOURI	13.2
48. IOWA	12.3
49. NEW YORK	10.7
50. NEBRASKA	9.8
51. DIST. OF COL.	4.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1980*, p. 32, and *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 9.

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1989

1. CALIFORNIA	557,003
2. TEXAS	301,360
3. NEW YORK	291,145
4. FLORIDA	192,813
5. ILLINOIS	189,129
6. PENNSYLVANIA	170,261
7. OHIO	162,793
8. MICHIGAN	142,673
9. NEW JERSEY	116,619
10. GEORGIA	109,905
11. NORTH CAROLINA	102,817
12. MASSACHUSETTS	96,457
13. VIRGINIA	93,453
14. INDIANA	82,764
15. MISSOURI	80,126
16. TENNESSEE	76,780
17. WASHINGTON	73,261
18. WISCONSIN	72,100
19. LOUISIANA	68,813
20. ARIZONA	67,609
21. MARYLAND	67,550
22. MINNESOTA	66,593
23. ALABAMA	60,360
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	55,214
25. COLORADO	52,863
26. KENTUCKY	52,591
27. CONNECTICUT	47,560
28. OKLAHOMA	46,455
29. OREGON	43,835
30. MISSISSIPPI	42,263
31. IOWA	39,241
32. UTAH	36,208
33. KANSAS	35,632
34. ARKANSAS	34,997
35. NEW MEXICO	27,324
36. NEBRASKA	24,317
37. WEST VIRGINIA	23,079
38. DIST. OF COL.	22,461
39. HAWAII	19,545
40. NEVADA	18,297
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,946
42. MAINE	16,842
43. IDAHO	15,459
44. RHODE ISLAND	15,302
45. ALASKA	11,545
46. DELAWARE	11,492
47. MONTANA	11,394
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,991
49. NORTH DAKOTA	10,862
50. VERMONT	7,920
51. WYOMING	6,491
UNITED STATES	4,000,510

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, April 8, 1991, p. 6.A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1990

1. CALIFORNIA	617,704
2. TEXAS	329,976
3. NEW YORK	302,084
4. FLORIDA	199,481
5. PENNSYLVANIA	172,145
6. OHIO	165,546
7. MICHIGAN	157,674
8. NEW JERSEY	119,887
9. GEORGIA	114,818
10. NORTH CAROLINA	105,230
11. VIRGINIA	96,665
12. MASSACHUSETTS	95,066
13. INDIANA	85,202
14. MISSOURI	83,085
15. TENNESSEE	77,821
16. WASHINGTON	77,034
17. MARYLAND	75,557
18. WISCONSIN	72,488
19. LOUISIANA	71,913
20. ARIZONA	68,701
21. MINNESOTA	68,353
22. ALABAMA	66,935
23. KENTUCKY	56,753
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	56,521
25. COLORADO	53,238
26. CONNECTICUT	52,230
27. OKLAHOMA	46,119
28. OREGON	45,851
29. MISSISSIPPI	43,063
30. IOWA	39,595
31. KANSAS	38,864
32. UTAH	37,175
33. ARKANSAS	35,499
34. NEW MEXICO	28,252
35. NEBRASKA	24,317
36. WEST VIRGINIA	23,202
37. DIST. OF COL.	21,912
38. NEVADA	21,109
39. HAWAII	20,469
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,927
41. IDAHO	16,418
42. MAINE	16,211
43. RHODE ISLAND	15,666
44. DELAWARE	11,728
45. ALASKA	11,685
46. MONTANA	11,482
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,912
48. NORTH DAKOTA	10,483
49. VERMONT	8,045
50. WYOMING	6,517
ILLINOIS	NA
UNITED STATES	4,003,608

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Reports*, April 8, 1991, p. 6.A-12. POPULATION PER
LAND AREA, 1988

1. NEW JERSEY	1,034
2. DIST. OF COL.	979
3. RHODE ISLAND	941
4. MASSACHUSETTS	753
5. CONNECTICUT	664
6. MARYLAND	470
7. NEW YORK	378
8. DELAWARE	342
9. PENNSYLVANIA	267
10. OHIO	265
11. FLORIDA	228
12. ILLINOIS	209
13. CALIFORNIA	181
14. HAWAII	171
15. MICHIGAN	162
16. INDIANA	155
17. VIRGINIA	152
18. NORTH CAROLINA	133
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	121
20. TENNESSEE	119
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	115
22. GEORGIA	109
23. LOUISIANA	99
24. KENTUCKY	94
25. WISCONSIN	89
26. ALABAMA	81
27. WEST VIRGINIA	78
28. MISSOURI	75
29. WASHINGTON	70
UNITED STATES	70
30. TEXAS	64
31. VERMONT	60
32. MISSISSIPPI	56
33. MINNESOTA	54
34. IOWA	51
35. OKLAHOMA	47
36. ARKANSAS	46
37. MAINE	39
38. COLORADO	32
39. ARIZONA	31
40. KANSAS	31
41. OREGON	29
42. NEBRASKA	21
43. UTAH	21
44. NEW MEXICO	12
45. IDAHO	12
46. NEVADA	10
47. NORTH DAKOTA	10
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	9
49. MONTANA	6
50. WYOMING	5
51. ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1990, p. 21.

Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in seven states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

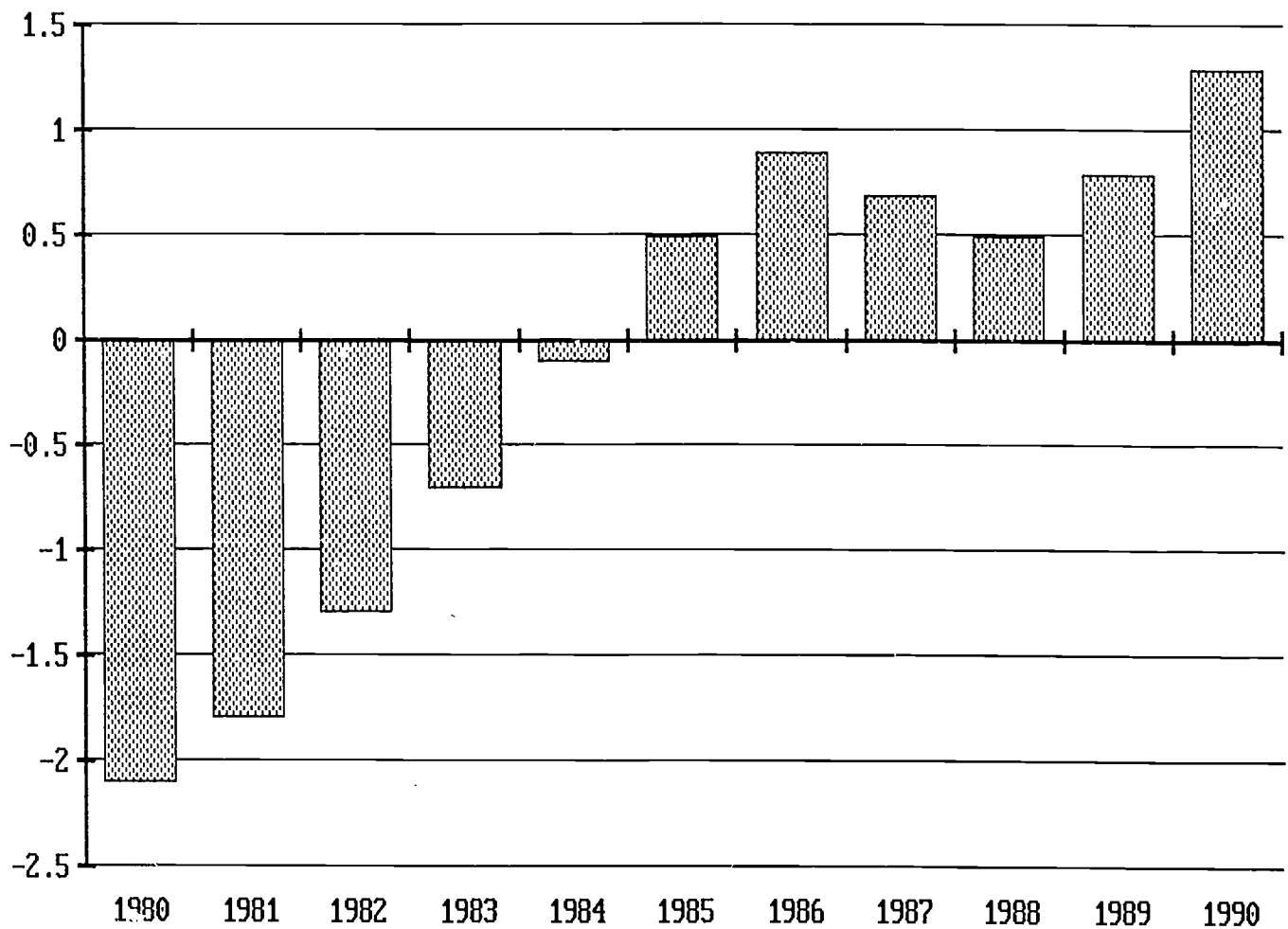
Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

Percent change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed since 1985. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

Tables

- B-1. Number of Basic Administrative Units (Operating Public School Districts), 1990-91
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1990
- B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1989 to Fall 1990
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1990-91
- B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1990-91
- B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1990-91
- B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1990-91
- B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1990-91
- B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1980-81 to 1990-91

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

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B-1. NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS), 1990-91		
1. TEXAS	1,076	
2. CALIFORNIA	1,012	
3. NEW YORK	955	
4. ILLINOIS	780	
5. NEW YORK	718	
6. MICHIGAN	619	
7. OHIO	612	
8. OKLAHOMA	603	
9. NEW JERSEY	592	
10. MISSOURI	543	
11. MONTANA	528	
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500	
13. MINNESOTA	433	
14. IOWA	430	
15. WISCONSIN	428	
16. MASSACHUSETTS	360	
17. ARKANSAS	324	
18. KANSAS	304	
19. VERMONT	303	
20. WASHINGTON	296	
21. INDIANA	294	
22. NORTH DAKOTA	268	
23. ARIZONA	230	
24. MAINE	216	
25. GEORGIA	185	
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	183	
27. COLORADO	176	
28. KENTUCKY	176	
30. CONNECTICUT	166	
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	160	
32. MISSISSIPPI	151	
33. TENNESSEE	139	
34. VIRGINIA	137	
35. NORTH CAROLINA	134	
36. ALABAMA	130	
37. IDAHO	113	
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	93	
39. NEW MEXICO	88	
40. FLORIDA	67	
41. LOUISIANA	66	
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55	
43. ALASKA	54	
44. WYOMING	49	
45. UTAH	40	
46. RHODE ISLAND	37	
47. MARYLAND	24	
48. DELAWARE	19	
49. NEVADA	17	
50. DIST. OF COL.	1	
HAWAII	1	
UNITED STATES	15,161	

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1990		
1. CALIFORNIA	4,950,474	
2. TEXAS	3,382,887	
3. NEW YORK	2,596,337	
4. FLORIDA	1,861,592	
5. ILLINOIS	1,821,407	
6. OHIO	1,771,089	
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,667,087	
8. MICHIGAN	1,582,321	
9. GEORGIA	1,151,687	
10. NEW JERSEY	1,089,646	
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,082,558	
12. VIRGINIA	998,463	
13. INDIANA	953,203	
14. WASHINGTON	833,709	
15. MASSACHUSETTS	834,159	
16. TENNESSEE	833,590	
17. MISSOURI	812,234	
18. WISCONSIN	790,900	
19. LOUISIANA	784,757	
20. MINNESOTA	756,421	
21. ALABAMA	726,158	
22. MARYLAND	715,152	
23. ARIZONA	633,252	
24. KENTUCKY	630,091	
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	622,618	
26. OKLAHOMA	579,100	
27. COLORADO	574,213	
28. MISSISSIPPI	500,122	
29. OREGON	484,700	
30. IOWA	483,652	
31. CONNECTICUT	473,069	
32. UTAH	444,732	
33. KANSAS	437,034	
34. ARKANSAS	434,679	
35. WEST VIRGINIA	323,021	
36. NEW MEXICO	283,104	
37. NEBRASKA	272,982	
38. IDAHO	220,840	
39. MAINE	210,200	
40. NEVADA	201,310	
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	172,785	
42. HAWAII	171,056	
43. MONTANA	152,757	
44. RHODE ISLAND	137,946	
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	128,635	
46. NORTH DAKOTA	117,134	
47. ALASKA	112,190	
48. DELAWARE	99,658	
49. WYOMING	98,226	
50. VERMONT	96,230	
51. DIST. OF COL.	80,694	
UNITED STATES	41,179,861	

B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1989 TO FALL 1990		
1. NEVADA	7.8	
2. ALASKA	4.4	
3. FLORIDA	4.0	
4. CALIFORNIA	3.7	
5. WASHINGTON	3.6	
6. IDAHO	2.9	
7. MINNESOTA	2.6	
8. OREGON	2.6	
9. ARIZONA	2.5	
10. MARYLAND	2.3	
11. RHODE ISLAND	2.2	
12. UTAH	2.1	
13. COLORADO	2.0	
14. GEORGIA	2.0	
15. TEXAS	2.0	
16. DELAWARE	1.9	
UNITED STATES	1.6	
17. CONNECTICUT	1.6	
18. NEW MEXICO	1.5	
19. VERMONT	1.5	
20. KANSAS	1.4	
21. VIRGINIA	1.4	
22. ILLINOIS	1.3	
23. NEW JERSEY	1.3	
24. NEW YORK	1.3	
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	1.2	
26. MONTANA	1.2	
27. NEBRASKA	1.2	
28. HAWAII	1.1	
29. WYOMING	1.1	
30. IOWA	1.1	
31. MASSACHUSETTS	1.0	
32. WISCONSIN	1.0	
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.9	
34. MAINE	0.9	
35. PENNSYLVANIA	0.7	
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.6	
37. TENNESSEE	0.6	
38. MICHIGAN	0.6	
39. MISSOURI	0.5	
40. NORTH CAROLINA	0.4	
41. OHIO	0.4	
42. LOUISIANA	0.2	
43. INDIANA	0.1	
44. OKLAHOMA	0.1	
45. NORTH DAKOTA	0.0	
46. ARKANSAS	-0.1	
47. KENTUCKY	-0.1	
48. ALABAMA	-0.3	
49. MISSISSIPPI	-0.3	
50. DIST. OF COL.	-0.7	
51. WEST VIRGINIA	-1.5	

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1990-91	IN
1. CALIFORNIA	4,978,018
2. TEXAS	3,172,518
3. NEW YORK	2,306,000
4. FLORIDA	1,778,494
5. ILLINOIS	1,572,455
6. OHIO	1,517,000
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,504,000
8. MICHIGAN	1,455,735
9. GEORGIA	1,055,184
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,010,040
11. NEW JERSEY	1,005,263
12. VIRGINIA	932,143
13. INDIANA	855,945*
14. WASHINGTON	783,608
15. MASSACHUSETTS	771,163
16. TENNESSEE	766,337
17. MISSOURI	731,650
18. LOUISIANA	715,814
19. MINNESOTA	708,973
20. WISCONSIN	699,480
21. ALABAMA	681,865
22. MARYLAND	661,765
23. ARIZONA	598,499
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	573,138
25. KENTUCKY	569,200
26. OKLAHOMA	543,200
27. COLORADO	521,899
28. MISSISSIPPI	474,109
29. IOWA	454,280
30. CONNECTICUT	449,700
31. OREGON	448,200
32. UTAH	416,229
33. ARKANSAS	409,535*
34. KANSAS	387,462
35. WEST VIRGINIA	297,309
36. NEBRASKA	254,811*
37. NEW MEXICO	254,794
38. IDAHO	210,500
39. MAINE	198,758
40. NEVADA	186,413*
41. HAWAII	159,093
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	158,042
43. MONTANA	136,569
44. RHODE ISLAND	124,440
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	120,205
46. NORTH DAKOTA	113,000
47. ALASKA	101,150*
48. DELAWARE	92,500
49. WYOMING	92,300
50. VERMONT	88,266*
51. DIST. OF COL.	70,548
UNITED STATES	38,167,599

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1990-91	IN
1. NEW YORK	2,522,000
2. FLORIDA	1,834,198
3. ILLINOIS	1,692,041
4. OHIO	1,687,900
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,630,000
6. GEORGIA	1,128,089
7. NEW JERSEY	1,080,928
8. NORTH CAROLINA	1,070,850
9. VIRGINIA	990,176
10. INDIANA	903,882*
11. WASHINGTON	836,294
12. MASSACHUSETTS	830,923
13. TENNESSEE	816,918
14. LOUISIANA	763,910
15. WISCONSIN	748,667
16. MINNESOTA	747,862
17. ALABAMA	718,859
18. MARYLAND	711,576
19. ARIZONA	634,039
20. KENTUCKY	599,658
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	597,777
22. OKLAHOMA	573,300
23. MISSISSIPPI	497,614
24. OREGON	479,900
25. IOWA	476,145
26. CONNECTICUT	473,200
27. UTAH	439,895
28. ARKANSAS	429,586*
29. KANSAS	410,982
30. NEW MEXICO	283,104
31. NEBRASKA	266,983*
32. MAINE	208,350
33. NEVADA	197,264*
34. HAWAII	170,893
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	167,240
36. MONTANA	145,287
37. RHODE ISLAND	133,857
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	125,832
39. NORTH DAKOTA	116,730
40. ALASKA	109,946*
41. DELAWARE	98,650
42. WYOMING	97,200
43. VERMONT	92,588*
44. DIST. OF COL.	78,300
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1990-91	AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1990-91
1. FLORIDA	97.0
2. NORTH DAKOTA	96.8
3. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.9
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.5
5. NEBRASKA	95.4*
6. IOWA	95.4
7. MAINE	95.4
8. ARKANSAS	95.3*
9. VERMONT	95.3*
10. MISSISSIPPI	95.3
11. CONNECTICUT	95.0
12. WYOMING	95.0
13. KENTUCKY	94.9
14. ALABAMA	94.9
15. MINNESOTA	94.8
16. OKLAHOMA	94.7
17. INDIANA	94.7*
18. UTAH	94.6
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.5
20. NEVADA	94.5*
21. ARIZONA	94.4
22. NORTH CAROLINA	94.3
23. KANSAS	94.3
24. VIRGINIA	94.1
25. MONTANA	94.0
26. TENNESSEE	93.8
27. DELAWARE	93.8
28. LOUISIANA	93.7
29. WASHINGTON	93.7
30. GEORGIA	93.5
31. WISCONSIN	93.4
32. OREGON	93.4
33. HAWAII	93.1
34. NEW JERSEY	93.0
35. MARYLAND	93.0
36. RHODE ISLAND	93.0
37. ILLINOIS	92.9
38. MASSACHUSETTS	92.8
39. PENNSYLVANIA	92.3
40. ALASKA	92.0*
41. NEW YORK	91.4
42. DIST. OF COL.	90.1
43. NEW MEXICO	90.0
44. OHIO	89.9
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1990-91	B-8. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1990-91	B-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1990-91	NUMBER OF 1980-81 TO
1. CALIFORNIA 100.6	1. CALIFORNIA 237,400	1. UTAH 19.1	19.1
2. NORTH DAKOTA 96.5	2. TEXAS 184,060	2. ARIZONA 13.0	13.0
3. FLORIDA 95.5	3. NEW YORK 137,300	3. ALASKA 12.3*	12.3*
4. IDAHO 95.3	4. OHIO 106,921	4. NEVADA 9.6*	9.6*
5. CONNECTICUT 95.1	5. PENNSYLVANIA 103,200	5. TEXAS 7.2	7.2
6. MISSISSIPPI 94.8	6. ILLINOIS 102,623	6. FLORIDA 0.6	0.6
7. MAINE 94.6	7. MICHIGAN 102,347*	7. CALIFORNIA -2.0	-2.0
8. ARIZONA 94.5	8. FLORIDA 89,276	8. GEORGIA -4.1	-4.1
9. ARKANSAS 94.2*	9. NEW JERSEY 64,460	9. ARKANSAS -4.2*	-4.2*
10. WYOMING 93.9	10. INDIANA 62,005	10. IDAHO -5.1	-5.1
11. IOWA 93.9	11. NORTH CAROLINA 60,426	11. WYOMING -6.8	-6.8
13. ALABAMA 93.8	12. GEORGIA 58,955	12. TENNESSEE -7.5	-7.5
13. OKLAHOMA 93.8	13. VIRGINIA 50,700	13. NEW HAMPSHIRE -8.0	-8.0
15. MINNESOTA 93.7	14. WISCONSIN 49,554	14. OKLAHOMA -8.3	-8.3
16. UTAH 93.6	15. MASSACHUSETTS 47,000	15. WEST VIRGINIA -9.9	-9.9
17. SOUTH DAKOTA 93.4	16. TENNESSEE 45,980	15. WASHINGTON -9.9	-9.9
19. VIRGINIA 93.4	17. MINNESOTA 45,724	17. COLORADO -11.5	-11.5
19. NEBRASKA 93.3*	18. WASHINGTON 45,086	18. NORTH CAROLINA -11.6	-11.6
22. WASHINGTON 93.3	19. MARYLAND 39,110	19. OREGON -12.1	-12.1
22. NORTH CAROLINA 93.0	20. ALABAMA 37,071	20. VIRGINIA -12.2	-12.2
23. HAWAII 92.8	21. KENTUCKY 36,200	21. KENTUCKY -12.9	-12.9
23. DELAWARE 92.7	22. OKLAHOMA 35,600	22. SOUTH CAROLINA -13.0	-13.0
24. NEVADA 92.6*	24. LOUISIANA 34,327	24. NEBRASKA -13.0*	-13.0*
25. MARYLAND 92.5	25. SOUTH CAROLINA 33,000	24. MISSISSIPPI -13.7	-13.7
27. OREGON 92.5	26. ARIZONA 32,100	25. INDIANA -14.7*	-14.7*
27. MASSACHUSETTS 92.4	27. COLORADO 31,800	26. MAINE -15.3	-15.3
28. NEW JERSEY 92.3	28. IOWA 28,189*	27. DELAWARE -15.5	-15.5
29. SOUTH CAROLINA 92.1	30. CONNECTICUT 27,400	UNITED STATES -16.2	-16.2
30. WEST VIRGINIA 92.0	31. DRECON 25,800	28. SOUTH DAKOTA -16.3	-16.3
32. TENNESSEE 91.9	32. MISSISSIPPI 24,237	29. ALABAMA -17.4	-17.4
33. VERMONT 91.7*	33. KANSAS 24,094	30. MICHIGAN -17.7*	-17.7*
34. GEORGIA 91.6	34. UTAH 23,676	31. VERMONT -19.8	-19.8
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE 91.5	35. WEST VIRGINIA 21,256	32. NEW MEXICO -20.2	-20.2
36. LOUISIANA 91.2	36. NEBRASKA 18,762*	33. KANSAS -20.6	-20.6
37. COLORADO 90.9	37. NEW MEXICO 14,304	34. MONTANA -21.8	-21.8
38. KENTUCKY 90.3	38. MAINE 13,175	35. HAWAII -22.2	-22.2
39. PENNSYLVANIA 90.2	39. IDAHO 12,032	36. OHIO -23.6	-23.6
40. ALASKA 90.2*	41. NEVADA 9,939*	37. NORTH DAKOTA -23.9	-23.9
42. NEW MEXICO 90.1	42. HAWAII 9,390	38. MISSOURI -24.2	-24.2
43. MONTANA 89.8*	43. MONTANA 9,100	39. WISCONSIN -25.2	-25.2
44. IOWA 89.8*	44. SOUTH DAKOTA 8,735	41. ILLINOIS -25.7	-25.7
45. MONTANA 88.7	45. NORTH DAKOTA 7,621	42. MARYLAND -27.6	-27.6
46. NEW YORK 88.7	46. RHODE ISLAND 7,523	43. MINNESOTA -28.3	-28.3
48. WISCONSIN 88.4	47. DELAWARE 6,120	44. PENNSYLVANIA -28.6	-28.6
49. DIST. OF COL. 87.4	48. ALASKA 6,017*	45. RHODE ISLAND -29.8	-29.8
50. ILLINOIS 86.3	49. WYOMING 5,741	46. NEW YORK -30.8	-30.8
51. OHIO 85.7	50. VERMONT 5,261	47. IOWA -31.1	-31.1
	51. DIST. OF COL. 3,300	48. NEW JERSEY -31.8	-31.8
	UNITED STATES 2,288,224	49. DIST. OF COL. -31.9	-31.9
		50. CONNECTICUT -33.2	-33.2
		51. MASSACHUSETTS -33.8	-33.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1980-81 school year as the base (1980-81 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percent change in average salaries paid teachers from 1981 to 1991. Increases have ranged between 5 and 6 percent for the most recent five years. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 22.0 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-16).

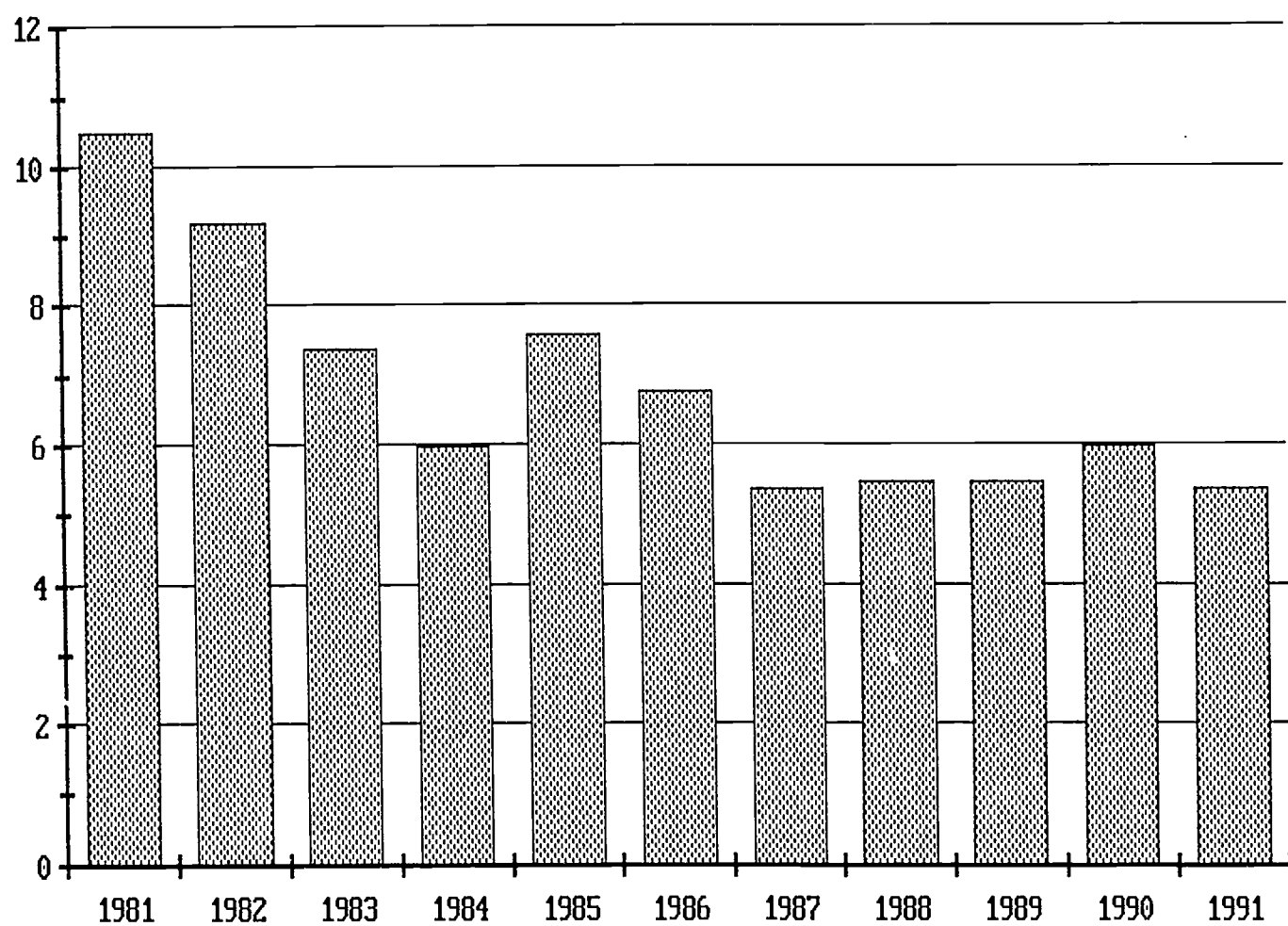
Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

Tables

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1989
- C-3. Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1989
- C-4. Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1989
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
- C-6. Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1990
- C-7. Pupils in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91

Tables (cont.)

- C-8. Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1990-91
- C-9. Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1990-91
- C-10. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1989-90 (Revised)
- C-11. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1989-90 (Revised)
- C-12. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1990-91
- C-13. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1990-91
- C-14. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Current Dollars)
- C-15. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Constant Dollars)
- C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1989-90 to 1990-91
- C-17. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1989-90 (Revised)
- C-18. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1989-90 (Revised)
- C-19. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1990-91
- C-20. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1990-91
- C-21. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Current Dollars)
- C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1980-81 to 1990-91 (Constant Dollars)
- C-23. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1989-90 to 1990-91

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1. CALIFORNIA	237,037
2. TEXAS	231,495
3. NEW YORK	211,100
4. FLORIDA	125,921
5. ILLINOIS	119,774
6. PENNSYLVANIA	119,104
7. OHIO	115,769
8. MICHIGAN	95,569
9. NEW JERSEY	94,916
10. GEORGIA	77,561
11. VIRGINIA	73,696
12. NORTH CAROLINA	73,525
13. MASSACHUSETTS	62,564
14. INDIANA	61,053
15. MISSOURI	59,533
16. WISCONSIN	54,175*
17. TENNESSEE	49,385
18. LOUISIANA	49,248
19. MARYLAND	49,126
20. MINNESOTA	48,427
21. WASHINGTON	48,210
22. ALABAMA	46,250
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	41,864
24. KENTUCKY	41,241
25. CONNECTICUT	41,175
26. OKLAHOMA	41,135
27. ARIZONA	38,443
28. COLORADO	35,900
29. IOWA	34,582
30. KANSAS	33,072
31. MISSISSIPPI	30,803
32. OREGON	30,501*
33. ARKANSAS	29,734
34. WEST VIRGINIA	24,202
35. NEBRASKA	20,838
36. UTAH	19,717
37. NEW MEXICO	18,622
38. MAINE	17,648
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	12,852
40. IDAHO	12,653
41. NEVADA	11,939
42. HAWAII	11,675
43. MONTANA	11,015
44. RHODE ISLAND	10,807
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,457
46. VERMONT	8,358*
47. NORTH DAKOTA	8,223
48. WYOMING	7,479
49. DIST. OF COL.	7,266
50. ALASKA	7,115
51. DELAWARE	6,699
UNITED STATES	2,728,454

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1989

1. CALIFORNIA	57,074
2. TEXAS	33,011
3. NEW YORK	26,682
4. OHIO	22,935
5. ILLINOIS	22,502
6. MICHIGAN	21,532
7. NORTH CAROLINA	20,678
8. FLORIDA	20,355
9. VIRGINIA	15,389
10. WISCONSIN	15,134
11. COLORADO	13,663
12. WASHINGTON	13,167
13. MASSACHUSETTS	13,070
14. INDIANA	13,027
15. GEORGIA	12,037
16. MINNESOTA	11,617
17. MARYLAND	10,670
18. NEW JERSEY	10,563
19. MISSOURI	9,960
20. IOWA	9,860
21. TENNESSEE	9,692
22. OREGON	9,298
23. ALABAMA	8,858
24. LOUISIANA	8,840
25. MASSACHUSETTS	8,577
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,506
27. ARIZONA	7,493
28. OKLAHOMA	7,302
29. MISSISSIPPI	7,130
30. KENTUCKY	6,412
31. KANSAS	5,804
32. UTAH	5,641
33. CONNECTICUT	4,309
34. ARKANSAS	4,273
35. NEBRASKA	4,046
36. NEW MEXICO	4,028
37. WEST VIRGINIA	3,925
38. WYOMING	2,969
39. NORTH DAKOTA	2,535
40. RHODE ISLAND	2,535
41. IDAHO	2,518
42. HAWAII	2,488
43. DELAWARE	2,146
44. MONTANA	1,949
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,689
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,456
47. VERMONT	1,428
48. NEVADA	1,264
49. MAINE	1,243
50. ALASKA	1,092
51. DIST. OF COL.	576
UNITED STATES	511,948

C-3. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
OCTOBER 1989

1. CALIFORNIA	109,950
2. TEXAS	70,808
3. MICHIGAN	46,910
4. OHIO	45,215
5. ILLINOIS	42,774
6. NEW YORK	37,654
7. FLORIDA	33,412
8. NORTH CAROLINA	29,371
9. WISCONSIN	25,996
10. VIRGINIA	25,692
11. INDIANA	25,448
12. WASHINGTON	24,682
13. NEW JERSEY	22,495
14. PENNSYLVANIA	22,457
15. KENTUCKY	22,081
16. IOWA	21,985
17. MINNESOTA	21,061
18. MARYLAND	20,272
19. ALABAMA	18,960
20. GEORGIA	18,594
21. TENNESSEE	18,530
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	17,755
23. ARIZONA	17,592
24. LOUISIANA	16,528
25. KANSAS	16,082
26. MISSOURI	15,005
27. OKLAHOMA	14,938
28. COLORADO	14,535
29. OREGON	14,450
30. MASSACHUSETTS	13,663
31. NEW MEXICO	12,478
32. UTAH	11,843
33. MISSISSIPPI	11,553
34. CONNECTICUT	9,081
35. NEBRASKA	8,771
36. ARKANSAS	8,656
37. WEST VIRGINIA	6,830
38. IDAHO	5,158
39. MAINE	4,744
40. HAWAII	4,406
41. DELAWARE	4,398
42. NORTH DAKOTA	4,179
43. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,593
44. MONTANA	3,289
45. WYOMING	3,116
46. VERMONT	2,907
47. NEVADA	2,838
48. RHODE ISLAND	2,798
49. ALASKA	2,507
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,368
51. DIST. OF COL.	870
UNITED STATES	961,278

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1989, p. 16.

Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1989, p. 16.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NON-
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME
EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1989

1. CALIFORNIA	167,024
2. TEXAS	103,819
3. MICHIGAN	68,442
4. OHIO	68,150
5. ILLINOIS	65,276
6. NEW YORK	64,336
7. FLORIDA	53,767
8. NORTH CAROLINA	50,049
9. WISCONSIN	41,130
10. VIRGINIA	41,081
11. INDIANA	38,475
12. WASHINGTON	37,849
13. PENNSYLVANIA	35,527
14. NEW JERSEY	33,058
15. MINNESOTA	32,678
16. IOWA	31,845
17. MARYLAND	30,942
18. GEORGIA	30,631
19. KENTUCKY	28,493
20. TENNESSEE	28,222
21. COLORADO	28,198
22. ALABAMA	27,818
23. LOUISIANA	25,368
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	25,261
25. ARIZONA	25,085
26. MISSOURI	24,965
27. OREGON	23,748
28. MASSACHUSETTS	22,240
29. OKLAHOMA	22,240
30. KANSAS	21,886
31. MISSISSIPPI	18,683
32. UTAH	17,484
33. NEW MEXICO	16,506
34. CONNECTICUT	13,390
35. ARKANSAS	12,929
36. NEBRASKA	12,817
37. WEST VIRGINIA	10,755
38. IDAHO	7,676
39. HAWAII	6,894
40. NORTH DAKOTA	6,714
41. DELAWARE	6,544
42. WYOMING	6,085
43. MAINE	5,987
44. RHODE ISLAND	5,333
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,282
46. MONTANA	5,238
47. VERMONT	4,335
48. NEVADA	4,102
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,824
50. ALASKA	3,599
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,446
UNITED STATES	1,473,226

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1989*, p. 16.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS,
1990-91

1. CALIFORNIA	214,274
2. TEXAS	206,599
3. NEW YORK	186,000
4. ILLINOIS	108,449
5. FLORIDA	108,088
6. OHIO	102,967
7. PENNSYLVANIA	100,275
8. MICHIGAN	80,908
9. NEW JERSEY	79,886
10. GEORGIA	68,859
11. VIRGINIA	63,978
12. NORTH CAROLINA	63,852
13. INDIANA	54,509
14. MASSACHUSETTS	54,005
15. MISSOURI	51,330
16. WISCONSIN	47,664*
17. TENNESSEE	43,640
18. LOUISIANA	43,610
19. MINNESOTA	43,573
20. MARYLAND	42,143
21. WASHINGTON	41,878
22. ALABAMA	40,010
23. OKLAHOMA	36,825
24. KENTUCKY	36,651
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	36,153
26. CONNECTICUT	35,284
27. ARIZONA	34,501
28. COLORADO	32,342
29. IOWA	31,120
30. KANSAS	29,120
31. MISSISSIPPI	27,777
32. OREGON	26,174
33. ARKANSAS	25,593
34. WEST VIRGINIA	21,468
35. NEBRASKA	18,428
36. UTAH	17,401
37. NEW MEXICO	16,233
38. MAINE	14,475
39. IDAHO	11,254
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,484
41. NEVADA	10,384
42. HAWAII	9,760
43. MONTANA	9,612
44. RHODE ISLAND	9,437
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,331
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,528
47. VERMONT	7,128
48. ALASKA	6,588
49. WYOMING	6,554
50. DIST. OF COL.	6,123
51. DELAWARE	5,951
UNITED STATES	2,394,976

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED IN
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1990

1. UTAH	25.6
2. CALIFORNIA	23.1
3. WASHINGTON	20.1
4. IDAHO	19.6
5. MICHIGAN	19.6
6. NEVADA	19.4
7. TENNESSEE	19.1
8. OREGON	18.5
9. ARIZONA	18.4
10. ALABAMA	18.1
11. MISSISSIPPI	18.0
12. LOUISIANA	18.0
13. COLORADO	17.8
14. HAWAII	17.5
15. INDIANA	17.5
16. NEW MEXICO	17.4
17. MINNESOTA	17.4
18. FLORIDA	17.2
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.2
20. OHIO	17.2
UNITED STATES	17.2
21. KENTUCKY	17.2
22. ALASKA	17.0
23. ARKANSAS	17.0
24. MARYLAND	17.0
25. NORTH CAROLINA	17.0
26. ILLINOIS	16.8
27. DELAWARE	16.7
28. GEORGIA	16.7
29. PENNSYLVANIA	16.6
30. WISCONSIN	16.6*
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.5
32. TEXAS	16.4
33. MONTANA	15.9
34. MISSOURI	15.8
35. OKLAHOMA	15.7
36. VIRGINIA	15.6
37. NORTH DAKOTA	15.6
38. IOWA	15.5
39. MASSACHUSETTS	15.4
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.4
41. WEST VIRGINIA	15.0
42. KANSAS	15.0
43. WYOMING	15.0
44. NEBRASKA	14.8
45. RHODE ISLAND	14.6
46. MAINE	14.5
47. NEW YORK	14.0
48. NEW JERSEY	13.6
49. VERMONT	13.5
50. CONNECTICUT	13.4
51. DIST. OF COL.	13.2
MEAN	17.2
MEDIAN	16.8
RANGE	12.4
SDEV.	2.6
CV	15.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

C-7. ATTENDANCE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91	C-8. PUPILS PER TEACHER IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1990-91	C-9. TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1990-91	C-10. PUBLIC SCHOOL MEN, 1990-91
1. UTAH 23.9	1. UTAH 25.3	1. MASSACHUSETTS 37.9	
2. CALIFORNIA 23.2	2. WASHINGTON 20.0	2. OREGON 37.1	
3. WASHINGTON 18.7	3. NEVADA 19.0*	3. PENNSYLVANIA 37.0	
4. IDAHO 18.7	4. TENNESSEE 18.7	4. MINNESOTA 36.6	
5. MICHIGAN 18.0	5. ARIZONA 18.4	5. MONTANA 35.0	
6. NEVADA 18.0*	6. OREGON 18.3	6. WYOMING 35.7	
7. TENNESSEE 17.6	7. ALABAMA 18.0	7. WASHINGTON 35.5	
8. ARIZONA 17.3	8. MISSISSIPPI 17.9	8. WISCONSIN 34.2*	
9. OREGON 17.1	9. LOUISIANA 17.5	9. ALASKA 34.0*	
10. MISSISSIPPI 17.1	10. HAWAII 17.5	10. IOWA 32.6	
11. ALABAMA 17.0	11. NEW MEXICO 17.4	11. MAINE 32.2	
12. FLORIDA 16.5	12. MINNESOTA 17.2	12. NORTH DAKOTA 32.1	
13. LOUISIANA 16.4	13. FLORIDA 17.0	13. VERMONT 32.0*	
14. HAWAII 16.3	14. MARYLAND 16.9	14. UTAH 31.9	
15. MINNESOTA 16.3	15. ARKANSAS 16.8*	15. NEW YORK 31.7	
16. COLORADO 16.1	16. NORTH CAROLINA 16.8	16. CONNECTICUT 31.5	
17. ARKANSAS 16.0*	17. ALASKA 16.7*	17. IDAHO 30.9	
	18. INDIANA 16.6	18. COLORADO 30.7	
UNITED STATES 15.9	19. DELAWARE 16.6*	19. INDIANA 30.6	
18. SOUTH CAROLINA 15.9	20. SOUTH CAROLINA 16.5	20. CALIFORNIA 29.9	
19. NORTH CAROLINA 15.8	21. OHIO 16.4	21. ILLINOIS 29.9	
20. INDIANA 15.7	22. GEORGIA 16.4	22. NEBRASKA 29.9	
21. NEW MEXICO 15.7*	23. KENTUCKY 16.4	23. KANSAS 29.6*	
22. DELAWARE 15.5	24. PENNSYLVANIA 16.3	24. ARIZONA 29.1*	
23. KENTUCKY 15.5	25. NEW HAMPSHIRE 16.0	25. SOUTH DAKOTA 28.7	
24. TEXAS 15.4*	26. WISCONSIN 15.7*	26. DELAWARE 28.5	
25. ALASKA 15.4	27. ILLINOIS 15.6	27. NEW JERSEY 28.5	
26. GEORGIA 15.3	28. OKLAHOMA 15.6	28. RHODE ISLAND 28.3	
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE 15.1	29. NORTH DAKOTA 15.5	29. NEW HAMPSHIRE 28.2	
28. NORTH DAKOTA 15.0	30. MASSACHUSETTS 15.4	30. NEW HAMPSHIRE 27.7	
29. PENNSYLVANIA 15.0	31. IOWA 15.3	31. NEVADA 27.6	
30. OKLAHOMA 14.8	32. MONTANA 15.1	32. NEW MEXICO 27.5	
31. OHIO 14.7	33. SOUTH DAKOTA 15.1	UNITED STATES 27.5	
32. WISCONSIN 14.7*	34. WYOMING 14.8	33. WEST VIRGINIA 26.7	
33. IOWA 14.6	35. NEBRASKA 14.5*	34. MARYLAND 25.7	
34. VIRGINIA 14.6	36. MAINE 14.4	35. OKLAHOMA 25.3	
35. ILLINOIS 14.5	37. RHODE ISLAND 14.2	36. MICHIGAN 24.5*	
36. SOUTH DAKOTA 14.4	38. KANSAS 14.1	37. MISSOURI 24.4	
37. MASSACHUSETTS 14.3	39. NEW YORK 13.6	38. KENTUCKY 24.1	
38. MISSOURI 14.2	40. NEW JERSEY 13.5	39. FLORIDA 23.1	
39. MONTANA 14.2	41. CONNECTICUT 13.4	40. DIST. OF COL. 22.4	
40. WYOMING 14.1	42. VERMONT 13.0*	41. TENNESSEE 22.1	
41. WEST VIRGINIA 13.8	43. DIST. OF COL. 12.8	42. ARKANSAS 22.0	
42. NEBRASKA 13.8*	44. CALIFORNIA NA	43. HAWAII 21.7	
43. MAINE 13.7	45. COLORADO NA	44. TEXAS 21.7	
44. KANSAS 13.3	46. IDAHO NA	45. ALABAMA 20.6	
45. RHODE ISLAND 13.2	47. MICHIGAN NA	46. NORTH CAROLINA 19.5	
46. CONNECTICUT 12.7	48. MISSOURI NA	47. VIRGINIA 19.3	
47. NEW JERSEY 12.6	49. TEXAS NA	48. LOUISIANA 19.1	
48. VERMONT 12.4*	50. WEST VIRGINIA NA	49. MISSISSIPPI 18.6	
49. DIST. OF COL. 11.5	UNITED STATES NA	50. SOUTH CAROLINA 17.1	
	MEAN 15.9	MEAN 27.5	
	RANGE 15.4	RANGE 20.6	
	SDEV. 2.3	SDEV. 7.9	
	CV 14.5	CV 28.7	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1989-90
(REVISED)

1. ALASKA	\$43,153
2. CONNECTICUT	40,461
3. NEW YORK	38,925
4. CALIFORNIA	37,998
5. DIST. OF COL.	37,950
6. MICHIGAN	37,072
7. MARYLAND	36,319
8. RHODE ISLAND	36,057
9. NEW JERSEY	35,676
10. MASSACHUSETTS	34,712
11. DELAWARE	33,377
12. PENNSYLVANIA	33,358
13. ILLINOIS	32,794
14. MINNESOTA	32,190
15. HAWAII	32,047
16. WISCONSIN	31,921
UNITED STATES	31,361
17. OHIO	31,218
18. VIRGINIA	30,938
19. OREGON	30,840
20. COLORADO	30,758
21. NEVADA	30,590
22. WASHINGTON	30,457
23. INDIANA	30,378
24. ARIZONA	29,402
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,985
26. FLORIDA	28,803
27. VERMONT	28,798
28. KANSAS	28,744
29. WYOMING	28,188
30. GEORGIA	28,006
31. NORTH CAROLINA	27,883
32. TEXAS	27,496
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	27,217
34. MISSOURI	27,094
35. TENNESSEE	27,052
36. MAINE	26,881
37. IOWA	26,747
38. KENTUCKY	26,292
39. NEBRASKA	25,522
40. ALABAMA	25,300
41. NEW MEXICO	25,120
42. MONTANA	25,081
43. LOUISIANA	24,300
44. MISSISSIPPI	24,292
45. IDAHO	23,861
46. UTAH	23,686
47. OKLAHOMA	23,070
48. NORTH DAKOTA	23,016
49. WEST VIRGINIA	22,842
50. ARKANSAS	22,352
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	21,300
MEAN	31,361
MEDIAN	28,803
RANGE	21,853
SDEV.	8579.1
CV	27.4

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF
NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1. ALASKA	137.6
2. CONNECTICUT	129.0
3. NEW YORK	124.1
4. CALIFORNIA	121.2
5. DIST. OF COL.	121.0
6. MICHIGAN	118.2
7. MARYLAND	115.8
8. RHODE ISLAND	115.0
9. NEW JERSEY	113.8
10. MASSACHUSETTS	110.7
11. DELAWARE	106.4
12. PENNSYLVANIA	106.3
13. ILLINOIS	104.6
14. MINNESOTA	102.6
15. HAWAII	102.2
16. WISCONSIN	101.8
UNITED STATES	100.0
17. OHIO	99.5
18. VIRGINIA	98.7
19. OREGON	98.3
20. COLORADO	98.1
21. NEVADA	97.5
22. WASHINGTON	97.1
23. INDIANA	96.9
24. ARIZONA	93.8
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.4
26. FLORIDA	91.8
27. VERMONT	91.8
28. KANSAS	91.7
29. WYOMING	89.9
30. GEORGIA	89.3
31. NORTH CAROLINA	88.9
32. TEXAS	87.7
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.8
34. MISSOURI	86.4
35. TENNESSEE	86.3
36. MAINE	85.7
37. IOWA	85.3
38. KENTUCKY	83.8
39. NEBRASKA	81.4
40. ALABAMA	80.7
41. NEW MEXICO	80.1
42. MONTANA	80.0
43. LOUISIANA	77.5
44. MISSISSIPPI	77.5
45. IDAHO	76.1
46. UTAH	75.5
47. OKLAHOMA	73.6
48. NORTH DAKOTA	73.4
49. WEST VIRGINIA	72.8
50. ARKANSAS	71.3
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.9
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	91.8
RANGE	69.7
SDEV.	27.4
CV	27.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1990-91

1. CONNECTICUT	\$43,808
2. ALASKA	43,435
3. NEW YORK	42,080
4. CALIFORNIA	39,598*
5. DIST. OF COL.	39,568
6. NEW JERSEY	38,411
7. MARYLAND	38,382
8. MICHIGAN	38,326*
9. RHODE ISLAND	37,674
10. MASSACHUSETTS	36,057
11. PENNSYLVANIA	35,200
12. DELAWARE	34,605
13. ILLINOIS	33,130
14. MINNESOTA	33,100
15. WISCONSIN	33,075
16. WASHINGTON	33,041
UNITED STATES	32,615
17. OHIO	32,541
18. HAWAII	32,382
19. VIRGINIA	32,300
20. OREGON	32,209
21. NEVADA	32,044
22. INDIANA	31,819
23. COLORADO	31,273
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	30,986*
25. VERMONT	30,773
26. ARIZONA	30,555
27. FLORIDA	29,767
28. KANSAS	29,172
29. GEORGIA	29,165
30. NORTH CAROLINA	29,089
31. KENTUCKY	28,988
32. WYOMING	28,531
33. MAINE	28,492*
34. MISSOURI	28,321
35. TEXAS	28,300
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,248
37. TENNESSEE	27,977
38. IOWA	27,300
39. ALABAMA	26,695
40. MONTANA	26,592
41. NEBRASKA	26,240
42. LOUISIANA	26,194
43. NEW MEXICO	25,967
44. WEST VIRGINIA	25,485
45. IDAHO	25,045
46. UTAH	24,366
47. MISSISSIPPI	24,284
48. OKLAHOMA	23,578
49. NORTH DAKOTA	23,040
50. ARKANSAS	22,363
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	33,041
MEAN	30,773
MEDIAN	21,445
RANGE	9234.8
SDEV.	27.9
CV	

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

2-13. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT
OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91

1. CONNECTICUT	132.6
2. ALASKA	131.5
3. NEW YORK	127.4
4. CALIFORNIA	119.8*
5. DIST. OF CCL.	119.8
6. NEW JERSEY	116.3
7. MARYLAND	116.2
8. MICHIGAN	116.0*
9. RHODE ISLAND	114.0
10. MASSACHUSETTS	109.2
11. PENNSYLVANIA	109.1
12. DELAWARE	106.5
13. ILLINOIS	104.7
14. MINNESOTA	100.3
15. WISCONSIN	100.2
16. WASHINGTON	100.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
17. OHIO	98.7
18. HAWAII	98.5
19. VIRGINIA	98.0
20. OREGON	97.8
21. NEVADA	97.5
22. INDIANA	97.0
23. COLORADO	96.3
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.6
25. VERMONT	93.8*
26. ARIZONA	93.1
27. FLORIDA	92.5
28. KANSAS	90.1
29. GEORGIA	88.3
30. NORTH CAROLINA	88.3
31. KENTUCKY	88.0
32. WYOMING	87.7
33. MAINE	86.4
34. MISSOURI	86.2*
35. TEXAS	85.7
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.7
37. TENNESSEE	85.5
38. IOWA	84.7
39. ALABAMA	82.6
40. MONTANA	80.8
41. NEBRASKA	80.5
42. LOUISIANA	79.4
43. NEW MEXICO	79.3
44. WEST VIRGINIA	78.6
45. IDAHO	77.1
46. UTAH	75.8
47. MISSISSIPPI	73.7
48. OKLAHOMA	73.5
49. NORTH DAKOTA	71.4
50. ARKANSAS	69.7
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.7
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	99.1
RANGE	64.9
SDEV.	27.9
CV	27.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,
1980-91 TO 1990-91 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	151.7
2. VERMONT	128.8*
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	128.2
4. NEW JERSEY	110.5
5. VIRGINIA	108.4
6. MAINE	103.9
7. MARYLAND	102.0
8. PENNSYLVANIA	101.5
9. FLORIDA	98.3
10. NEW YORK	97.3
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	97.2
12. DELAWARE	95.3
13. KANSAS	95.2
14. OHIO	92.9
15. MASSACHUSETTS	92.0
16. CALIFORNIA	89.5*
17. GEORGIA	88.9
18. WISCONSIN	88.0
19. RHODE ISLAND	87.5
UNITED STATES	87.3
20. MISSISSIPPI	87.2
21. TENNESSEE	86.9
22. MINNESOTA	86.4
23. INDIANA	86.2
24. MISSOURI	84.8*
25. KENTUCKY	84.7
26. NORTH CAROLINA	83.9
27. NEVADA	82.0
28. TEXAS	80.1
29. COLORADO	79.4
30. ARIZONA	79.4
31. OREGON	79.0
32. NEBRASKA	78.7
33. ILLINOIS	78.1
34. ALABAMA	76.2
35. MICHIGAN	76.0*
36. WEST VIRGINIA	73.7
37. ARKANSAS	73.6
38. DIST. OF COL.	72.9
39. IDAHO	68.7
40. MONTANA	67.2
41. IOWA	64.9
42. LOUISIANA	63.9
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.6
44. OKLAHOMA	60.0
45. NORTH DAKOTA	58.4
46. NEW MEXICO	55.8
47. WASHINGTON	55.5
48. WYOMING	54.9
49. HAWAII	53.9
50. ALASKA	49.6
51. UTAH	48.2
MEAN	87.3
MEDIAN	83.9
RANGE	103.5
SDEV.	16.0
CV	18.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,
1980-91 TO 1990-91 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	64.0
2. VERMONT	49.1*
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	48.7
4. NEW JERSEY	37.2
5. VIRGINIA	35.8
6. MAINE	32.8
7. MARYLAND	31.6
8. PENNSYLVANIA	31.3
9. FLORIDA	29.2
10. NEW YORK	28.5
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.5
12. DELAWARE	27.2
13. KANSAS	27.2
14. OHIO	25.7
15. MASSACHUSETTS	25.1
16. CALIFORNIA	23.5*
17. GEORGIA	23.0
18. WISCONSIN	22.5
19. RHODE ISLAND	22.2
UNITED STATES	22.0
20. MISSISSIPPI	21.9
21. TENNESSEE	21.7
22. MINNESOTA	21.4
23. INDIANA	21.3
24. MISSOURI	20.4*
25. KENTUCKY	20.3
26. NORTH CAROLINA	19.8
27. NEVADA	18.5
28. TEXAS	17.3
29. COLORADO	16.9
30. ARIZONA	16.8
31. OREGON	16.6
32. NEBRASKA	16.4
33. ILLINOIS	16.1
34. ALABAMA	14.8
35. MICHIGAN	14.6*
36. WEST VIRGINIA	13.2
37. ARKANSAS	13.1
38. DIST. OF COL.	12.7
39. IDAHO	9.9
40. MONTANA	8.9
41. IOWA	7.5
42. LOUISIANA	6.8
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	6.6
44. OKLAHOMA	4.2
45. NORTH DAKOTA	3.2
46. NEW MEXICO	1.5
47. WASHINGTON	1.3
48. WYOMING	0.9
49. HAWAII	0.2
50. ALASKA	-2.5
51. UTAH	-3.5
MEAN	22.0
MEDIAN	19.8
RANGE	67.5
SDEV.	8.5
CV	38.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank; and*
Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,
1989-90 TO 1990-91

1. WEST VIRGINIA	13.7
2. KENTUCKY	10.6
3. WASHINGTON	8.6
4. CONNECTICUT	8.3
5. PENNSYLVANIA	8.2
6. NEW YORK	8.1
7. LOUISIANA	8.0
8. ALABAMA	7.9
9. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.9
10. NEW JERSEY	7.7
11. VERMONT	7.6*
12. IDAHO	6.8
13. MONTANA	6.4
14. MAINE	6.1
15. FLORIDA	6.1
16. UTAH	5.7
17. MARYLAND	5.7
18. ILLINOIS	5.5
19. INDIANA	5.5
20. DELAWARE	5.5
UNITED STATES	
21. NEVADA	5.4
22. OKLAHOMA	5.3
23. MISSOURI	5.3
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.2*
25. OREGON	5.0
26. VIRGINIA	4.7
27. ARIZONA	4.7
28. IOWA	4.6
29. NORTH CAROLINA	4.6
30. RHODE ISLAND	4.5
31. OHIO	4.5
32. TENNESSEE	4.4
33. NEW MEXICO	4.4
34. DIST. OF COL.	4.3
35. CALIFORNIA	4.2*
36. NEBRASKA	4.2
37. GEORGIA	4.2
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.0
39. MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
40. WISCONSIN	3.7
41. KANSAS	3.6
42. COLORADO	3.4
43. MICHIGAN	3.4*
44. ARKANSAS	3.1
45. TEXAS	3.0
46. MINNESOTA	2.9
47. WYOMING	2.8
48. NORTH DAKOTA	2.4
49. HAWAII	1.5
50. ALASKA	0.7
51. MISSISSIPPI	0.3
MEAN	5.4
MEDIAN	4.7
RANGE	13.4
SDEV.	2.0
CV	37.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$43,637
2. ALASKA	43,161
3. CONNECTICUT	41,888
4. MASSACHUSETTS	40,175
5. NEW YORK	40,000
6. CALIFORNIA	39,309*
7. MARYLAND	37,520
8. NEW JERSEY	37,485
9. MICHIGAN	37,286*
10. RHODE ISLAND	36,704
11. DELAWARE	34,620
12. PENNSYLVANIA	34,110
13. ILLINOIS	33,912
14. ARIZONA	33,532
15. MINNESOTA	33,340
16. HAWAII	32,956
UNITED STATES	
17. OHIO	32,467
18. WISCONSIN	32,445
19. OREGON	32,100
20. NEVADA	31,970
21. COLORADO	31,832
22. WASHINGTON	31,828
23. GEORGIA	31,685
24. VIRGINIA	31,656
25. INDIANA	31,300
26. FLORIDA	30,275
27. KANSAS	30,154
28. VERMONT	29,982*
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	29,798*
30. MONTANA	29,526
31. WYOMING	29,308
32. NORTH CAROLINA	28,952
33. TEXAS	28,549
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,453
35. MISSOURI	28,166
36. TENNESSEE	27,949
37. MAINE	27,831
38. IOWA	27,619
39. KENTUCKY	27,482
40. NEBRASKA	27,024
41. ALABAMA	26,700
42. NEW MEXICO	25,790
43. MISSISSIPPI	25,079
44. LOUISIANA	25,036
45. IDAHO	24,758
46. UTAH	24,591
47. OKLAHOMA	23,944
48. WEST VIRGINIA	23,842
49. NORTH DAKOTA	23,788
50. ARKANSAS	23,296
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	22,120
MEAN	32,700
MEDIAN	30,275
RANGE	21,517
SDEV.	8515.8
CV	26.0

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF
NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1. DIST. OF COL.	133.4
2. ALASKA	132.0
3. CONNECTICUT	128.1
4. MASSACHUSETTS	122.9
5. NEW YORK	122.3
6. CALIFORNIA	120.2*
7. MARYLAND	114.7
8. NEW JERSEY	114.6
9. MICHIGAN	114.0*
10. RHODE ISLAND	112.2
11. DELAWARE	105.9
12. PENNSYLVANIA	104.3
13. ILLINOIS	103.7
14. ARIZONA	102.7
15. MINNESOTA	102.0
16. HAWAII	100.8
UNITED STATES	
17. OHIO	99.3
18. WISCONSIN	99.2
19. OREGON	98.2
20. NEVADA	97.8
21. COLORADO	97.3
22. WASHINGTON	97.3
23. GEORGIA	96.9
24. VIRGINIA	96.8
25. INDIANA	95.7
26. FLORIDA	92.6
27. KANSAS	92.2
28. VERMONT	91.7*
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.1*
30. MONTANA	90.3
31. WYOMING	89.6
32. NORTH CAROLINA	88.5
33. TEXAS	87.3
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	87.0
35. MISSOURI	86.1
36. TENNESSEE	85.5
37. MAINE	85.1
38. IOWA	84.5
39. KENTUCKY	84.0
40. NEBRASKA	82.6
41. ALABAMA	81.7
42. NEW MEXICO	78.9
43. MISSISSIPPI	76.7
44. LOUISIANA	76.6
45. IDAHO	75.7
46. UTAH	75.2
47. OKLAHOMA	73.2
48. WEST VIRGINIA	72.9
49. NORTH DAKOTA	72.7
50. ARKANSAS	71.2
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.6
RANGE	65.8
SDEV.	26.0
CV	26.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS, 1990-91

1. CONNECTICUT	845,325
2. DIST. OF COL.	44,248
3. ALASKA	43,435
4. NEW YORK	43,100
5. MASSACHUSETTS	41,770
6. CALIFORNIA	40,964
7. NEW JERSEY	40,357
8. MARYLAND	39,650
9. RHODE ISLAND	38,733
10. MICHIGAN	38,554
11. PENNSYLVANIA	36,893
12. DELAWARE	36,500
13. ILLINOIS	35,788
14. ARIZONA	35,159
15. WASHINGTON	34,534
UNITED STATES	34,441
16. MINNESOTA	34,300
17. OHIO	33,864
18. NEVADA	33,709
19. OREGON	33,700
20. WISCONSIN	33,580
21. HAWAII	33,548
22. GEORGIA	33,522
23. VIRGINIA	33,151
24. INDIANA	32,991
25. COLORADO	32,858
26. VERMONT	32,260
27. FLORIDA	31,940
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,598
29. KANSAS	31,350
30. NORTH CAROLINA	30,439
31. KENTUCKY	30,395
32. WYOMING	20,162
33. MONTANA	29,888
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	29,600
35. MISSOURI	29,578
36. MAINE	29,561
37. TEXAS	29,405
38. TENNESSEE	29,371
39. IOWA	28,924
40. ALABAMA	28,800
41. NEBRASKA	28,093
42. NEW MEXICO	27,494
43. LOUISIANA	27,040
44. WEST VIRGINIA	26,983
45. IDAHO	26,591
46. UTAH	25,783
47. OKLAHOMA	25,213
48. MISSISSIPPI	25,184
49. NORTH DAKOTA	24,349
50. ARKANSAS	24,075
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,181
MEAN	34,441
MEDIAN	32,260
RANGE	22,144
SDEV.	9303.5
CV	27.11

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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C-20. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF
NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91

1. CONNECTICUT	131.6
2. DIST. OF COL.	128.5
3. ALASKA	126.1
4. NEW YORK	125.1
5. MASSACHUSETTS	121.3
6. CALIFORNIA	118.9
7. NEW JERSEY	117.2
8. MARYLAND	115.1
9. RHODE ISLAND	112.5
10. MICHIGAN	111.9
11. PENNSYLVANIA	107.1
12. DELAWARE	106.0
13. ILLINOIS	103.9
14. ARIZONA	102.1
15. WASHINGTON	100.3
UNITED STATES	100.0
16. MINNESOTA	99.6
17. OHIO	98.3
18. NEVADA	97.9
19. OREGON	97.8
20. WISCONSIN	97.5
21. HAWAII	97.4
22. GEORGIA	97.3
23. VIRGINIA	96.3
24. INDIANA	95.8
25. COLORADO	95.4
26. VERMONT	93.7
27. FLORIDA	92.7
28. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.7
29. KANSAS	91.1
30. NORTH CAROLINA	88.4
31. KENTUCKY	88.3
32. WYOMING	87.5
33. MONTANA	86.8
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.9
35. MISSOURI	85.9
36. MAINE	85.8
37. TEXAS	85.4
38. TENNESSEE	85.3
39. IOWA	84.0
40. ALABAMA	83.6
41. NEBRASKA	81.6
42. NEW MEXICO	79.8
43. LOUISIANA	78.5
44. WEST VIRGINIA	78.3
45. IDAHO	77.2
46. UTAH	74.9
47. OKLAHOMA	73.2
48. MISSISSIPPI	73.1
49. NORTH DAKOTA	70.7
50. ARKANSAS	69.9
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.3
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	93.7
RANGE	64.3
SDEV.	27.0
CV	27.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES,
1980-81
TO 1990-91 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	148.2
2. VERMONT	136.3
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	122.2
4. NEW JERSEY	110.9
5. GEORGIA	106.7
6. VIRGINIA	104.5
7. MAINE	104.4
8. NEW YORK	100.0
9. MARYLAND	99.6
10. PENNSYLVANIA	98.9
11. ARIZONA	97.5
12. FLORIDA	97.2
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	96.9
14. KANSAS	96.5
15. CALIFORNIA	95.4
16. DELAWARE	95.0
17. OHIO	92.0
18. RHODE ISLAND	90.8
19. TENNESSEE	90.8
20. DIST. OF COL.	87.2
UNITED STATES	87.1
21. MISSISSIPPI	86.9
22. NORTH CAROLINA	86.8
23. OREGON	85.4
24. MISSOURI	84.9
25. MINNESOTA	84.5
26. WISCONSIN	84.3
27. INDIANA	84.2
28. KENTUCKY	83.8
29. MONTANA	81.4
30. TEXAS	80.8
31. ALABAMA	79.8
32. NEBRASKA	79.4
33. COLORADO	78.3
34. ILLINOIS	77.6
35. MASSACHUSETTS	77.0
36. ARKANSAS	76.1
37. WEST VIRGINIA	72.3
38. IDAHO	69.9
39. MICHIGAN	68.3
40. IOWA	64.3
41. LOUISIANA	61.9
42. OKLAHOMA	61.0
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	60.9
44. NORTH DAKOTA	58.6
45. WYOMING	56.4
46. NEVADA	56.1
47. NEW MEXICO	56.1
48. WASHINGTON	55.0
49. HAWAII	52.0
50. ALASKA	43.5
51. UTAH	32.0
MEAN	87.1
MEDIAN	84.3
RANGE	116.2
SDEV.	12.9
CV	14.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1980-81
TO 1990-91 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	61.7
2. VERMONT	53.9*
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	44.8*
4. NEW JERSEY	37.4
5. GEORGIA	34.7
6. VIRGINIA	33.2
7. MAINE	33.2
8. NEW YORK	30.3
9. MARYLAND	30.0
10. PENNSYLVANIA	29.6
11. ARIZONA	28.7*
12. FLORIDA	28.5
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	28.3
14. KANSAS	28.0
15. CALIFORNIA	27.3*
16. DELAWARE	27.0
17. OHIO	25.1
18. RHODE ISLAND	24.3
19. TENNESSEE	24.3
20. DIST. OF COL.	21.9
UNITED STATES	21.9
21. MISSISSIPPI	21.7
22. NORTH CAROLINA	21.7
23. OREGON	20.8
24. MISSOURI	20.5*
25. MINNESOTA	20.2
26. WISCONSIN	20.1
27. INDIANA	20.0
28. KENTUCKY	19.7
29. MONTANA	18.2
30. TEXAS	17.8
31. ALABAMA	17.2
32. NEBRASKA	16.9
33. COLORADO	16.2
34. ILLINOIS	15.7
35. MASSACHUSETTS	15.3
36. ARKANSAS	14.7
37. WEST VIRGINIA	12.3
38. IDAHO	10.7
39. MICHIGAN	9.6*
40. IOWA	7.0
41. LOUISIANA	5.5
42. OKLAHOMA	4.9
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.8
44. NORTH DAKOTA	3.3
45. WYOMING	1.9
46. NEVADA	1.7
47. NEW MEXICO	1.7
48. WASHINGTON	1.0
49. HAWAII	-1.0
50. ALASKA	-6.5
51. UTAH	-14.0
MEAN	21.9
MEDIAN	20.1
RANGE	75.7
SDEV.	10.0
CV	45.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*; and
Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-23. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1989-90
TO 1990-91

1. WEST VIRGINIA	13.2
2. KENTUCKY	10.6
3. WASHINGTON	8.5
4. CONNECTICUT	8.2
5. PENNSYLVANIA	8.2
6. LOUISIANA	8.0
7. ALABAMA	7.9
8. NEW YORK	7.7
9. NEW JERSEY	7.7
10. VERMONT	7.6*
11. IDAHO	7.4
12. NEW MEXICO	6.6
13. MAINE	6.2
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.0*
15. GEORGIA	5.8
16. MARYLAND	5.7
17. ILLINOIS	5.5
18. RHODE ISLAND	5.5
19. FLORIDA	5.4
20. NEVADA	5.4
21. DELAWARE	5.4
22. INDIANA	5.4
UNITED STATES	5.3
23. OKLAHOMA	5.3
24. NORTH CAROLINA	5.1
25. TENNESSEE	5.1
26. MISSOURI	5.0*
27. OREGON	5.0
28. UTAH	4.8
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.8
30. IOWA	4.7
31. VIRGINIA	4.7
32. ARIZONA	4.7*
33. OHIO	4.3
34. CALIFORNIA	4.2*
35. KANSAS	4.1
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	4.0
37. MASSACHUSETTS	4.0
38. NEBRASKA	4.0
39. WISCONSIN	3.5
40. MICHIGAN	3.4*
41. ARKANSAS	3.3
42. COLORADO	3.2
43. TEXAS	3.0
44. WYOMING	2.9
45. MINNESOTA	2.9
46. NORTH DAKOTA	2.4
47. HAWAII	1.8
48. DIST. OF COL.	1.4
49. MONTANA	1.2
50. ALASKA	0.6
51. MISSISSIPPI	0.4
MEAN	5.3
MEDIAN	5.0
RANGE	12.8
SDEV.	2.0
CV	37.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

Series D—General Financial Resources

Total personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of state population for per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

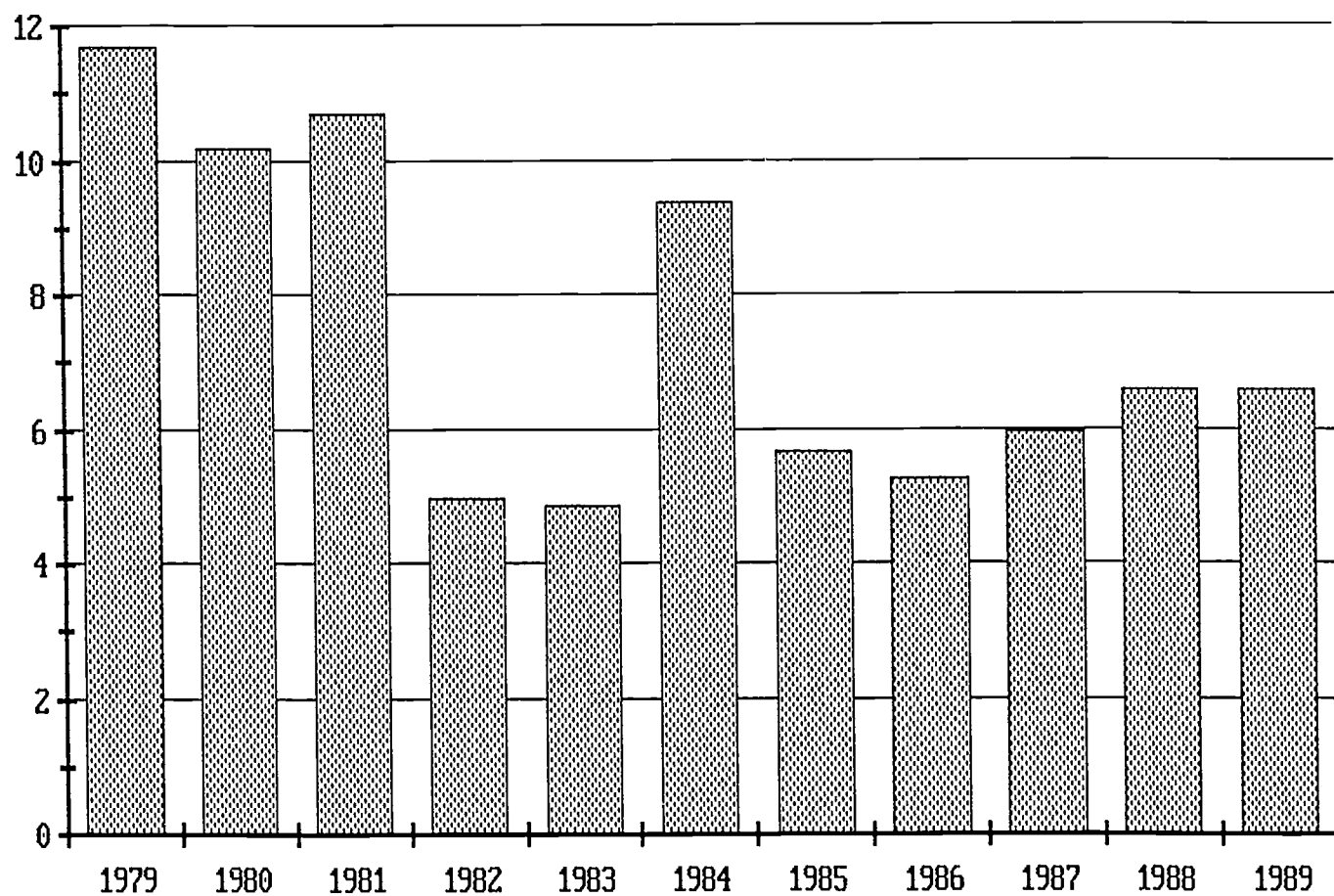
Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

Figure D shows the percent change in per capita personal income for years 1979 through 1989. Increases in excess of 10 percent from 1979 through 1981 have moderated in recent years to the 5 to 7 percent range. To a large extent personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income**Tables**

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 1989
- D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1988 to 1989
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1989
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1989
- D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1988 to 1989
- D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1979 to 1989
- D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1989
- D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1989
- D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1989
- D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1988 to 1989
- D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989
- D-12. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1989
- D-13. Farm Income (Gross), 1989
- D-14. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1989
- D-15. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1989

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1989 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$579,189
2. NEW YORK	378,273
3. TEXAS	266,794
4. FLORIDA	223,609
5. ILLINOIS	219,448
6. PENNSYLVANIA	207,916
7. NEW JERSEY	183,943
8. OHIO	178,583
9. MICHIGAN	161,764
10. MASSACHUSETTS	131,118
11. VIRGINIA	115,408
12. GEORGIA	108,313
13. NORTH CAROLINA	99,863
14. MARYLAND	98,630
15. INDIANA	88,251
16. MISSOURI	84,053
17. WASHINGTON	84,011
18. WISCONSIN	80,052
19. CONNECTICUT	79,936
20. MINNESOTA	76,861
21. TENNESSEE	72,586
22. COLORADO	58,221
23. LOUISIANA	56,615
24. ARIZONA	56,112
25. ALABAMA	56,112
26. KENTUCKY	51,214
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	47,881
28. OKLAHOMA	45,638
29. OREGON	44,892
30. IOWA	43,978
31. KANSAS	41,454
32. ARKANSAS	31,035
33. MISSISSIPPI	30,732
34. NEBRASKA	24,885
35. WEST VIRGINIA	22,921
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	22,441
37. UTAH	22,326
38. NEVADA	21,403
39. HAWAII	20,543
40. NEW MEXICO	20,080
41. MAINE	19,860
42. RHODE ISLAND	17,919
43. DIST. OF COL.	14,191
44. IDAHO	13,898
45. DELAWARE	12,437
46. ALASKA	11,407
47. MONTANA	11,342
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,784
49. VERMONT	9,283
50. NORTH DAKOTA	8,933
51. WYOMING	6,884
UNITED STATES	4,368,129

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D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1989

1. NEVADA	13.7
2. ALASKA	13.0
3. HAWAII	11.3
4. WASHINGTON	10.4
5. FLORIDA	9.7
6. IDAHO	9.6
7. OREGON	9.5
8. MONTANA	9.5
9. MAINE	9.5
10. VERMONT	8.9
11. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.8
12. NORTH DAKOTA	8.7
13. MARYLAND	8.6
14. DELAWARE	8.6
15. IOWA	8.5
16. VIRGINIA	8.4
17. MINNESOTA	8.3
18. CALIFORNIA	8.1
19. NORTH CAROLINA	8.0
20. UTAH	8.0
21. INDIANA	7.8
22. WISCONSIN	7.7
UNITED STATES	7.6
23. ARIZONA	7.6
24. ILLINOIS	7.6
25. KENTUCKY	7.5
26. TEXAS	7.4
27. NEW YORK	7.4
28. PENNSYLVANIA	7.4
29. NEW MEXICO	7.2
30. COLORADO	7.1
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	7.1
32. NEW JERSEY	7.0
33. RHODE ISLAND	6.9
34. MICHIGAN	6.8
35. ALABAMA	6.7
36. ARKANSAS	6.7
37. TENNESSEE	6.7
38. GEORGIA	6.7
39. MISSOURI	6.7
40. CONNECTICUT	6.6
41. OHIO	6.6
42. NEBRASKA	6.5
43. MASSACHUSETTS	6.5
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.5
45. MISSISSIPPI	6.1
46. OKLAHOMA	6.1
47. KANSAS	5.9
48. WEST VIRGINIA	5.5
49. LOUISIANA	5.0
50. DIST. OF COL.	4.9
51. WYOMING	4.6
MEAN	7.6
MEDIAN	7.4
RANGE	9.1
SDEV.	2.4
CV	31.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1989

1. CONNECTICUT	\$24,683
2. NEW JERSEY	23,778
3. DIST. OF COL.	23,491
4. MASSACHUSETTS	22,174
5. ALASKA	21,656
6. NEW YORK	21,073
7. MARYLAND	21,013
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,267
9. CALIFORNIA	19,929
10. NEVADA	19,269
11. VIRGINIA	18,927
12. ILLINOIS	18,824
13. DELAWARE	18,483
14. HAWAII	18,472
15. RHODE ISLAND	17,950
16. MINNESOTA	17,657
17. FLORIDA	17,647
WASHINGTON	17,647
UNITED STATES	17,596
19. COLORADO	17,553
20. MICHIGAN	17,444
21. PENNSYLVANIA	17,269
22. KANSAS	16,498
23. WISCONSIN	16,449
24. OHIO	16,373
25. VERMONT	16,371
26. MISSOURI	16,292
27. MAINE	16,248
28. GEORGIA	16,053
29. OREGON	15,919
30. ARIZONA	15,802
31. INDIANA	15,779
32. TEXAS	15,702
33. IOWA	15,487
34. NEBRASKA	15,446
35. NORTH CAROLINA	15,198
36. TENNESSEE	14,694
37. WYOMING	14,508
38. OKLAHOMA	14,154
39. MONTANA	14,078
40. KENTUCKY	13,743
41. IDAHO	13,707
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	13,685
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	13,634
44. ALABAMA	13,625
45. NORTH DAKOTA	13,563
46. NEW MEXICO	13,140
47. UTAH	13,079
48. LOUISIANA	12,921
49. ARKANSAS	12,901
50. WEST VIRGINIA	12,345
51. MISSISSIPPI	11,724
MEAN	17,596
MEDIAN	16,292
RANGE	12,959
SDEV.	4406.7
CV	25.0

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

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D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989

1. CONNECTICUT	140.3
2. NEW JERSEY	135.1
3. DIST. OF COL.	133.5
4. MASSACHUSETTS	126.0
5. ALASKA	123.1
6. NEW YORK	119.8
7. MARYLAND	119.4
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	115.2
9. CALIFORNIA	113.3
10. NEVADA	109.5
11. VIRGINIA	107.6
12. ILLINOIS	107.0
13. DELAWARE	105.0
14. HAWAII	105.0
15. RHODE ISLAND	102.0
16. MINNESOTA	100.3
17. FLORIDA	100.3
18. WASHINGTON	100.3
UNITED STATES	100.0
19. COLORADO	99.8
20. MICHIGAN	99.1
21. PENNSYLVANIA	98.1
22. KANSAS	93.8
23. WISCONSIN	93.5
24. OHIO	93.0
25. VERMONT	93.0
26. MISSOURI	92.6
27. MAINE	92.3
28. GEORGIA	91.2
29. OREGON	90.5
30. ARIZONA	89.8
31. INDIANA	89.7
32. TEXAS	89.2
33. IOWA	88.0
34. NEBRASKA	87.8
35. NORTH CAROLINA	86.4
36. TENNESSEE	83.5
37. WYOMING	82.5
38. OKLAHOMA	80.4
39. MONTANA	80.0
40. KENTUCKY	78.1
41. IDAHO	77.9
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	77.8
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	77.5
44. ALABAMA	77.4
45. NORTH DAKOTA	77.1
46. NEW MEXICO	74.7
47. UTAH	74.3
48. LOUISIANA	73.4
49. ARKANSAS	73.3
50. WEST VIRGINIA	70.2
51. MISSISSIPPI	66.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.6
RANGE	73.7
SDEV.	25.0
CV	25.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of
Current Business, August 1990, p. 28.D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1989

1. ALASKA	12.6
2. NEW DAKOTA	9.9
3. HAWAII	9.7
4. MONTANA	9.4
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.6
6. IDAHO	8.3
7. IOWA	8.2
8. MAINE	8.0
9. NEVADA	8.0
10. WASHINGTON	7.8
11. OREGON	7.5
12. KENTUCKY	7.4
13. VERMONT	7.2
14. MINNESOTA	7.2
15. INDIANA	7.2
16. NEW YORK	7.2
17. ILLINOIS	7.2
18. PENNSYLVANIA	7.0
19. MARYLAND	7.0
20. UTAH	7.0
21. WISCONSIN	7.0
22. VIRGINIA	6.9
23. FLORIDA	6.9
24. NEW JERSEY	6.8
25. NORTH CAROLINA	6.7
26. WEST VIRGINIA	6.6
27. COLORADO	6.6
UNITED STATES	6.6
28. DELAWARE	6.5
29. DIST. OF COL.	6.5
30. CONNECTICUT	6.4
31. TEXAS	6.4
32. MICHIGAN	6.4
33. RHODE ISLAND	6.4
34. OKLAHOMA	6.4
35. ALABAMA	6.3
36. MISSOURI	6.3
37. ARKANSAS	6.3
38. OHIO	6.1
39. MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
40. MISSISSIPPI	6.1
41. NEBRASKA	6.0
42. NEW MEXICO	6.0
43. TENNESSEE	5.8
44. WYOMING	5.7
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	5.6
46. LOUISIANA	5.6
47. ARIZONA	5.4
48. CALIFORNIA	5.4
49. KANSAS	5.2
50. GEORGIA	5.1
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.4
MEAN	6.6
MEDIAN	6.6
RANGE	8.2
SDEV.	2.4
CV	36.4

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current
Business, August 1990, p. 28.D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1979 TO 1989

1. MASSACHUSETTS	134.8
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	132.5
3. NEW JERSEY	131.5
4. CONNECTICUT	130.2
5. MAINE	120.9
6. NEW YORK	119.0
7. MARYLAND	117.5
8. VIRGINIA	117.2
9. RHODE ISLAND	112.6
10. GEORGIA	110.9
11. VERMONT	110.3
12. NORTH CAROLINA	108.3
13. DIST. OF COL.	107.2
14. FLORIDA	102.4
15. DELAWARE	101.2
16. TENNESSEE	98.8
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	97.9
UNITED STATES	94.8
18. HAWAII	94.3
19. ALABAMA	92.9
20. PENNSYLVANIA	92.0
21. MINNESOTA	91.4
22. ARIZONA	90.0
23. CALIFORNIA	89.3
24. MISSOURI	89.0
25. ILLINOIS	86.6
26. KENTUCKY	86.1
27. ARKANSAS	85.7
28. COLORADO	85.7
29. NEVADA	83.8
30. OHIO	82.8
31. MICHIGAN	82.2
32. MISSISSIPPI	82.0
33. INDIANA	81.6
34. WISCONSIN	81.3
35. WASHINGTON	79.3
36. TEXAS	77.7
37. KANSAS	77.7
38. UTAH	76.6
39. NEW MEXICO	76.1
40. IDAHO	75.4
41. NEBRASKA	74.5
42. OREGON	73.5
43. MONTANA	72.8
44. ALASKA	72.1
45. WEST VIRGINIA	70.9
46. IOWA	70.4
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	69.7
48. OKLAHOMA	69.1
49. LOUISIANA	68.5
50. NORTH DAKOTA	61.9
51. WYOMING	42.1
MEAN	94.8
MEDIAN	86.1
RANGE	92.7
SDEV.	17.7
CV	18.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of
Current Business, August 1990, p. 28, and August 1980.

D-7. TOTAL INCOME, 1989	DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1989 (IN MILLIONS)	PERSONAL INCOME, 1989
1. CALIFORNIA	\$487,655	
2. NEW YORK	310,417	
3. TEXAS	232,546	
4. FLORIDA	190,694	
5. ILLINOIS	187,220	
6. PENNSYLVANIA	178,323	
7. NEW JERSEY	156,109	
8. OHIO	152,635	
9. MICHIGAN	136,845	
10. MASSACHUSETTS	110,197	
11. VIRGINIA	97,170	
12. GEORGIA	86,649	
13. NORTH CAROLINA	85,280	
14. MARYLAND	82,089	
15. INDIANA	75,231	
16. WASHINGTON	73,495	
17. MISSOURI	72,267	
18. WISCONSIN	67,809	
19. CONNECTICUT	66,995	
20. MINNESOTA	64,302	
21. TENNESSEE	63,495	
22. COLORADO	49,919	
23. LOUISIANA	49,722	
24. ARIZONA	48,453	
25. ALABAMA	47,911	
26. KENTUCKY	44,247	
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	40,966	
28. OREGON	37,851	
29. IOWA	37,435	
30. OKLAHOMA	37,374	
31. KANSAS	35,435	
32. ARKANSAS	27,047	
33. MISSISSIPPI	26,481	
34. NEBRASKA	21,377	
35. WEST VIRGINIA	20,241	
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,741	
37. UTAH	19,504	
38. NEVADA	18,100	
39. HAWAII	17,331	
40. NEW MEXICO	17,270	
41. MAINE	17,246	
42. RHODE ISLAND	15,163	
43. IDAHO	12,209	
44. DIST. OF COL.	11,681	
45. ALASKA	10,061	
46. DELAWARE	10,059	
47. MONTANA	9,981	
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,818	
49. VERMONT	7,907	
50. NORTH DAKOTA	7,880	
51. WYOMING	5,883	
UNITED STATES	3,710,716	

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 29.

D-8. PER CAPITA INCOME, 1989	DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1989	PERSONAL INCOME, 1989
1. CONNECTICUT	\$20,687	
2. NEW JERSEY	20,180	
3. DIST. OF COL.	19,337	
4. ALASKA	19,100	
5. MASSACHUSETTS	18,636	
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,829	
7. MARYLAND	17,489	
8. NEW YORK	17,293	
9. CALIFORNIA	16,779	
10. NEVADA	16,295	
11. ILLINOIS	16,060	
12. VIRGINIA	15,936	
13. HAWAII	15,584	
14. WASHINGTON	15,438	
15. RHODE ISLAND	15,189	
16. COLORADO	15,050	
17. FLORIDA	15,049	
18. DELAWARE	14,949	
UNITED STATES	14,948	
19. PENNSYLVANIA	14,811	
20. MINNESOTA	14,771	
21. MICHIGAN	14,757	
22. MAINE	14,110	
23. KANSAS	14,103	
24. MISSOURI	14,008	
25. OHIO	13,994	
26. VERMONT	13,945	
27. WISCONSIN	13,933	
28. TEXAS	13,687	
29. ARIZONA	13,625	
30. GEORGIA	13,464	
31. INDIANA	13,451	
32. OREGON	13,422	
33. NEBRASKA	13,268	
34. IOWA	13,183	
35. NORTH CAROLINA	12,979	
36. TENNESSEE	12,854	
37. WYOMING	12,399	
38. MONTANA	12,390	
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	12,335	
40. IDAHO	12,041	
41. NORTH DAKOTA	11,937	
42. KENTUCKY	11,873	
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	11,665	
44. ALABAMA	11,634	
45. OKLAHOMA	11,591	
46. UTAH	11,425	
47. LOUISIANA	11,348	
48. NEW MEXICO	11,302	
49. ARKANSAS	11,243	
50. WEST VIRGINIA	10,901	
51. MISSISSIPPI	10,102	
MEAN	14,948	
MEDIAN	13,945	
RANGE	10,585	
SDEV.	3552.3	
CV	23.8	

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 29.

D-9. PER CAPITA INCOME, 1989	DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1989	PERSONAL INCOME, 1989
1. CONNECTICUT	138.4	
2. NEW JERSEY	135.0	
3. DIST. OF COL.	129.4	
4. ALASKA	127.8	
5. MASSACHUSETTS	124.7	
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	119.3	
7. MARYLAND	117.0	
8. NEW YORK	115.7	
9. CALIFORNIA	112.2	
10. NEVADA	109.0	
11. ILLINOIS	107.4	
12. VIRGINIA	106.6	
13. HAWAII	104.3	
14. WASHINGTON	103.3	
15. RHODE ISLAND	101.6	
16. COLORADO	100.7	
17. FLORIDA	100.7	
18. DELAWARE	100.0	
UNITED STATES	100.0	
19. PENNSYLVANIA	99.1	
20. MINNESOTA	98.7	
21. MICHIGAN	94.4	
22. MAINE	94.3	
23. KANSAS	93.7	
24. MISSOURI	93.6	
25. OHIO	93.3	
26. VERMONT	93.2	
27. WISCONSIN	91.6	
28. TEXAS	91.1	
29. ARIZONA	90.1	
30. GEORGIA	90.1	
31. INDIANA	90.0	
32. OREGON	89.8	
33. NEBRASKA	88.8	
34. IOWA	88.2	
35. NORTH CAROLINA	86.8	
36. TENNESSEE	86.0	
37. WYOMING	82.9	
38. MONTANA	82.9	
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	82.5	
40. IDAHO	80.6	
41. NORTH DAKOTA	79.9	
42. KENTUCKY	79.4	
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	78.0	
44. ALABAMA	77.8	
45. OKLAHOMA	77.5	
46. UTAH	76.4	
47. LOUISIANA	75.9	
48. NEW MEXICO	75.6	
49. ARKANSAS	75.2	
50. WEST VIRGINIA	72.9	
51. MISSISSIPPI	67.6	
MEAN	100.0	
MEDIAN	93.3	
RANGE	70.8	
SDEV.	23.8	
CV	23.8	

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 29.

D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1989

1. DIST. OF COL.	PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1988 TO 1989
1. ALASKA	11.8
2. NORTH DAKOTA	10.1
3. HAWAII	9.0
4. MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.5
6. MAINE	8.0
7. IOWA	7.9
8. NEVADA	7.8
9. IDAHO	7.7
10. WASHINGTON	7.6
11. UTAH	7.3
12. MINNESOTA	7.2
13. KENTUCKY	7.1
14. PENNSYLVANIA	6.7
15. INDIANA	6.4
16. FLORIDA	6.4
17. ILLINOIS	6.3
18. NEW YORK	6.3
19. NORTH CAROLINA	6.3
20. VERMONT	6.2
21. NEW JERSEY	6.2
22. VIRGINIA	6.2
23. WISCONSIN	6.1
24. COLORADO	6.1
25. MARYLAND	6.1
26. WEST VIRGINIA	6.1
27. TEXAS	6.0
UNITED STATES	5.9
28. NEW MEXICO	5.9
29. RHODE ISLAND	5.8
30. ALABAMA	5.8
31. MISSOURI	5.8
32. OKLAHOMA	5.8
33. OREGON	5.8
34. CONNECTICUT	5.8
35. ARKANSAS	5.8
36. DELAWARE	5.7
37. MICHIGAN	5.7
38. MISSISSIPPI	5.7
39. NEBRASKA	5.6
40. OHIO	5.5
41. MASSACHUSETTS	5.3
42. LOUISIANA	5.1
43. TENNESSEE	5.1
44. DIST. OF COL.	5.1
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	5.1
46. KANSAS	5.1
47. WYOMING	5.0
48. ARIZONA	4.7
49. CALIFORNIA	4.5
50. GEORGIA	4.2
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7
MEAN	5.9
MEDIAN	6.1
RANGE	8.1
SDEV.	2.8
CV	47.5

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1990, p. 29.

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*Data estimated by NEA.

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989

1. DIST. OF COL.	PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989
1. NEW JERSEY	\$190,744
2. CONNECTICUT	184,756
3. MASSACHUSETTS	184,099
4. NEW YORK	175,664
5. MARYLAND	166,819
6. RHODE ISLAND	156,272
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	146,278
8. FLORIDA	144,783
9. DELAWARE	141,456
10. ILLINOIS	139,699
11. PENNSYLVANIA	138,170
12. NEVADA	135,893
13. HAWAII	131,873
14. CALIFORNIA	131,577
15. VIRGINIA	126,370
16. ALASKA	126,206
17. ALASKA	120,978
UNITED STATES	117,521
18. WISCONSIN	116,108
19. MISSOURI	116,029
20. WASHINGTON	113,868
21. COLORADO	113,117
22. OHIO	112,735
23. MINNESOTA	112,412
24. MICHIGAN	111,993
25. KANSAS	109,374
26. VERMONT	106,701
27. OREGON	105,753
28. MAINE	102,629
29. INDIANA	101,216
30. GEORGIA	99,393
31. NORTH CAROLINA	99,382
32. NEBRASKA	98,407
33. ARIZONA	98,247
34. IOWA	97,948
35. TENNESSEE	94,964
36. KENTUCKY	89,346
37. TEXAS	87,951
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	84,426
39. OKLAHOMA	84,203
40. MONTANA	82,337
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	82,064
42. ALABAMA	81,981
43. NEW MEXICO	80,728
44. NORTH DAKOTA	79,173
45. LOUISIANA	78,785
46. ARKANSAS	76,485
47. WYOMING	75,222
48. WEST VIRGINIA	74,012
49. IDAHO	69,069
50. MISSISSIPPI	64,368
51. UTAH	55,359
MEAN	117,521
MEDIAN	106,701
RANGE	135,385
SDEV.	16826.5
CV	14.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1990, p. 28, and NEA Research, Estimates data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1989

1. DIST. OF COL.	PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1989
1. ALASKA	77.3
2. ALASKA	25.3
3. HAWAII	20.2
4. NEW MEXICO	18.7
5. WYOMING	17.8
6. VIRGINIA	17.1
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.3
8. UTAH	15.3
9. NORTH DAKOTA	15.0
10. ALABAMA	14.1
11. MISSISSIPPI	13.9
12. MARYLAND	13.7
13. OKLAHOMA	13.7
14. MONTANA	13.4
15. COLORADO	13.2
16. NEBRASKA	13.1
17. WASHINGTON	12.9
18. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.9
19. GEORGIA	12.8
20. NORTH CAROLINA	12.7
21. ARIZONA	12.4
22. LOUISIANA	12.2
23. KANSAS	12.1
24. IDAHO	12.1
25. MAINE	12.0
26. TEXAS	11.8
27. KENTUCKY	11.7
UNITED STATES	11.4
28. NEW YORK	11.4
29. OREGON	11.3
30. WEST VIRGINIA	11.3
31. CALIFORNIA	11.1
32. TENNESSEE	11.1
33. ARKANSAS	10.7
34. RHODE ISLAND	10.7
35. IOWA	10.6
36. DELAWARE	10.5
37. MINNESOTA	10.4
38. NEVADA	10.4
39. VERMONT	10.2
40. MISSOURI	10.1
41. FLORIDA	10.0
42. WISCONSIN	9.8
43. MICHIGAN	9.6
44. OHIO	9.5
45. INDIANA	9.4
46. ILLINOIS	9.1
47. NEW JERSEY	8.9
48. MASSACHUSETTS	8.9
49. PENNSYLVANIA	8.9
50. CONNECTICUT	8.3
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.6
MEAN	11.4
MEDIAN	11.8
RANGE	69.7
SDEV.	12.1
CV	106.1

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1990, p. 30-39.

D-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1989 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$18,904
2. TEXAS	12,904
3. IOWA	11,773
4. NEBRASKA	10,125
5. ILLINOIS	9,360
6. MINNESOTA	8,011
7. KANSAS	7,619
8. WISCONSIN	6,541
9. FLORIDA	6,435
10. INDIANA	5,483
11. NORTH CAROLINA	5,353
12. ARKANSAS	4,810
13. MISSOURI	4,757
14. OHIO	4,574
15. COLORADO	4,540
16. WASHINGTON	4,341
17. GEORGIA	4,339
18. OKLAHOMA	4,274
19. PENNSYLVANIA	4,008
20. MICHIGAN	3,643
21. KENTUCKY	3,619
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,524
23. NEW YORK	3,284
24. IDAHO	3,074
25. NORTH DAKOTA	3,057
26. ALABAMA	2,989
27. MISSISSIPPI	2,789
28. OREGON	2,760
29. VIRGINIA	2,486
30. TENNESSEE	2,428
31. MONTANA	2,153
32. ARIZONA	2,099
33. LOUISIANA	2,087
34. NEW MEXICO	1,569
35. MARYLAND	1,501
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,407
37. UTAH	811
38. WYOMING	789
39. NEW JERSEY	767
40. DELAWARE	699
41. HAWAII	605
42. MAINE	522
43. VERMONT	481
44. MASSACHUSETTS	480
45. CONNECTICUT	434
46. WEST VIRGINIA	414
47. NEVADA	299
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	158
49. RHODE ISLAND	90
50. ALASKA	29
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	189,218

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1989

1. NEW JERSEY	\$48,025
2. CONNECTICUT	47,887
3. MARYLAND	43,555
4. MASSACHUSETTS	43,459
5. ALASKA	43,090
6. HAWAII	42,770
7. NEW HAMPSHIRE	42,059
8. CALIFORNIA	41,586
9. DIST. OF COL.	39,966
10. VIRGINIA	39,799
11. NEW YORK	39,347
12. RHODE ISLAND	37,537
13. ILLINOIS	37,410
14. DELAWARE	37,401
15. WASHINGTON	35,500
UNITED STATES	35,179
16. MINNESOTA	35,161
17. MICHIGAN	34,807
18. PENNSYLVANIA	34,107
19. NEVADA	33,821
20. KANSAS	33,658
21. WISCONSIN	33,609
22. GEORGIA	33,207
23. MISSOURI	33,138
24. COLORADO	33,132
25. MAINE	32,944
26. FLORIDA	32,923
27. OHIO	32,494
28. TEXAS	32,388
29. VERMONT	32,180
30. NEBRASKA	31,428
31. INDIANA	31,141
32. ARIZONA	30,851
33. UTAH	30,506
34. OREGON	30,349
35. NORTH CAROLINA	30,291
36. TENNESSEE	29,759
37. IDAHO	29,449
38. IOWA	29,308
39. NORTH DAKOTA	28,899
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,207
41. KENTUCKY	27,994
42. LOUISIANA	27,634
43. NEW MEXICO	27,490
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	27,285
45. WYOMING	27,133
46. ALABAMA	26,959
47. ARKANSAS	26,632
48. MONTANA	26,482
49. OKLAHOMA	25,600
50. MISSISSIPPI	25,426
51. WEST VIRGINIA	24,141
MEAN	35,179
MEDIAN	32,923
RANGE	23,884
SDEV.	8851.8
CV	25.2

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1989

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$27,685
2. HAWAII	26,919
3. CONNECTICUT	24,053
4. ALASKA	23,161
5. DELAWARE	22,883
6. MASSACHUSETTS	22,806
7. VERMONT	21,955
8. MAINE	21,849
9. NEW JERSEY	21,160
10. VIRGINIA	20,402
11. MARYLAND	20,324
12. CALIFORNIA	19,935
13. RHODE ISLAND	19,916
14. MINNESOTA	19,732
15. MICHIGAN	18,876
16. FLORIDA	18,663
17. GEORGIA	18,556
18. OREGON	18,554
19. TEXAS	18,501
UNITED STATES	18,428
20. WISCONSIN	18,098
21. ILLINOIS	18,060
22. INDIANA	17,949
23. NEW YORK	17,871
24. WASHINGTON	17,803
25. PENNSYLVANIA	17,689
26. NEVADA	17,684
27. NORTH CAROLINA	17,673
28. NORTH DAKOTA	17,664
29. MISSOURI	17,459
30. COLORADO	17,440
31. UTAH	17,314
32. ARIZONA	17,137
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	16,905
34. LOUISIANA	16,820
35. OHIO	16,802
36. TENNESSEE	16,427
37. NEBRASKA	16,312
38. KANSAS	16,269
39. KENTUCKY	16,242
40. ALABAMA	16,085
41. NEW MEXICO	16,050
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	16,050
43. IOWA	15,934
44. ARKANSAS	15,929
45. OKLAHOMA	15,751
46. MONTANA	15,412
47. WYOMING	15,250
48. IDAHO	15,210
49. DIST. OF COL.	14,974
50. MISSISSIPPI	14,249
51. WEST VIRGINIA	13,991
MEAN	18,428
MEDIAN	17,684
RANGE	13,694
SDEV.	2505.2
CV	13.6

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

The historical trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1983 through 1989. For all seven years, combined total collections remained close to the \$105 mark. Additionally, state and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-5, E-12).

Figure E. State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income

Tables

- E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments, 1988-89
- E-2. Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1988-89
- E-3. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1988-89, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- E-4. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1988-89
- E-5. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1988-89
- E-7. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1988-89
- E-8. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue, 1988-89
- E-9. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1988-89
- E-11. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1988-89
- E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1988-89
- E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1988-89
- E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989

1499

Rankings of the States, 1991

Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

National Education Association - Research Division

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate Rankings data.)

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1989 (in thousands)	--	--,---	248,239	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	--,--%	18.3%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 and over	--	--,--%	74.2%	(A-7)
Percent age 65 and over	--	--,--%	12.5%	(A-8)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1989	--			
Total (in millions)	--	\$---,---	\$4,368,129	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$---,---	\$17,596	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---,--%	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$---,---	\$117,521	(D-11)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1988-89	--			
Per capita	--	\$---,---	\$2,659	(E-2)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	---	151	(E-3)
State and local tax revenue in 1988-89	--			
Per capita	--	\$---,---	\$1,888	(E-4)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	---	107	(E-5)
Tax revenue by major source in 1988-89				
Per capita				
Local property tax	--	\$---,---	\$ 552	(E-7)
State individual income tax	--	---	358	(E-13)
State general sales tax	--	---	377	(E-14)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1989				
State and local property tax	--	\$ ---	\$ 33	(E-9)
State individual income tax	--	---	20	(E-15)
State general sales tax	--	---	21	(E-16)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1988-89	--	\$ --,---	\$3,059	(G-3)
Per capita	--	---	175	(G-4)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	---		
State and local expenditures by major function in 1988-89				
Per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ --,---	\$ 746	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	383	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	273	(G-6)
Police protection	--	---	112	(G-7)
Fire protection	--	---	48	(G-8)
Highways	--	---	234	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCES				
School revenue in 1990-91				
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$5,811	(F-2)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	---%	44.9%	(F-6)
State	--	---%	48.9%	(F-8)
School expenditures in 1990-91				
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$5,261	(H-11)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1988-89				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	\$ --	\$44	(F-3)
School expenditures in 1988-89				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1989	--	\$ --	\$39	(H-13)

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Source: *Ranking of the States, 1991*

1503

Ranking the States in your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)

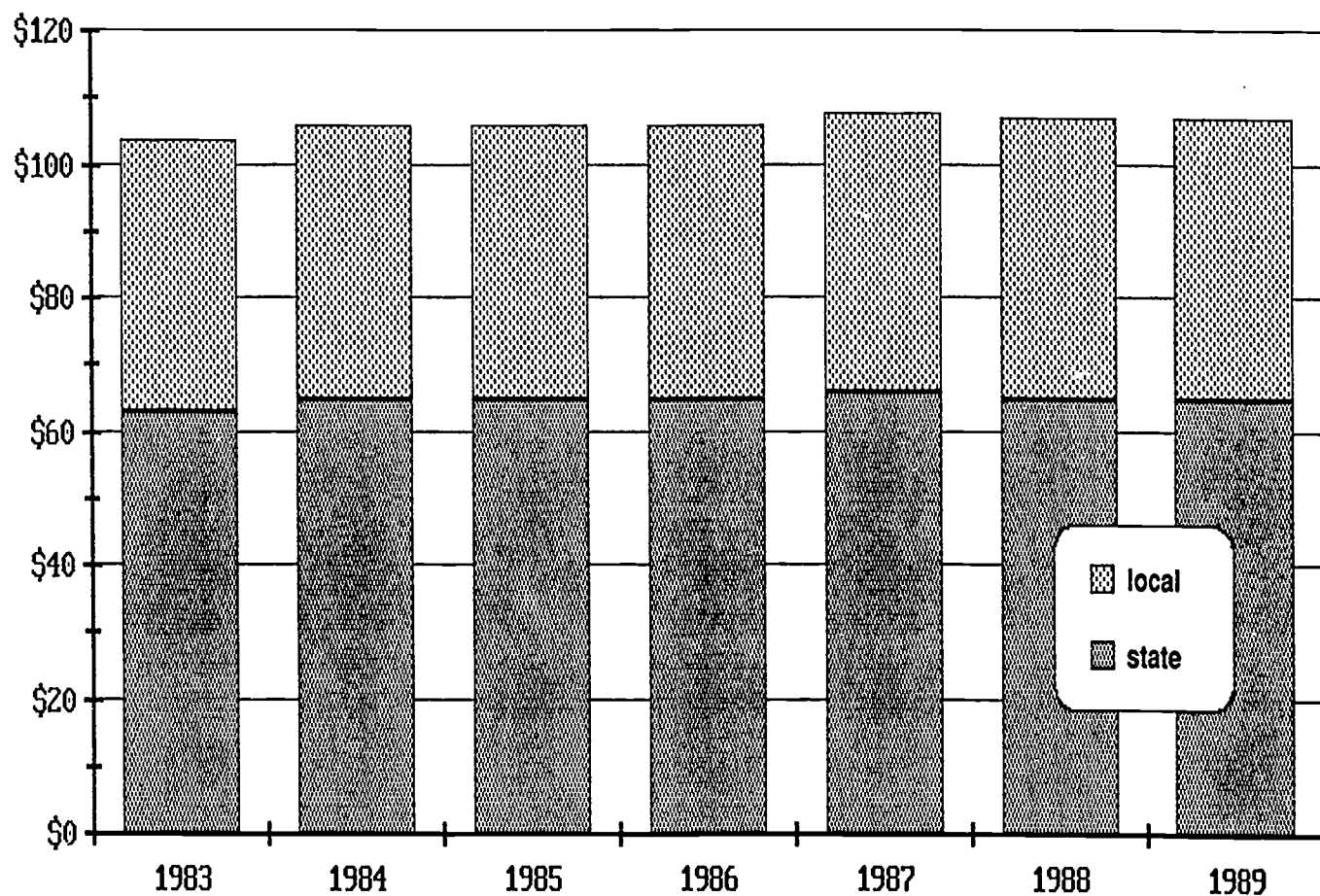
Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1	__ I __	
2	__ I __	
3	__ I __	
4	__ I __	
5	__ I __	
6	__ I __	
7	__ I __	
8	__ I __	
9	__ I __	
10	__ I __	
11	__ I __	
12	__ I __	

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1	__ I __	
2	__ I __	
3	__ I __	
4	__ I __	
5	__ I __	
6	__ I __	
7	__ I __	
8	__ I __	
9	__ I __	
10	__ I __	
11	__ I __	
12	__ I __	

**Figure E. State and Local Taxes
per \$1,000 of Personal Income**



E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE
OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$10,846
2. DIST. OF COL.	6,947
3. WYOMING	5,044
4. NEW YORK	4,663
5. MINNESOTA	3,788
6. DELAWARE	3,784
7. HAWAII	3,767
8. CONNECTICUT	3,705
9. NEW JERSEY	3,670
10. CALIFORNIA	3,582
11. MASSACHUSETTS	3,562
12. MARYLAND	3,402
13. OREGON	3,356
14. NEW MEXICO	3,315
15. VERMONT	3,302
16. WASHINGTON	3,281
17. MICHIGAN	3,258
18. WISCONSIN	3,249
19. NORTH DAKOTA	3,243
20. RHODE ISLAND	3,231
21. MAINE	3,176
UNITED STATES	
	3,166
22. MONTANA	3,132
23. COLORADO	3,090
24. NEVADA	3,049
25. IOWA	3,037
26. NEBRASKA	2,995
27. ARIZONA	2,986
28. VIRGINIA	2,925
29. ILLINOIS	2,869
30. LOUISIANA	2,868
31. FLORIDA	2,865
32. GEORGIA	2,844
33. KANSAS	2,844
34. PENNSYLVANIA	2,835
35. UTAH	2,830
36. OHIO	2,816
37. INDIANA	2,786
38. OKLAHOMA	2,737
39. TEXAS	2,673
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,662
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,645
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,609
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2,581
44. KENTUCKY	2,580
45. IDAHO	2,534
46. TENNESSEE	2,471
47. ALABAMA	2,444
48. MISSISSIPPI	2,443
49. WEST VIRGINIA	2,409
50. MISSOURI	2,375
51. ARKANSAS	2,148
MEAN	3,166
MEDIAN	2,995
RANGE	8,698
SDEV.	1,596.6
CV	50.4

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p.
97E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM
OWN SOURCES, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$9,555
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,530
3. WYOMING	3,942
4. NEW YORK	3,917
5. HAWAII	3,233
6. DELAWARE	3,233
7. MINNESOTA	3,218
8. NEW JERSEY	3,192
9. CONNECTICUT	3,154
10. CALIFORNIA	3,019
11. MASSACHUSETTS	2,973
12. MARYLAND	2,901
13. MICHIGAN	2,750
14. WISCONSIN	2,741
15. WASHINGTON	2,732
16. NEW MEXICO	2,731
17. OREGON	2,697
18. NEVADA	2,675
UNITED STATES	
	2,659
19. COLORADO	2,656
20. ARIZONA	2,599
21. VERMONT	2,581
22. MAINE	2,578
23. RHODE ISLAND	2,571
24. NEBRASKA	2,547
25. IOWA	2,543
26. FLORIDA	2,532
27. VIRGINIA	2,531
28. NORTH DAKOTA	2,504
29. KANSAS	2,461
30. ILLINOIS	2,432
31. GEORGIA	2,371
32. MONTANA	2,371
33. PENNSYLVANIA	2,342
34. LOUISIANA	2,339
35. OHIO	2,331
36. INDIANA	2,324
37. TEXAS	2,286
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,238
39. UTAH	2,212
40. OKLAHOMA	2,176
41. NORTH CAROLINA	2,148
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,116
43. KENTUCKY	2,077
44. IDAHO	2,017
45. MISSOURI	2,004
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,985
47. ALABAMA	1,968
48. TENNESSEE	1,952
49. WEST VIRGINIA	1,937
50. MISSISSIPPI	1,886
51. ARKANSAS	1,688
MEAN	2,659
MEDIAN	2,532
RANGE	7,867
SDEV.	1,238.3
CV	46.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p.
97.E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES,
1988-89, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1989

1. ALASKA	\$441
2. WYOMING	272
3. NEW MEXICO	208
4. DIST. OF COL.	193
5. NEW YORK	186
6. NORTH DAKOTA	185
7. MINNESOTA	182
8. LOUISIANA	181
9. HAWAII	175
10. DELAWARE	175
11. OREGON	169
12. UTAH	169
13. MONTANA	169
14. WISCONSIN	167
15. NEBRASKA	165
16. ARIZONA	164
17. IOWA	164
18. MISSISSIPPI	161
19. MAINE	159
20. VERMONT	158
21. MICHIGAN	158
22. WEST VIRGINIA	157
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	155
24. WASHINGTON	155
25. OKLAHOMA	154
26. CALIFORNIA	151
27. COLORADO	151
28. KENTUCKY	151
UNITED STATES	
	151
29. KANSAS	149
30. GEORGIA	148
31. INDIANA	147
32. IDAHO	147
33. TEXAS	146
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	145
35. ALABAMA	144
36. FLORIDA	143
37. RHODE ISLAND	143
38. OHIO	142
39. NORTH CAROLINA	141
40. NEVADA	139
41. MARYLAND	138
42. PENNSYLVANIA	136
43. NEW JERSEY	134
44. MASSACHUSETTS	134
45. VIRGINIA	134
46. TENNESSEE	133
47. ARKANSAS	131
48. ILLINOIS	129
49. CONNECTICUT	128
50. MISSOURI	123
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	110
MEAN	151
MEDIAN	151
RANGE	331
SDEV.	74.1
CV	49.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances: 1988-89*, p. 21, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p.
28.

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$3,922
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,714
3. NEW YORK	3,052
4. CONNECTICUT	2,504
5. NEW JERSEY	2,432
6. HAWAII	2,416
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2,300
8. MARYLAND	2,210
9. MINNESOTA	2,161
10. CALIFORNIA	2,087
11. WYOMING	2,016
12. WISCONSIN	2,012
13. DELAWARE	1,991
14. MICHIGAN	1,952
15. MAINE	1,910
16. WASHINGTON	1,901
17. RHODE ISLAND	1,888
UNITED STATES	1,869
18. ILLINOIS	1,853
19. VERMONT	1,841
20. VIRGINIA	1,806
21. ARIZONA	1,792
22. OREGON	1,791
23. NEVADA	1,756
24. COLORADO	1,734
25. IOWA	1,717
26. PENNSYLVANIA	1,693
27. KANSAS	1,682
28. OHIO	1,636
29. NEBRASKA	1,630
30. FLORIDA	1,611
31. GEORGIA	1,585
32. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,572
33. INDIANA	1,563
34. NORTH CAROLINA	1,559
35. TEXAS	1,553
36. MONTANA	1,474
37. NEW MEXICO	1,460
38. NORTH DAKOTA	1,442
39. OKLAHOMA	1,441
40. MISSOURI	1,419
41. UTAH	1,396
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,388
43. LOUISIANA	1,325
44. IDAHO	1,324
45. KENTUCKY	1,314
46. WEST VIRGINIA	1,259
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,191
48. TENNESSEE	1,184
49. ALABAMA	1,888
50. ARKANSAS	1,734
51. MISSISSIPPI	2,738
MEAN	330.0
MEDIAN	17.5
RANGE	
SDEV.	
CV	

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 97.E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES
IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1989

1. ALASKA	\$181
2. DIST. OF COL.	158
3. NEW YORK	145
4. WYOMING	139
5. HAWAII	131
6. WISCONSIN	123
7. MINNESOTA	122
8. MAINE	120
9. NEW MEXICO	118
10. ARIZONA	116
11. MICHIGAN	114
12. OREGON	113
13. IOWA	113
14. VERMONT	113
15. MONTANA	111
16. UTAH	110
17. LOUISIANA	110
18. NEBRASKA	109
19. DELAWARE	109
20. NORTH DAKOTA	109
21. WASHINGTON	108
22. WEST VIRGINIA	107
UNITED STATES	107
23. RHODE ISLAND	106
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	106
25. MARYLAND	105
26. CALIFORNIA	105
27. OKLAHOMA	104
28. KANSAS	104
29. MASSACHUSETTS	104
30. NORTH CAROLINA	103
31. OHIO	103
32. NEW JERSEY	102
33. COLORADO	102
34. IDAHO	102
35. GEORGIA	102
36. CONNECTICUT	101
37. KENTUCKY	101
38. MISSISSIPPI	101
39. INDIANA	100
40. PENNSYLVANIA	100
41. TEXAS	100
42. ILLINOIS	99
43. VIRGINIA	97
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	97
45. NEVADA	93
46. FLORIDA	93
47. ARKANSAS	92
48. ALABAMA	91
49. MISSOURI	90
50. TENNESSEE	89
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	79
MEAN	107
MEDIAN	105
RANGE	102
SDEV.	26.5
CV	24.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$1,257
2. DIST. OF COL.	1,177
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,058
4. NEW JERSEY	1,056
5. CONNECTICUT	1,003
6. NEW YORK	929
7. WYOMING	870
8. OREGON	795
9. MICHIGAN	764
10. MASSACHUSETTS	743
11. RHODE ISLAND	737
12. VERMONT	729
13. WISCONSIN	710
14. NEBRASKA	698
15. MONTANA	679
16. MAINE	666
17. MINNESOTA	659
18. ILLINOIS	657
19. COLORADO	635
20. IOWA	624
21. KANSAS	617
22. TEXAS	613
23. ARIZONA	600
UNITED STATES	574
24. FLORIDA	549
25. MARYLAND	546
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	544
27. CALIFORNIA	543
28. WASHINGTON	542
29. VIRGINIA	541
30. INDIANA	480
31. OHIO	476
32. PENNSYLVANIA	467
33. GEORGIA	444
34. NORTH DAKOTA	441
35. UTAH	441
36. NEVADA	420
37. IDAHO	386
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	353
39. HAWAII	335
40. NORTH CAROLINA	322
41. MISSOURI	318
42. TENNESSEE	296
43. MISSISSIPPI	291
44. DELAWARE	276
45. OKLAHOMA	267
46. LOUISIANA	241
47. WEST VIRGINIA	237
48. KENTUCKY	228
49. ARKANSAS	211
50. NEW MEXICO	180
51. ALABAMA	148
MEAN	574
MEDIAN	544
RANGE	1,109
SDEV.	237.7
CV	41.4

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 97.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,177
2. ALASKA	1,087
3. NEW JERSEY	1,053
4. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,049
5. CONNECTICUT	1,003
6. NEW YORK	929
7. OREGON	795
8. MASSACHUSETTS	743
9. VERMONT	729
10. MICHIGAN	728
11. RHODE ISLAND	728
12. WYOMING	701
13. NEBRASKA	695
14. WISCONSIN	681
15. MINNESOTA	657
16. MAINE	643
17. ILLINOIS	638
18. MONTANA	634
19. COLORADO	633
20. IOWA	624
21. TEXAS	613
22. KANSAS	605
UNITED STATES	552
23. ARIZONA	546
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	544
25. VIRGINIA	537
26. FLORIDA	528
27. MARYLAND	512
28. INDIANA	480
29. OHIO	475
30. CALIFORNIA	474
31. PENNSYLVANIA	455
32. GEORGIA	440
33. NORTH DAKOTA	439
34. UTAH	420
35. IDAHO	386
36. NEVADA	372
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	351
38. HAWAII	335
39. WASHINGTON	331
40. MISSOURI	316
41. NORTH CAROLINA	308
42. TENNESSEE	296
43. MISSISSIPPI	284
44. DELAWARE	276
45. OKLAHOMA	267
46. WEST VIRGINIA	236
47. LOUISIANA	235
48. ARKANSAS	208
49. NEW MEXICO	179
50. KENTUCKY	153
51. ALABAMA	127
MEAN	552
MEDIAN	528
RANGE	1,050
SDEV.	232.0
CV	42.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96, and *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 5.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT
OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1988-89

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	65.7
2. OREGON	44.0
3. NEW JERSEY	43.4
4. WYOMING	43.2
5. NEBRASKA	41.5
6. SOUTH DAKOTA	41.1
7. CONNECTICUT	40.1
8. VERMONT	39.4
9. TEXAS	39.2
10. RHODE ISLAND	38.7
11. MICHIGAN	38.4
12. KANSAS	35.9
13. IOWA	35.5
15. WISCONSIN	35.2
17. ILLINOIS	35.2
18. FLORIDA	34.1
19. ARIZONA	33.5
20. MASSACHUSETTS	32.6
21. ALASKA OF COL.	32.3
22. DIST. OF COL.	32.1
23. MINNESOTA	31.7
NEW YORK	30.5
UNITED STATES	30.4
25. INDIANA	30.3
26. NORTH DAKOTA	29.9
27. VIRGINIA	29.4
28. UTAH	29.1
29. WASHINGTON	28.4
30. OHIO	28.1
31. IDAHO	27.6
32. GEORGIA	27.2
33. PENNSYLVANIA	27.0
34. CALIFORNIA	26.0
35. MONTANA	25.6
36. MARYLAND	24.7
37. MISSISSIPPI	24.6
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.5
39. TENNESSEE	22.6
40. MISSOURI	21.8
41. NEVADA	21.5
42. NORTH CAROLINA	20.4
43. OKLAHOMA	18.1
44. WEST VIRGINIA	17.9
45. ARKANSAS	17.7
46. LOUISIANA	17.0
47. KENTUCKY	16.4
48. HAWAII	13.9
49. DELAWARE	13.7
50. ALABAMA	11.9
51. NEW MEXICO	11.6
MEAN	30.4
MEDIAN	29.9
RANGE	54.1
SDEV.	7.7
CV	25.3

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX
REVENUE IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. WYOMING	\$60
2. ALASKA	58
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	52
4. DIST. OF COL.	50
5. OREGON	50
6. NEBRASKA	45
7. VERMONT	45
8. NEW JERSEY	44
9. NEW YORK	44
10. MICHIGAN	44
11. WISCONSIN	43
12. RHODE ISLAND	41
13. MAINE	41
14. CONNECTICUT	41
15. IOWA	40
16. SOUTH DAKOTA	40
17. TEXAS	39
18. ARIZONA	38
19. KANSAS	37
20. MINNESOTA	37
21. COLORADO	36
22. ILLINOIS	35
23. MASSACHUSETTS	34
UNITED STATES	33
24. NORTH DAKOTA	32
25. UTAH	32
26. FLORIDA	31
27. WASHINGTON	31
28. INDIANA	30
29. OHIO	29
30. VIRGINIA	28
31. MONTANA	28
32. IDAHO	28
33. GEORGIA	28
34. CALIFORNIA	27
35. PENNSYLVANIA	27
36. MARYLAND	26
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	25
38. MISSISSIPPI	25
39. NORTH CAROLINA	25
40. TENNESSEE	20
41. NEVADA	20
42. MISSOURI	20
43. WEST VIRGINIA	19
44. OKLAHOMA	19
45. LOUISIANA	19
46. HAWAII	18
47. KENTUCKY	17
48. ARKANSAS	16
49. DELAWARE	15
50. NEW MEXICO	14
51. ALABAMA	11
MEAN	33
MEDIAN	31
RANGE	49
SDEV.	9.9
CV	30.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$2,675
2. HAWAII	1,994
3. OELAWARE	1,679
4. MASSACHUSETTS	1,534
5. CONNECTICUT	1,485
6. NEW YORK	1,481
7. MINNESOTA	1,470
8. CALIFORNIA	1,418
9. WASHINGTON	1,367
10. NEW JERSEY	1,357
11. MARYLAND	1,320
12. WISCONSIN	1,317
13. MAINE	1,301
14. NEW MEXICO	1,237
15. WYOMING	1,225
16. NEVADA	1,206
17. MICHIGAN	1,200
18. RHODE ISLAND	1,161
UNITED STATES	1,147
19. ARIZONA	1,142
20. NORTH CAROLINA	1,122
21. VERMONT	1,119
22. IOWA	1,112
23. VIRGINIA	1,086
24. KENTUCKY	1,083
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,058
26. INDIANA	1,055
27. PENNSYLVANIA	1,049
28. WEST VIRGINIA	1,030
29. OKLAHOMA	1,027
30. ILLINOIS	1,009
31. NORTH DAKOTA	1,007
32. IDAHO	997
33. KANSAS	993
34. OHIO	992
35. GEORGIA	986
36. FLORIDA	983
37. OREGON	917
38. MISSOURI	908
39. LOUISIANA	906
40. MONTANA	903
41. ARKANSAS	903
42. NEBRASKA	900
43. ALABAMA	889
44. MISSISSIPPI	882
45. COLORADO	875
46. UTAH	832
47. TENNESSEE	823
48. TEXAS	822
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	655
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	554
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	1,147
MEDIAN	1,057
RANGE	2,121
SDEV.	318.8
CV	27.8

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 44.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
1988-89

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$3,714
2. NEW YORK	1,571
3. ALASKA	1,247
4. MASSACHUSETTS	1,075
5. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,057
6. CONNECTICUT	1,020
7. COLORADO	915
8. MARYLAND	890
9. OREGON	889
10. ILLINOIS	861
11. MICHIGAN	792
12. WYOMING	791
13. NEBRASKA	782
14. MASSACHUSETTS	766
15. VIRGINIA	755
UNITED STATES	743
16. TEXAS	741
17. RHODE ISLAND	739
18. VERMONT	734
19. KANSAS	724
20. OHIO	701
21. WISCONSIN	699
22. ARIZONA	698
23. MINNESOTA	691
24. PENNSYLVANIA	685
25. CALIFORNIA	669
26. SOUTH DAKOTA	669
27. MONTANA	656
28. FLORIDA	653
29. MAINE	650
30. GEORGIA	644
31. IOWA	644
32. NEVADA	586
33. MISSOURI	552
34. WASHINGTON	542
35. UTAH	536
36. INDIANA	529
37. LOUISIANA	514
38. TENNESSEE	490
39. NORTH DAKOTA	467
40. NORTH CAROLINA	451
41. OKLAHOMA	446
42. HAWAII	423
43. IDAHO	399
44. SOUTH CAROLINA	383
45. ALABAMA	349
46. DELAWARE	332
47. NEW MEXICO	316
48. KENTUCKY	305
49. MISSISSIPPI	302
50. WEST VIRGINIA	295
51. ARKANSAS	288
MEAN	743
MEDIAN	669
RANGE	3,426
SDEV.	454.5
CV	61.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96, and *State Population and Household Estimates: July 1, 1989*, Current Population Reports P-25, No. 1058, p. 5.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1988-89
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. ALASKA	\$124
2. HAWAII	108
3. NEW MEXICO	94
4. OELAWARE	91
5. WYOMING	85
6. WEST VIRGINIA	83
7. MINNESOTA	83
8. MAINE	80
9. WISCONSIN	80
10. KENTUCKY	79
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	78
12. WASHINGTON	77
13. MISSISSIPPI	75
14. NORTH DAKOTA	74
15. NORTH CAROLINA	74
16. IDAHO	73
17. OKLAHOMA	73
18. ARIZONA	72
19. IOWA	72
20. CALIFORNIA	71
21. NEW YORK	70
22. LOUISIANA	70
23. ARKANSAS	70
24. UTAH	69
25. MASSACHUSETTS	69
26. MICHIGAN	69
27. VERMONT	68
28. INDIANA	67
29. ALABAMA	65
UNITED STATES	65
30. RHODE ISLAND	65
31. MONTANA	64
32. MARYLAND	63
33. NEVADA	63
34. GEORGIA	61
35. PENNSYLVANIA	61
36. OHIO	61
37. KANSAS	60
38. CONNECTICUT	60
39. NEBRASKA	58
40. OREGON	58
41. VIRGINIA	57
42. NEW JERSEY	57
43. TENNESSEE	56
44. MISSOURI	56
45. FLORIDA	56
46. ILLINOIS	54
47. TEXAS	52
48. COLORADO	50
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	48
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	65
MEDIAN	69
RANGE	97
SDEV.	27.7
CV	42.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1988-89

1. NEW YORK	\$771
2. MASSACHUSETTS	725
3. HAWAII	691
4. DELAWARE	635
5. OREGON	612
6. MINNESOTA	574
7. MARYLAND	566
8. CALIFORNIA	544
9. WISCONSIN	529
10. VIRGINIA	510
11. MAINE	467
12. NORTH CAROLINA	461
13. GEORGIA	424
14. RHODE ISLAND	422
15. IOWA	413
16. MICHIGAN	409
17. COLORADO	384
18. VERMONT	376
19. NEW JERSEY	374
UNITED STATES	358
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	355
21. OHIO	349
22. INDIANA	348
23. IDAHO	342
24. KANSAS	336
25. MONTANA	329
26. MISSOURI	327
27. ILLINOIS	301
28. KENTUCKY	298
29. NEBRASKA	294
30. OKLAHOMA	289
31. ARKANSAS	283
32. ALABAMA	258
33. ARIZONA	257
34. PENNSYLVANIA	254
35. WEST VIRGINIA	252
36. UTAH	243
37. NEW MEXICO	229
38. NORTH DAKOTA	160
39. LOUISIANA	154
40. MISSISSIPPI	153
41. CONNECTICUT	139
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
43. TENNESSEE	19
44. ALASKA	1
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in*
1989, p. 44.E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES
TAX REVENUE, 1988-89

1. HAWAII	\$922
2. WASHINGTON	822
3. CONNECTICUT	638
4. NEVADA	629
5. FLORIDA	603
6. NEW MEXICO	524
7. ARIZONA	518
8. INDIANA	461
9. TENNESSEE	453
10. CALIFORNIA	438
11. MAINE	423
12. TEXAS	409
13. MINNESOTA	408
14. NEW JERSEY	408
15. MISSISSIPPI	397
16. RHODE ISLAND	395
17. WISCONSIN	388
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	384
UNITED STATES	377
19. MASSACHUSETTS	352
20. UTAH	347
21. MISSOURI	342
22. IDAHO	342
23. PENNSYLVANIA	342
24. MICHIGAN	339
25. NORTH DAKOTA	337
26. ILLINOIS	336
27. ARKANSAS	335
28. IOWA	331
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	328
30. WYOMING	327
31. MARYLAND	321
32. KANSAS	321
33. NEW YORK	320
34. GEORGIA	315
35. OHIO	314
36. WEST VIRGINIA	312
37. NEBRASKA	305
38. LOUISIANA	298
39. KENTUCKY	280
40. NORTH CAROLINA	259
41. OKLAHOMA	241
42. ALABAMA	239
43. VERMONT	234
44. COLORADO	226
45. VIRGINIA	211
ALASKA	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in*
1989, p. 44.E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
REVENUE IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. OREGON	\$38
2. HAWAII	37
3. NEW YORK	37
4. DELAWARE	34
5. MASSACHUSETTS	33
6. MINNESOTA	32
7. WISCONSIN	32
8. NORTH CAROLINA	30
9. MAINE	29
10. CALIFORNIA	27
11. VIRGINIA	27
12. MARYLAND	27
13. IOWA	27
14. GEORGIA	26
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	26
16. IDAHO	25
17. RHODE ISLAND	24
18. MICHIGAN	23
19. MONTANA	23
20. VERMONT	23
21. INDIANA	22
22. ARKANSAS	22
23. COLORADO	22
24. KENTUCKY	22
25. OHIO	21
26. OKLAHOMA	20
27. WEST VIRGINIA	20
28. KANSAS	20
UNITED STATES	20
29. MISSOURI	20
30. NEBRASKA	19
31. ALABAMA	19
32. UTAH	19
33. NEW MEXICO	17
34. ARIZONA	16
35. ILLINOIS	16
36. NEW JERSEY	15
37. PENNSYLVANIA	15
38. MISSISSIPPI	13
39. LOUISIANA	12
40. NORTH DAKOTA	12
41. CONNECTICUT	6
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2
43. TENNESSEE	1
44. ALASKA	0
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government*
Finances in 1989, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p.
28.

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16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1989

1. HAWAII	\$50
2. WASHINGTON	47
3. NEW MEXICO	40
4. FLORIDA	34
5. MISSISSIPPI	34
6. ARIZONA	33
7. NEVADA	33
8. TENNESSEE	31
9. INDIANA	29
10. SOUTH CAROLINA	28
11. UTAH	27
12. TEXAS	26
13. MAINE	26
14. CONNECTICUT	26
15. ARKANSAS	26
16. WEST VIRGINIA	25
17. IDAHO	25
18. NORTH DAKOTA	25
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	24
20. WISCONSIN	24
21. MINNESOTA	23
22. LOUISIANA	23
23. WYOMING	22
24. RHODE ISLAND	22
25. CALIFORNIA	22
UNITED STATES	21
26. IOWA	21
27. MISSOURI	21
28. KENTUCKY	20
29. NEBRASKA	20
30. PENNSYLVANIA	20
31. GEORGIA	20
32. KANSAS	19
33. MICHIGAN	19
34. OHIO	19
35. ILLINOIS	18
36. ALABAMA	18
37. NEW JERSEY	17
38. OKLAHOMA	17
39. NORTH CAROLINA	17
40. MASSACHUSETTS	16
41. MARYLAND	15
42. NEW YORK	15
43. VERMONT	14
44. COLORADO	13
45. VIRGINIA	11
46. ALASKA	NA
47. DELAWARE	NA
48. DIST. OF COL.	NA
49. MONTANA	NA
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
51. OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government
Finances in 1989*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p.
28.

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Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-3 and F-4 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in Series F tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1990-91*, published in April. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

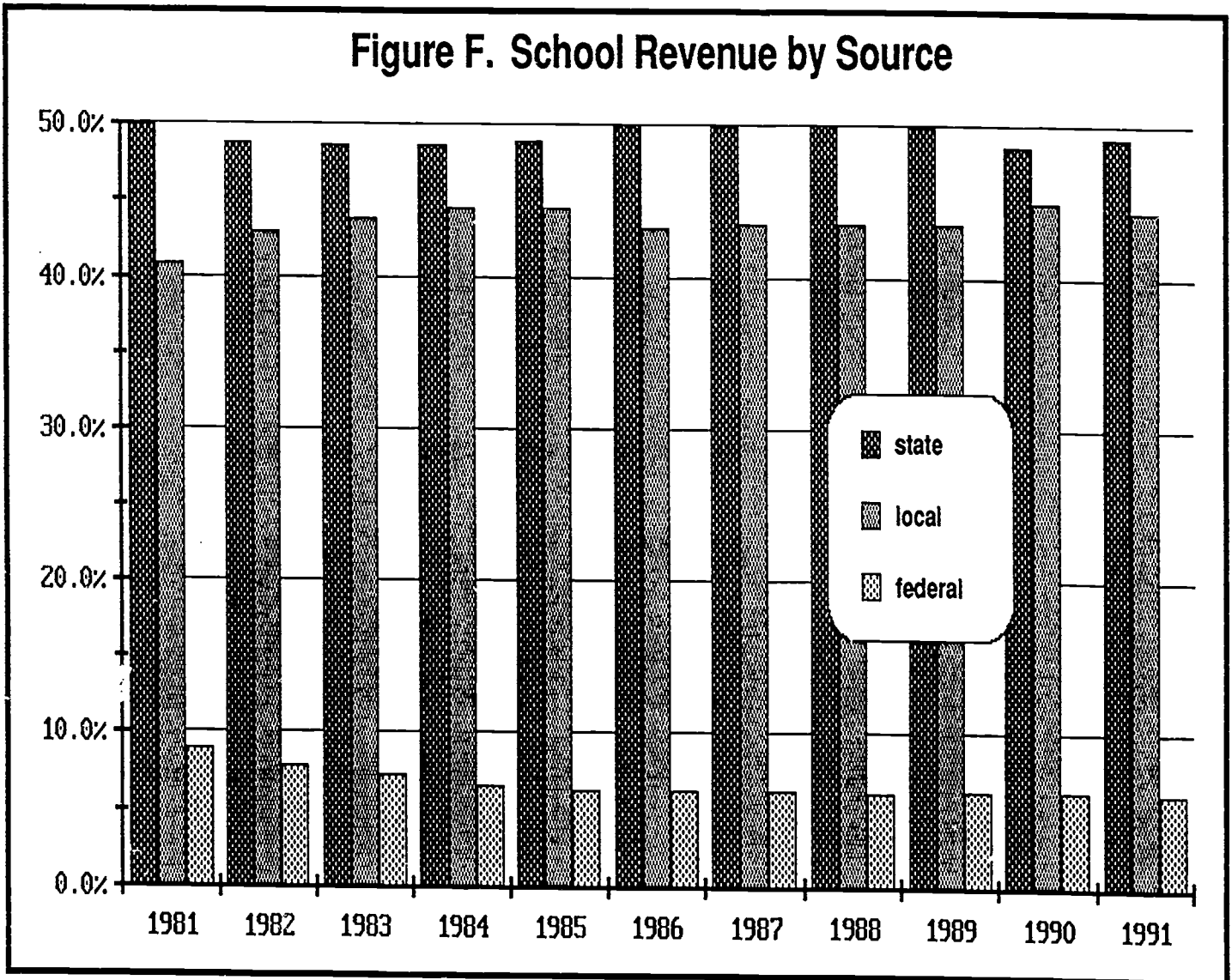
Figure F displays school revenues by source--state, local, and federal. Throughout the past ten years state and local governments have each provided between 40 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has drifted downward, from near 9 percent for 1981 to 6.2 percent for 1991 (Tables F-6, F-8, F-10).

Figure F. School Revenue by Source

Tables

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989-90 (Revised)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1990-91
- F-3. Public School Revenue in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- F-4. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- F-5. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1989-90 (Revised)
- F-6. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1990-91
- F-7. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1989-90 (Revised)
- F-8. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1990-91
- F-9. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1989-90 (Revised)
- F-10. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1990-91
- F-11. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1990-91

Figure F. School Revenue by Source



F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1989-90
(REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$8,802
2. ALASKA	8,692*
3. NEW YORK	8,672
4. CONNECTICUT	8,353
5. DIST. OF COL.	7,653
6. MASSACHUSETTS	6,794
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6,793
8. VERMONT	6,638*
9. MARYLAND	6,595
10. RHODE ISLAND	6,590
11. DELAWARE	6,321
12. WYOMING	6,094
13. WISCONSIN	6,092
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,993
15. FLORIDA	5,957
16. ILLINOIS	5,829
17. MAINE	5,826
18. MINNESOTA	5,794
19. OHIO	5,751
UNITED STATES	5,519
20. KANSAS	5,452
21. MICHIGAN	5,421
22. OREGON	5,412
23. WASHINGTON	5,409
24. VIRGINIA	5,397
25. COLORADO	5,327
26. MONTANA	5,231
27. HAWAII	5,212
28. CALIFORNIA	5,126
29. NEVADA	5,043
30. MISSOURI	5,041
31. INDIANA	5,009
32. NORTH CAROLINA	4,925
33. ARIZONA	4,828
34. NEW MEXICO	4,766
35. GEORGIA	4,716*
36. WEST VIRGINIA	4,698
37. IOWA	4,687
38. TEXAS	4,617
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,614
40. NEBRASKA	4,513
41. LOUISIANA	4,283
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,206
43. KENTUCKY	4,011
44. OKLAHOMA	3,986
45. NORTH DAKOTA	3,905*
46. ARKANSAS	3,744
47. TENNESSEE	3,656
48. IDAHO	3,499
49. MISSISSIPPI	3,415
50. ALABAMA	3,394
51. UTAH	3,271
MEAN	5,519
MEDIAN	5,231
RANGE	5,531
SDEV.	626.5
CV	15.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1990-91

1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,447
2. NEW YORK	9,254
3. ALASKA	9,057*
4. CONNECTICUT	8,410
5. DIST. OF COL.	8,110
6. VERMONT	7,497*
7. PENNSYLVANIA	7,197
8. RHODE ISLAND	7,170
9. MASSACHUSETTS	6,914
10. MARYLAND	6,797
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,593
12. DELAWARE	6,531*
13. WISCONSIN	6,386*
14. FLORIDA	6,211
15. MAINE	6,206
16. MINNESOTA	6,174
17. ILLINOIS	6,063
18. OHIO	6,059
19. WASHINGTON	5,891
20. WYOMING	5,883
UNITED STATES	5,811
21. KANSAS	5,692
22. MICHIGAN	5,639*
23. VIRGINIA	5,638
24. OREGON	5,572
25. MONTANA	5,565
26. INDIANA	5,528*
27. HAWAII	5,469
28. MISSOURI	5,422*
29. CALIFORNIA	5,405
30. NORTH CAROLINA	5,316
31. COLORADO	5,296*
32. WEST VIRGINIA	5,272
33. NEVADA	5,117*
34. GEORGIA	5,049*
35. IOWA	4,898
36. NEW MEXICO	4,828
37. KENTUCKY	4,807
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,804
39. ARIZONA	4,791
40. TEXAS	4,762*
41. NEBRASKA	4,638*
42. OKLAHOMA	4,465
43. LOUISIANA	4,396
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,282
45. NORTH DAKOTA	3,965*
46. TENNESSEE	3,845
47. ARKANSAS	3,821*
48. MISSISSIPPI	3,680
49. ALABAMA	3,551
50. IDAHO	3,546*
51. UTAH	3,352
MEAN	5,811
MEDIAN	5,528
RANGE	6,055
SDEV.	837.0
CV	14.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1988-89
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. WYOMING	\$78
2. ALASKA	68*
3. VERMONT	61
4. MONTANA	58
5. NEW MEXICO	55
7. WEST VIRGINIA	53
8. MICHIGAN	51
10. OREGON	51
15. WISCONSIN	50
19. MINNESOTA	49
20. IDAHO	48
21. IOWA	47
28. NORTH CAROLINA	46
29. WASHINGTON	46
33. DELAWARE	46
35. KENTUCKY	44*
38. COLORADO	44
41. VIRGINIA	41
43. CALIFORNIA	40
46. FLORIDA	39
48. DIST. OF COL.	38
MEAN	36
MEDIAN	36
RANGE	36
SDEV.	16.7
CV	38.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of
Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28, and NEA
Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000
OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. WYOMING	\$75
2. ALASKA	60*
3. VERMONT	58
4. MONTANA	53
5. UTAH	52
6. NEW MEXICO	49
7. WEST VIRGINIA	48
8. MICHIGAN	48
9. NEW YORK	47
10. INDIANA	47
11. WISCONSIN	47
12. MAINE	47
13. OREGON	47
14. TEXAS	46
15. MINNESOTA	46
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	46
17. NORTH DAKOTA	45
18. LOUISIANA	44
19. KANSAS	44
20. PENNSYLVANIA	44
21. IOWA	44
22. OHIO	44
23. IDAHO	43
24. ARIZONA	42
25. NORTH CAROLINA	42
26. NEW JERSEY	42
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	41
UNITED STATES	41
28. MISSISSIPPI	41
29. WASHINGTON	41
30. ARKANSAS	41
31. RHODE ISLAND	41
32. GEORGIA	41*
33. CONNECTICUT	40
34. OKLAHOMA	40
35. DELAWARE	40
36. COLORADO	39
37. NEBRASKA	39
38. MISSOURI	38
39. KENTUCKY	38
40. VIRGINIA	38
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	38
42. MARYLAND	37
43. ILLINOIS	37
44. CALIFORNIA	36
45. ALABAMA	36
46. FLORIDA	36
47. MASSACHUSETTS	36
48. NEVADA	34
49. TENNESSEE	33
50. HAWAII	32
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	41
MEDIAN	42
RANGE	43
SDEV.	15.5
CV	37.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28, and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1989-90 (REVISED)

1. DIST. OF COL.	90.9
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.3
3. NEBRASKA	66.5
4. OREGON	66.2
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	62.6
6. VIRGINIA	60.6
7. MASSACHUSETTS	60.6
8. MICHIGAN	59.0
9. NEVADA	58.6
10. VERMONT	58.2
11. COLORADO	57.1
12. WISCONSIN	57.0
13. MARYLAND	56.4
14. MISSOURI	54.9
15. ILLINOIS	54.7
16. NEW JERSEY	54.1
17. NEW YORK	54.1
18. RHODE ISLAND	52.5
19. OHIO	51.3
20. CONNECTICUT	51.3
21. KANSAS	50.9
22. PENNSYLVANIA	50.3
23. TEXAS	49.3
24. ARIZONA	46.8
25. MONTANA	45.5
UNITED STATES	44.9
26. IOWA	43.8
27. NORTH DAKOTA	43.3*
28. MINNESOTA	43.2
29. TENNESSEE	42.2
30. WYOMING	41.3
31. FLORIDA	41.0
32. MAINE	40.8
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.1
34. INDIANA	37.4
35. UTAH	37.1
36. LOUISIANA	34.4
37. OKLAHOMA	32.9
38. GEORGIA	32.6*
39. IDAHO	31.6
40. ARKANSAS	30.5
41. MISSISSIPPI	29.4
42. NORTH CAROLINA	27.3
43. WEST VIRGINIA	26.8
44. CALIFORNIA	25.9
45. DELAWARE	25.3
46. ALASKA	23.8*
47. WASHINGTON	21.5
48. KENTUCKY	21.2
49. ALABAMA	20.2
50. NEW MEXICO	13.1
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	44.9
MEDIAN	43.8
RANGE	90.8
SDEV.	16.0
CV	35.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	90.5
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	90.3
3. NEBRASKA	67.7*
4. OREGON	67.2
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	63.8
6. VIRGINIA	60.1
7. MICHIGAN	60.0*
8. NEW JERSEY	58.1
9. VERMONT	58.0*
10. MASSACHUSETTS	58.0
11. MARYLAND	56.8
12. COLORADO	56.3*
13. NEVADA	56.2
14. ILLINOIS	55.8*
15. WISCONSIN	55.3*
16. MISSOURI	55.0*
17. CONNECTICUT	53.9
18. NEW YORK	53.8
19. OHIO	52.1
20. RHODE ISLAND	51.8
21. ARIZONA	51.7
22. PENNSYLVANIA	51.3
23. KANSAS	50.5
24. TEXAS	49.0*
25. MONTANA	48.3
UNITED STATES	44.9
26. NORTH DAKOTA	44.3*
27. MINNESOTA	43.2
28. IOWA	42.6
29. WYOMING	41.4
30. FLORIDA	41.3
31. MAINE	40.7
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.1
33. INDIANA	38.5*
34. UTAH	36.6
35. LOUISIANA	33.7
36. GEORGIA	32.4*
37. IDAHO	32.3*
38. OKLAHOMA	30.5
39. ARKANSAS	29.7
40. MISSISSIPPI	29.6
41. NORTH CAROLINA	27.2
42. WEST VIRGINIA	26.8
43. DELAWARE	25.9*
44. CALIFORNIA	25.4
45. ALASKA	23.7*
46. KENTUCKY	21.2
47. WASHINGTON	20.6
48. ALABAMA	20.2
49. NEW MEXICO	11.9
50. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	44.9
MEDIAN	44.3
RANGE	90.4
SDEV.	16.6
CV	37.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

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F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS,
1989-90 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	89.7
2. NEW MEXICO	74.7
3. WASHINGTON	72.9
4. KENTUCKY	69.1
5. OELAWARE	66.8
6. ALABAMA	66.6
7. CALIFORNIA	66.6
8. NORTH CAROLINA	66.2
9. WEST VIRGINIA	65.4
10. ALASKA	63.6*
11. GEORGIA	60.9*
12. IDAHO	60.9
13. ARKANSAS	60.3
14. OKLAHOMA	58.2
15. INDIANA	57.7
16. UTAH	56.2
17. LOUISIANA	55.5
18. MISSISSIPPI	55.1
19. WYOMING	53.4
20. FLORIDA	52.9
21. MAINE	52.9
22. MINNESOTA	52.5
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	52.4
24. IOWA	50.5
25. NORTH DAKOTA	49.7*
UNITED STATES	48.6
26. TENNESSEE	48.4
27. MONTANA	45.5
28. CONNECTICUT	44.8
29. PENNSYLVANIA	44.4
30. KANSAS	44.2
31. RHODE ISLAND	43.6
32. OHIO	43.4
33. TEXAS	42.9
34. ARIZONA	42.2
35. NEW JERSEY	41.5
36. NEW YORK	40.7
37. MISSOURI	39.6
38. WISCONSIN	39.1
39. MARYLAND	38.6
40. COLORADO	38.1
41. ILLINOIS	37.7
42. NEVADA	37.3
43. VERMONT	36.5
44. MICHIGAN	36.3
45. VIRGINIA	34.6
46. MASSACHUSETTS	34.5
47. NEBRASKA	27.3
48. OREGON	27.2
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	25.9
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.0
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	48.6
MEDIAN	48.5
RANGE	81.7
SDEV.	17.3
CV	35.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS,
1990-91

1. HAWAII	91.2
2. NEW MEXICO	76.2
3. WASHINGTON	73.9
4. KENTUCKY	70.4
5. CALIFORNIA	67.4
6. NORTH CAROLINA	66.7
7. ALABAMA	66.6
8. DELAWARE	66.1*
9. WEST VIRGINIA	65.4
10. ALASKA	63.6*
11. OKLAHOMA	61.4
12. GEORGIA	61.2*
13. ARKANSAS	61.2
14. IDAHO	60.4*
15. UTAH	57.0
16. LOUISIANA	56.5
17. INDIANA	56.4*
18. MISSISSIPPI	54.9
19. WYOMING	53.4
20. MAINE	53.3
21. FLORIDA	52.9
22. MINNESOTA	52.5
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	52.4
24. IOWA	52.3
UNITED STATES	48.9
25. NORTH DAKOTA	48.2*
26. TENNESSEE	48.0
27. KANSAS	44.5
28. RHODE ISLAND	44.2
29. PENNSYLVANIA	43.5
30. ARIZONA	43.2
31. TEXAS	43.1*
32. OHIO	42.9
33. MONTANA	42.8
34. CONNECTICUT	42.1
35. NEW YORK	41.2
36. WISCONSIN	40.9*
37. NEVADA	40.1
38. MISSOURI	39.6*
39. COLORADO	38.8*
40. NEW JERSEY	38.3
41. MARYLAND	38.3
42. VERMONT	37.0*
43. MASSACHUSETTS	36.9
44. ILLINOIS	36.7
45. MICHIGAN	35.4*
46. VIRGINIA	35.0
47. OREGON	26.7
48. NEBRASKA	25.8*
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	25.7
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.3
DIST. OF COL.	N.
MEAN	48.9
MEDIAN	48.1
RANGE	83.9
SDEV.	17.1
CV	35.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
1989-90 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	15.5
2. ALABAMA	13.2
3. ALASKA	12.6*
4. NEW MEXICO	12.2
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.5
6. ARIZONA	11.0
7. HAWAII	10.2
8. LOUISIANA	10.1
9. KENTUCKY	9.7
10. TENNESSEE	9.4
11. ARKANSAS	9.2
12. DIST. OF COL.	9.1
13. MONTANA	9.0
14. OKLAHOMA	8.9
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.5
16. DELAWARE	7.9
17. WEST VIRGINIA	7.8
18. TEXAS	7.6
19. ILLINOIS	7.6
20. CALIFORNIA	7.5
21. IDAHO	7.5
22. NORTH DAKOTA	7.0*
23. UTAH	6.7
24. OREGON	6.6
25. GEORGIA	6.5*
26. NORTH CAROLINA	6.5
UNITED STATES	6.4
27. MAINE	6.3
28. NEBRASKA	6.2
29. FLORIDA	6.1
30. IOWA	5.6
31. WASHINGTON	5.6
32. MISSOURI	5.5
33. PENNSYLVANIA	5.3
34. VERMONT	5.2
35. WYOMING	5.2
36. OHIO	5.1
37. NEW YORK	5.1
38. MARYLAND	5.0
39. KANSAS	5.0
40. MASSACHUSETTS	4.9
41. INDIANA	4.9
42. COLORADO	4.8
43. VIRGINIA	4.8
44. MICHIGAN	4.7
45. MINNESOTA	4.3
46. NEVADA	4.1
47. CONNECTICUT	4.0
48. WISCONSIN	3.9
49. RHODE ISLAND	3.9
50. NEW JERSEY	3.8
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.6
MEAN	6.4
MEDIAN	6.5
RANGE	12.9
SDEV.	4.1
CV	64.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
1990-91

1. MISSISSIPPI	17.5
2. ALABAMA	13.2
3. ALASKA	12.6*
4. NEW MEXICO	11.9
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	10.5
6. LOUISIANA	9.9
7. DIST. OF COL.	9.5
8. TENNESSEE	9.4
9. ARKANSAS	9.1
10. MONTANA	8.9
11. HAWAII	8.7
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.5
13. KENTUCKY	8.4
14. OKLAHOMA	8.1
15. DELAWARE	7.9*
16. TEXAS	7.9*
17. WEST VIRGINIA	7.8
18. ILLINOIS	7.5
19. NORTH DAKOTA	7.5*
20. IDAHO	7.3*
21. CALIFORNIA	7.2
22. NEBRASKA	6.5*
23. GEORGIA	6.4*
24. UTAH	6.3
UNITED STATES	6.2
25. NORTH CAROLINA	6.2
26. OREGON	6.0
27. MAINE	6.0
28. FLORIDA	5.8
29. WASHINGTON	5.5
30. MISSOURI	5.4*
31. IOWA	5.3
32. PENNSYLVANIA	5.2
33. MASSACHUSETTS	5.2
34. WYOMING	5.2
35. INDIANA	5.1*
36. VERMONT	5.0*
37. ARIZONA	5.0
38. NEW YORK	5.0
39. OHIO	5.0
40. KANSAS	5.0*
41. COLORADO	4.9
42. MARYLAND	4.9
43. VIRGINIA	4.8
44. MICHIGAN	4.5*
45. MINNESOTA	4.3
46. RHODE ISLAND	4.0
47. CONNECTICUT	4.0
48. WISCONSIN	3.8*
49. NEVADA	3.8
50. NEW JERSEY	3.5
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.4
MEAN	6.2
MEDIAN	6.0
RANGE	13.1
SDEV.	3.9
CV	62.9

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS
A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL
SCHOOL REVENUE, 1990-91

1. DIST. OF COL.	100.0
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.5
3. NEBRASKA	72.4*
4. OREGON	71.5
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.3
6. VIRGINIA	63.2
7. MICHIGAN	62.9*
8. MASSACHUSETTS	61.1
9. VERMONT	61.0*
10. ILLINOIS	60.3*
11. NEW JERSEY	60.3
12. MARYLAND	59.7
13. COLORADO	59.2*
14. NEVADA	58.4
15. MISSOURI	58.1*
16. WISCONSIN	57.5*
17. NEW YORK	56.6
18. CONNECTICUT	56.1
19. OHIO	54.8
20. ARIZONA	54.5
21. PENNSYLVANIA	54.1
22. RHODE ISLAND	54.0
23. TEXAS	53.2
24. KANSAS	53.1
25. MONTANA	53.0
26. NORTH DAKOTA	47.9*
UNITED STATES	47.9
27. TENNESSEE	47.0
28. MINNESOTA	45.2
29. IOWA	44.7
30. FLORIDA	43.8
31. WYOMING	43.7
32. MAINE	43.3
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	42.7
34. INDIANA	40.6*
35. UTAH	39.1
36. LOUISIANA	37.4
37. MISSISSIPPI	35.1
38. IDAHO	34.9*
39. GEORGIA	34.6*
40. OKLAHOMA	33.2
41. ARKANSAS	32.6
42. WEST VIRGINIA	29.0
43. NORTH CAROLINA	29.0
44. DELAWARE	28.2*
45. CALIFORNIA	27.4
46. ALASKA	27.2*
47. ALABAMA	23.3
48. KENTUCKY	23.2
49. WASHINGTON	21.8
50. NEW MEXICO	13.5
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	47.9
MEDIAN	47.9
RANGE	99.9
SDEV.	17.5
CV	96.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

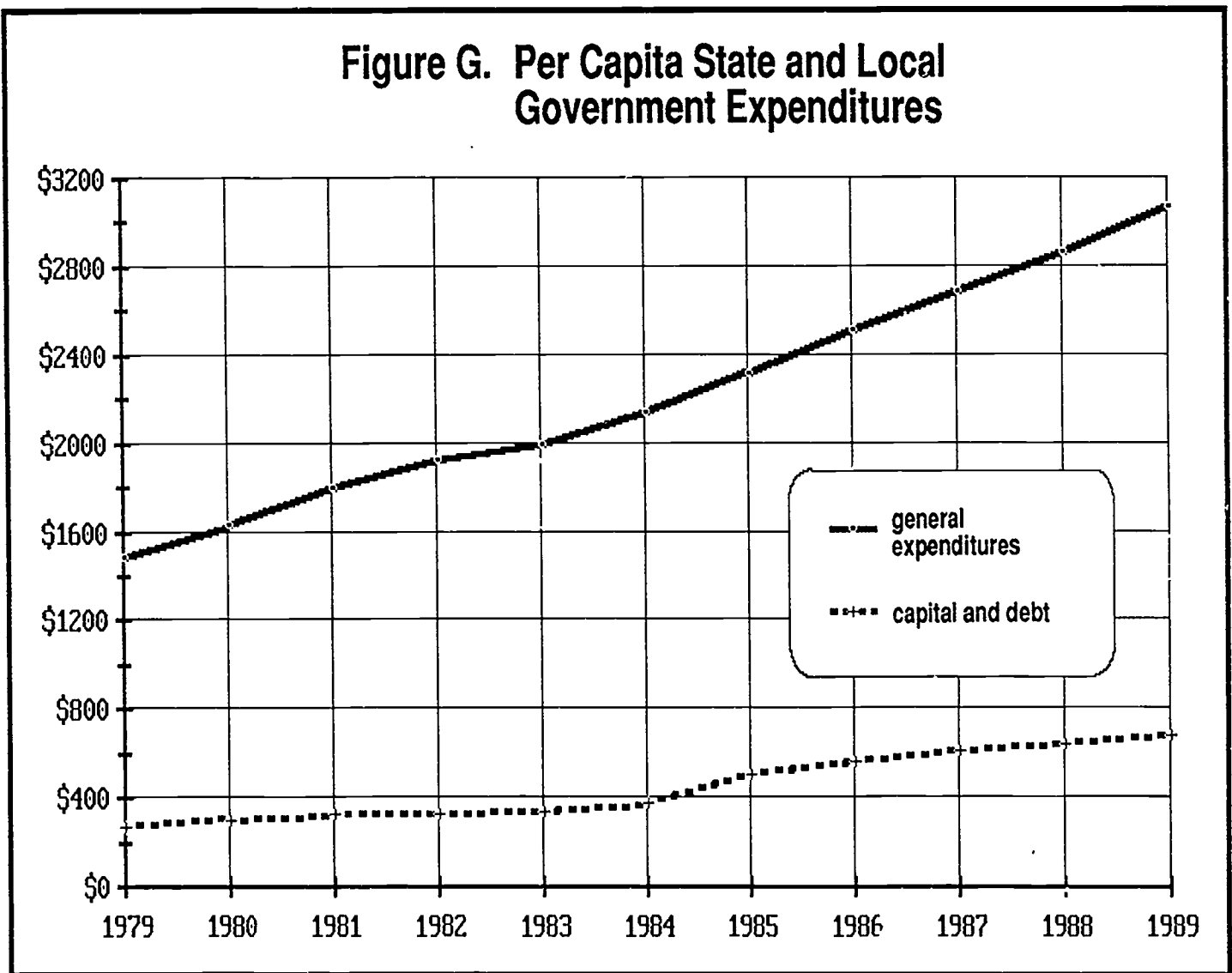
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by \$1,578 over the decade while capital outlay and debt increased \$411. Nevertheless, the percentage increase for capital outlay and debt was greater--156 percent compared to 106 percent. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures

Tables

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for all Functions, 1988-89
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1988-89
- G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1988-89
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1988-89
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1988-89
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1988-89
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1988-89
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1988-89
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1988-89

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures



G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$7,780
2. WYOMING	2,994
3. MASSACHUSETTS	2,719
4. DELAWARE	2,678
5. HAWAII	2,630
6. NEW YORK	2,554
7. CONNECTICUT	2,529
8. RHODE ISLAND	2,439
9. NEW MEXICO	2,415
10. NORTH DAKOTA	2,412
11. VERMONT	2,387
12. NEW JERSEY	2,311
13. CALIFORNIA	2,237
14. MINNESOTA	2,236
15. MAINE	2,105
16. WASHINGTON	2,043
17. MICHIGAN	2,009
18. WISCONSIN	1,994
19. MONTANA	1,973
20. IOWA	1,948
21. MARYLAND	1,908
UNITED STATES	1,895
22. UTAH	1,857
23. NEVADA	1,846
24. ARIZONA	1,833
25. KENTUCKY	1,830
26. VIRGINIA	1,805
27. LOUISIANA	1,783
28. OREGON	1,763
29. NORTH CAROLINA	1,756
30. WEST VIRGINIA	1,715
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,689
OHIO	1,689
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,675
34. PENNSYLVANIA	1,663
35. OKLAHOMA	1,657
36. INDIANA	1,648
37. ALABAMA	1,640
38. IDAHO	1,630
39. ILLINOIS	1,590
40. MISSISSIPPI	1,574
41. GEORGIA	1,569
42. NEBRASKA	1,548
43. COLORADO	1,533
44. KANSAS	1,530
45. FLORIDA	1,495
46. ARKANSAS	1,482
47. TENNESSEE	1,471
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,457
49. MISSOURI	1,396
50. TEXAS	1,301
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	1,895
MEDIAN	1,818
RANGE	6,479
SDEV.	1175.4
CV	62.0

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 45.G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES IN 1988-89 PER
OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. ALASKA	\$359
2. WYOMING	207
3. NEW MEXICO	184
4. NORTH DAKOTA	178
5. VERMONT	146
6. DELAWARE	145
7. HAWAII	142
UTAH	142
9. MONTANA	140
10. WEST VIRGINIA	139
11. LOUISIANA	138
12. RHODE ISLAND	136
13. MISSISSIPPI	134
14. KENTUCKY	133
15. MAINE	129
16. MINNESOTA	127
17. IOWA	126
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	124
19. MASSACHUSETTS	123
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	122
21. WISCONSIN	121
NEW YORK	121
23. ALABAMA	120
24. IDAHO	119
25. OKLAHOMA	117
26. ARIZONA	116
WASHINGTON	116
29. MICHIGAN	116
30. NORTH CAROLINA	115
31. ARKANSAS	115
32. CALIFORNIA	112
OREGON	111
UNITED STATES	107
33. INDIANA	104
34. OHIO	103
35. CONNECTICUT	102
36. NEBRASKA	100
TENNESSEE	100
38. GEORGIA	98
39. NEW JERSEY	97
40. PENNSYLVANIA	96
NEVADA	96
42. VIRGINIA	95
43. KANSAS	93
44. MARYLAND	91
45. COLORADO	87
46. MISSOURI	86
47. FLORIDA	85
48. ILLINOIS	84
49. TEXAS	83
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	72
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	107
MEDIAN	117
RANGE	287
SDEV.	74.0
CV	69.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$9,843
2. DIST. OF COL.	6,062
3. NEW YORK	4,607
4. WYOMING	4,383
5. CONNECTICUT	3,826
6. MINNESOTA	3,708
7. MASSACHUSETTS	3,646
8. NEW JERSEY	3,618
9. DELAWARE	3,552
10. CALIFORNIA	3,357
11. HAWAII	3,334
12. RHODE ISLAND	3,301
13. NORTH DAKOTA	3,225
14. ARIZONA	3,212
15. MICHIGAN	3,211
16. VERMONT	3,201
17. OREGON	3,151
18. MARYLAND	3,146
19. WISCONSIN	3,130
20. NEVADA	3,096
UNITED STATES	3,059
21. NEW MEXICO	2,736
22. WASHINGTON	2,732
23. MAINE	2,714
24. COLORADO	2,712
25. IOWA	2,705
26. MONTANA	2,702
27. VIRGINIA	2,576
28. FLORIDA	2,516
29. NEBRASKA	2,514
30. GEORGIA	2,511
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,484
32. KANSAS	2,462
33. PENNSYLVANIA	2,452
34. UTAH	2,413
35. ILLINOIS	2,412
36. LOUISIANA	2,389
37. OHIO	2,388
38. TEXAS	2,293
39. NORTH CAROLINA	2,293
40. INDIANA	2,047
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,059
42. OKLAHOMA	2,918
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,796
44. KENTUCKY	1,379.0
45. MISSISSIPPI	45.1
46. ALABAMA	
47. TENNESSEE	
48. IDAHO	
49. WEST VIRGINIA	
50. MISSOURI	
51. ARKANSAS	
MEAN	
MEDIAN	
RANGE	
SDEV.	
CV	

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

Q-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1988-89 PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. ALASKA	9460
2. WYOMING	302
3. DIST. OF COL.	236
4. NORTH DAKOTA	238
5. NEW MEXICO	231
6. NEW YORK	220
7. MINNESOTA	210
8. LOUISIANA	209
9. UTAH	208
10. MONTANA	207
11. MISSISSIPPI	206
12. ARIZONA	203
13. OREGON	198
14. VERMONT	196
15. DELAWARE	192
16. WISCONSIN	191
17. IOWA	189
18. WEST VIRGINIA	189
19. MAINE	186
20. MICHIGAN	184
21. RHODE ISLAND	184
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	183
23. HAWAII	181
24. NEBRASKA	181
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	181
26. KENTUCKY	178
27. ALABAMA	177
28. OKLAHOMA	175
UNITED STATES	175
29. IDAHO	174
30. GEORGIA	173
31. CALIFORNIA	172
32. WASHINGTON	172
33. COLORADO	170
34. KANSAS	166
35. NORTH CAROLINA	166
36. MASSACHUSETTS	165
37. OHIO	165
38. TEXAS	164
39. TENNESSEE	163
40. NEVADA	161
41. FLORIDA	161
42. INDIANA	160
43. ARKANSAS	159
44. PENNSYLVANIA	159
45. CONNECTICUT	155
46. VIRGINIA	154
47. NEW JERSEY	152
48. MARYLAND	150
49. ILLINOIS	144
50. MISSOURI	141
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	135
MEAN	175
MEDIAN	178
RANGE	325
SDEV.	84.7
CV	48.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances: 1988-89*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p.
28.

Q-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR
WELFARE, 1988-89

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,042
2. NEW YORK	795
3. MASSACHUSETTS	609
4. ALASKA	559
5. MINNESOTA	546
6. RHODE ISLAND	515
7. WISCONSIN	500
8. MAINE	497
9. MICHIGAN	489
10. CALIFORNIA	467
11. CONNECTICUT	466
12. OHIO	432
13. NEW JERSEY	428
14. VERMONT	417
15. NORTH DAKOTA	414
16. PENNSYLVANIA	403
UNITED STATES	383
17. ILLINOIS	363
18. MARYLAND	358
19. WASHINGTON	343
20. KENTUCKY	339
21. IOWA	332
22. OKLAHOMA	325
23. HAWAII	322
24. MONTANA	318
25. INDIANA	307
26. NEW HAMPSHIRE	298
27. NEBRASKA	297
28. GEORGIA	293
29. COLORADO	287
30. DELAWARE	286
31. WEST VIRGINIA	286
32. LOUISIANA	283
33. ARIZONA	277
34. MISSISSIPPI	267
35. OREGON	266
36. ARKANSAS	261
37. NEW MEXICO	260
38. NORTH CAROLINA	254
39. KANSAS	253
40. MISSOURI	246
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	242
42. TENNESSEE	241
43. FLORIDA	232
44. WYOMING	224
45. IDAHO	220
46. VIRGINIA	220
47. UTAH	218
48. SOUTH CAROLINA	211
49. TEXAS	198
50. ALABAMA	193
51. NEVADA	177
MEAN	383
MEDIAN	298
RANGE	865
SDEV.	61.5
CV	16.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*,
p. 99.

Q-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND
HOSPITALS, 1988-89

1. DIST. OF COL.	9670
2. WYOMING	514
3. NEW YORK	474
4. GEORGIA	461
5. ALABAMA	384
6. MISSISSIPPI	378
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	373
8. MASSACHUSETTS	364
9. MICHIGAN	364
10. MINNESOTA	333
11. ALASKA	332
12. LOUISIANA	318
13. IOWA	310
14. TENNESSEE	308
15. NEBRASKA	305
16. CALIFORNIA	299
17. CONNECTICUT	285
18. NORTH CAROLINA	282
UNITED STATES	273
19. FLORIDA	271
20. VIRGINIA	261
21. OKLAHOMA	250
22. NEW MEXICO	248
23. WASHINGTON	248
24. HAWAII	245
25. INDIANA	243
26. RHODE ISLAND	239
27. KANSAS	235
28. COLORADO	235
29. NEVADA	234
30. OHIO	229
31. MISSOURI	223
32. TEXAS	217
33. OREGON	213
34. IDAHO	212
35. UTAH	201
36. NEW JERSEY	198
37. WISCONSIN	194
38. ARKANSAS	193
39. DELAWARE	190
40. KENTUCKY	181
41. ILLINOIS	173
42. WEST VIRGINIA	166
43. MONTANA	163
44. PENNSYLVANIA	153
45. ARIZONA	147
46. MAINE	142
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	140
48. MARYLAND	136
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	134
50. NORTH DAKOTA	122
51. VERMONT	109
MEAN	273
MEDIAN	239
RANGE	561
SDEV.	68.2
CV	25.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p.
99.

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1988-89

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$408
2. ALASKA	206
3. NEW YORK	174
4. ARIZONA	151
5. ARIZONA	148
6. NEW JERSEY	144
7. CALIFORNIA	143
8. WYOMING	135
9. FLORIDA	135
10. MASSACHUSETTS	130
11. CONNECTICUT	129
12. MARYLAND	128
13. ILLINOIS	125
14. DELAWARE	124
15. COLORADO	121
16. MICHIGAN	118
17. WISCONSIN	113
UNITED STATES	112
18. NEW MEXICO	110
19. HAWAII	108
20. RHODE ISLAND	107
21. OREGON	105
22. LOUISIANA	102
23. VIRGINIA	100
24. WASHINGTON	98
25. OHIO	96
26. MINNESOTA	94
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94
28. MISSOURI	94
29. GEORGIA	91
30. TEXAS	89
31. NORTH CAROLINA	89
32. KANSAS	82
33. UTAH	82
34. PENNSYLVANIA	81
35. IDAHO	80
36. TENNESSEE	80
37. VERMONT	76
38. MONTANA	76
39. IOWA	76
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	75
41. NEBRASKA	74
42. ALABAMA	73
43. OKLAHOMA	72
44. MAINE	70
45. KENTUCKY	68
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	67
47. INDIANA	65
48. MISSISSIPPI	61
49. NORTH DAKOTA	60
50. ARKANSAS	56
51. WEST VIRGINIA	46
MEAN	112
MEDIAN	94
RANGE	362
SDEV.	40.5
CV	36.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 100.

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1988-89

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$163
2. NEVADA	97
3. MASSACHUSETTS	91
4. ALASKA	87
5. RHODE ISLAND	83
6. CONNECTICUT	72
7. NEW YORK	70
8. OREGON	69
9. WASHINGTON	65
10. CALIFORNIA	62
11. MARYLAND	60
12. FLORIDA	54
13. WISCONSIN	54
14. VIRGINIA	53
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
16. ILLINOIS	52
17. COLORADO	51
18. ARIZONA	50
19. OHIO	50
20. HAWAII	50
UNITED STATES	48
21. NEW JERSEY	47
22. GEORGIA	42
23. MAINE	40
24. MICHIGAN	39
25. TEXAS	38
26. TENNESSEE	38
27. KANSAS	38
28. WYOMING	37
29. MISSOURI	37
30. NEW MEXICO	36
31. MINNESOTA	35
32. OKLAHOMA	35
33. LOUISIANA	33
34. INDIANA	33
35. ALABAMA	32
36. NORTH CAROLINA	32
37. UTAH	32
38. NEBRASKA	31
39. IDAHO	30
40. IOWA	28
41. VERMONT	27
42. KENTUCKY	26
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	25
44. MONTANA	25
45. MISSISSIPPI	25
46. PENNSYLVANIA	23
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	22
48. ARKANSAS	22
49. NORTH DAKOTA	19
50. DELAWARE	18
51. WEST VIRGINIA	16
MEAN	48
MEDIAN	38
RANGE	147
SDEV.	21.6
CV	45.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 100.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$1,107
2. WYOMING	572
3. ARIZONA	383
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	381
5. NORTH DAKOTA	378
6. CONNECTICUT	372
7. NEW MEXICO	359
8. MONTANA	353
9. VERMONT	352
10. MINNESOTA	350
11. IOWA	343
12. DELAWARE	321
13. VIRGINIA	316
14. MARYLAND	312
15. IDAHO	305
16. NEBRASKA	303
17. NEVADA	298
18. KANSAS	291
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	285
20. COLORADO	282
21. KENTUCKY	280
22. WISCONSIN	272
23. MAINE	272
24. NEW JERSEY	271
25. UTAH	268
26. TEXAS	248
27. NEW YORK	248
28. ILLINOIS	240
29. RHODE ISLAND	239
30. OKLAHOMA	237
UNITED STATES	234
31. OREGON	231
32. WEST VIRGINIA	228
33. PENNSYLVANIA	226
34. TENNESSEE	222
35. FLORIDA	222
36. MISSISSIPPI	212
37. WASHINGTON	212
38. ALABAMA	212
39. LOUISIANA	210
40. MISSOURI	207
41. GEORGIA	200
42. NORTH CAROLINA	197
43. MICHIGAN	193
44. ARKANSAS	191
45. INDIANA	189
46. MASSACHUSETTS	187
47. HAWAII	186
48. OHIO	186
49. DIST. OF COL.	184
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	165
51. CALIFORNIA	141
MEAN	234
MEDIAN	248
RANGE	966
SDEV.	211.8
CV	90.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$1,353
2. DIST. OF COL.	1,038
3. ARIZONA	796
4. WYOMING	788
5. HAWAII	675
6. NEW YORK	624
7. CONNECTICUT	611
8. NEVADA	601
9. FLORIDA	581
10. MINNESOTA	570
11. WASHINGTON	541
12. MARYLAND	532
13. GEORGIA	530
14. VIRGINIA	523
15. COLORADO	520
16. NEBRASKA	518
17. TEXAS	499
18. NEW MEXICO	497
19. UTAH	497
20. DELAWARE	479
21. MASSACHUSETTS	474
22. TENNESSEE	472
23. NEW JERSEY	468
UNITED STATES	451
24. IOWA	443
25. IDAHO	435
26. NORTH DAKOTA	427
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	419
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	418
29. MAINE	409
30. CALIFORNIA	406
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	405
32. KENTUCKY	401
33. NORTH CAROLINA	398
34. OREGON	392
35. MONTANA	369
36. KANSAS	369
37. RHODE ISLAND	367
38. ILLINOIS	361
39. WISCONSIN	360
40. OKLAHOMA	359
41. ALABAMA	345
42. OHIO	343
43. VERMONT	341
44. INDIANA	340
45. MICHIGAN	337
46. LOUISIANA	330
47. PENNSYLVANIA	323
48. MISSOURI	320
49. MISSISSIPPI	305
50. ARKANSAS	254
51. WEST VIRGINIA	219
MEAN	451
MEDIAN	427
RANGE	1,134
SDEV.	247.5
CV	54.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 98.G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$1,718
2. DIST. OF COL.	483
3. UTAH	430
4. DELAWARE	404
5. WYOMING	384
6. LOUISIANA	349
7. WASHINGTON	347
8. NEW YORK	341
9. ARIZONA	336
10. MINNESOTA	291
11. NEVADA	291
12. NEW JERSEY	288
13. RHODE ISLAND	282
14. MASSACHUSETTS	277
15. TEXAS	275
16. COLORADO	263
17. FLORIDA	258
18. OREGON	256
19. CONNECTICUT	252
20. NEBRASKA	252
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	242
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	236
23. NEW MEXICO	232
24. HAWAII	230
UNITED STATES	223
25. MONTANA	222
26. KENTUCKY	219
27. PENNSYLVANIA	215
28. WEST VIRGINIA	205
29. NORTH DAKOTA	205
30. KANSAS	204
31. MARYLAND	201
32. VERMONT	197
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	194
34. CALIFORNIA	187
35. GEORGIA	180
36. OKLAHOMA	177
37. MAINE	171
38. ILLINOIS	167
39. WISCONSIN	162
40. NORTH CAROLINA	162
41. TENNESSEE	160
42. VIRGINIA	154
43. OHIO	140
44. MISSOURI	138
45. MICHIGAN	136
46. IOWA	134
47. ALABAMA	134
48. MISSISSIPPI	128
49. ARKANSAS	128
50. INDIANA	111
51. IDAHO	95
MEAN	223
MEDIAN	219
RANGE	1,623
SDEV.	259.7
CV	116.5

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 98.

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Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM). School expenditure data are also displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools separately and in combination with higher education. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

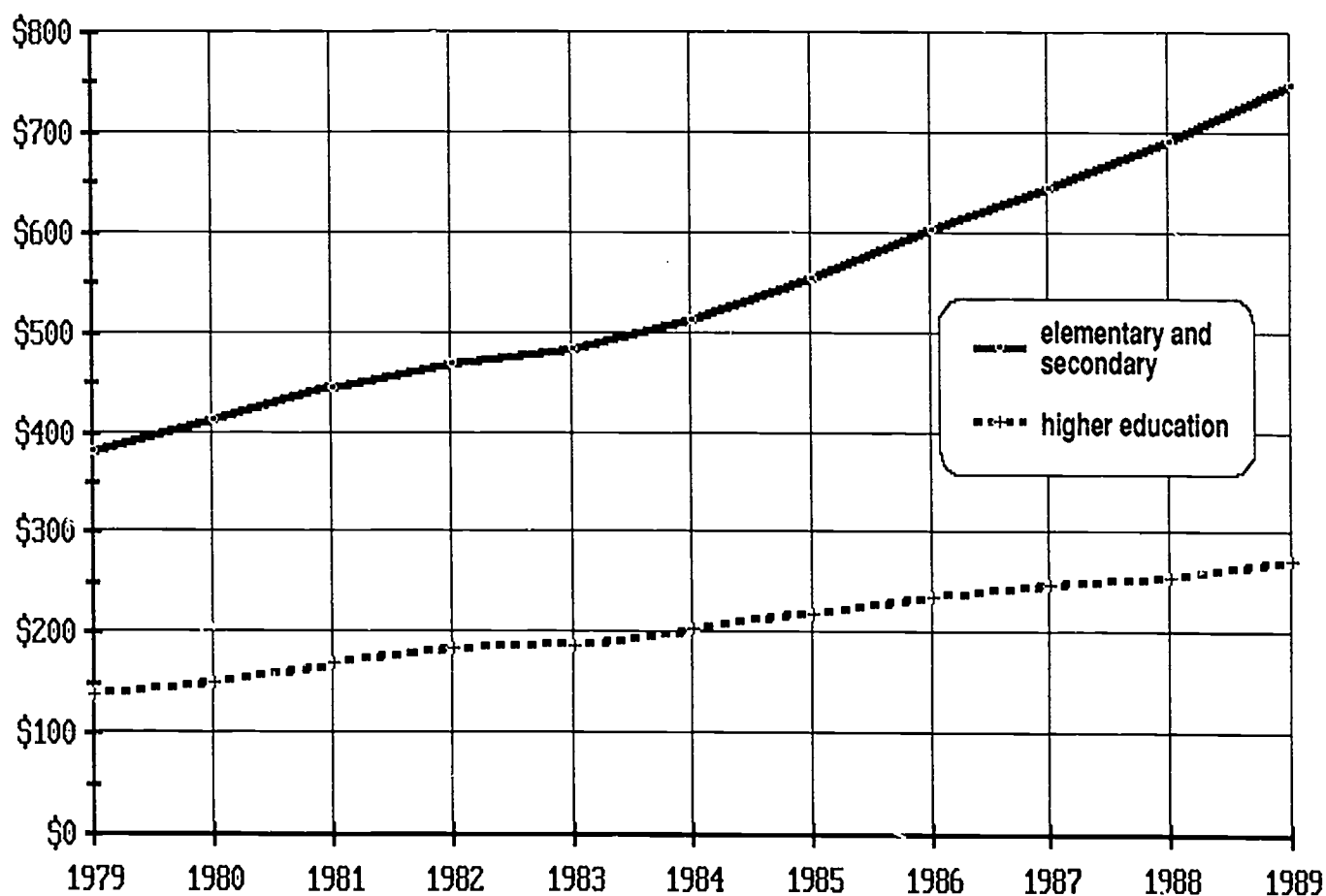
Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Beginning in 1985, expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased in relation to higher education. Knowing that the costs of higher education have not decreased, it can be surmised that a large portion of increased costs has been passed on to students in the form of tuition increases (Tables H-7, H-8).

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures

Tables

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1988-89
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1988-89
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1988-89
- H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1988-89
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1988-89
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1988-89
- H-9. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1989-90 (Revised)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1989-90 (Revised)
- H-11. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1990-91
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1990-91
- H-13. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1988-89 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1989
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1989-90 (Revised)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1990-91

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures



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H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$1,846
2. NEW MEXICO	1,034
3. WYOMING	1,018
4. DELAWARE	1,964
5. WASHINGTON	932
6. CALIFORNIA	915
7. UTAH	892
8. HAWAII	889
9. MINNESOTA	857
10. NORTH CAROLINA	855
11. NORTH DAKOTA	851
12. IOWA	835
13. VERMONT	833
14. ALABAMA	792
15. MAINE	735
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	728
17. WEST VIRGINIA	718
18. INDIANA	717
19. KENTUCKY	713
20. NEW JERSEY	710
21. VIRGINIA	710
23. NEW YORK	706
24. OKLAHOMA	702
UNITED STATES	699
25. WISCONSIN	697
26. GEORGIA	692
28. RHODE ISLAND	684
29. ARIZONA	673
30. MISSISSIPPI	669
31. NEVADA	664
32. MICHIGAN	657
33. LOUISIANA	656
34. IDAHO	648
35. CONNECTICUT	637
36. TEXAS	634
37. ARKANSAS	633
38. COLORADO	633
39. OHIO	595
40. MISSOURI	593
41. MASSACHUSETTS	593
42. FLORIDA	578
43. TENNESSEE	565
44. MARYLAND	547
45. OREGON	545
46. PENNSYLVANIA	534
47. ILLINOIS	531
48. NEBRASKA	518
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	449
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	349
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	699
MEDIAN	635
RANGE	1,497
SDEV.	293.6
CV	42.0

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 45.

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. ALASKA	\$85
2. NEW MEXICO	79
3. WYOMING	70
4. UTAH	68
5. NORTH DAKOTA	63
6. ALABAMA	58
7. CALIFORNIA	58
8. WEST VIRGINIA	57
9. NORTH CAROLINA	56
10. IOWA	54
11. SOUTH CAROLINA	53
12. WASHINGTON	53
13. DELAWARE	52
14. KENTUCKY	52
15. VERMONT	51
16. LOUISIANA	51
17. MONTANA	51
18. OKLAHOMA	50
19. ARKANSAS	49
20. MINNESOTA	49
21. HAWAII	48
22. CALIFORNIA	48
23. IOWA	46
24. INDIANA	45
25. MAINE	45
26. ARIZONA	43
27. GEORGIA	43
28. WISCONSIN	42
29. KANSAS	41
30. TEXAS	41
UNITED STATES	40
31. OHIO	39
32. RHODE ISLAND	39
33. TENNESSEE	38
34. MICHIGAN	38
35. VIRGINIA	38
36. MISSOURI	37
37. COLORADO	36
38. NEVADA	34
39. OREGON	34
40. NEBRASKA	34
41. NEW YORK	34
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	33
43. FLORIDA	33
44. PENNSYLVANIA	33
45. NEW JERSEY	31
46. ILLINOIS	30
47. MASSACHUSETTS	28
48. CONNECTICUT	27
49. MARYLAND	26
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	26
51. DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	40
MEDIAN	44
RANGE	68
SDEV.	24.7
CV	61.7

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

H-3. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1988-89

1. ALASKA	\$2,271
2. WYOMING	1,574
3. VERMONT	1,326
4. NEW YORK	1,325
5. DELAWARE	1,305
6. MINNESOTA	1,250
7. MICHIGAN	1,223
8. WISCONSIN	1,217
9. OREGON	1,212
10. NEW JERSEY	1,202
11. NORTH DAKOTA	1,189
12. CONNECTICUT	1,171
13. IOWA	1,156
14. ARIZONA	1,150
15. WASHINGTON	1,149
16. NEW MEXICO	1,137
17. UTAH	1,136
18. NEBRASKA	1,119
19. VIRGINIA	1,112
20. CALIFORNIA	1,089
21. KANSAS	1,083
22. COLORADO	1,077
23. MAINE	1,076
24. MONTANA	1,074
25. DIST. OF COL.	1,069
26. MARYLAND	1,066
UNITED STATES	1,063
27. INDIANA	1,055
28. RHODE ISLAND	1,052
29. TEXAS	1,051
30. NORTH CAROLINA	1,043
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,010
32. PENNSYLVANIA	1,002
33. OHIO	995
34. MASSACHUSETTS	994
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	977
36. GEORGIA	973
37. OKLAHOMA	946
38. ALABAMA	935
39. ILLINOIS	928
40. WEST VIRGINIA	914
41. FLORIDA	911
42. MISSISSIPPI	909
43. MISSOURI	903
44. NEVADA	889
45. HAWAII	889
46. IDAHO	887
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	878
48. ARKANSAS	848
49. LOUISIANA	845
50. KENTUCKY	832
51. TENNESSEE	816
MEAN	1,063
MEDIAN	1,066
RANGE	1,455
SDEV.	306.9
CV	28.9

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 99.

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

	\$109
1. WYOMING	109
2. ALASKA	105
3. NORTH DAKOTA	88
4. UTAH	87
5. NEW MEXICO	86
6. VERMONT	81
7. MISSISSIPPI	77
8. MONTANA	76
9. OREGON	76
10. IOWA	75
11. WEST VIRGINIA	74
12. WISCONSIN	74
13. ARIZONA	73
14. NEBRASKA	72
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	72
16. MINNESOTA	71
17. DELAWARE	71
18. MICHIGAN	70
19. NORTH CAROLINA	69
20. ALABAMA	69
21. TEXAS	67
22. INDIANA	67
23. OKLAHOMA	67
24. MAINE	66
25. ARKANSAS	66
26. KANSAS	65
27. LOUISIANA	65
28. WASHINGTON	65
29. IDAHO	65
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	64
31. NEW YORK	63
32. COLORADO	61
33. OHIO	61
34. GEORGIA	61
35. KENTUCKY	61
UNITED STATES	60
36. VIRGINIA	59
37. RHODE ISLAND	59
38. PENNSYLVANIA	58
39. TENNESSEE	56
40. MISSOURI	55
41. CALIFORNIA	55
42. FLORIDA	52
43. MARYLAND	51
44. NEW JERSEY	51
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	50
46. ILLINOIS	49
47. HAWAII	48
48. CONNECTICUT	47
49. NEVADA	46
50. DIST. OF COL.	45
51. MASSACHUSETTS	45
MEAN	60
MEDIAN	66
RANGE	64
SDEV.	30.5
CV	50.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1988-89

	41.9
1. INDIANA	41.9
2. UTAH	41.8
3. NORTH CAROLINA	41.5
4. ARKANSAS	41.5
5. VERMONT	41.2
6. TEXAS	40.8
7. NEBRASKA	40.1
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.7
9. KANSAS	39.6
10. IOWA	39.5
11. MISSOURI	39.4
12. WEST VIRGINIA	39.2
13. ALABAMA	38.7
14. WISCONSIN	38.6
15. OREGON	38.5
16. VIRGINIA	38.2
17. OKLAHOMA	38.1
18. MICHIGAN	38.0
19. WASHINGTON	37.9
20. MISSISSIPPI	37.6
21. NEW MEXICO	37.4
22. IDAHO	37.1
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	36.9
24. NORTH DAKOTA	36.9
25. OHIO	36.8
26. MONTANA	36.8
27. DELAWARE	36.7
28. PENNSYLVANIA	36.6
29. COLORADO	36.2
30. WYOMING	35.9
31. ARIZONA	35.8
32. MAINE	35.6
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.0
34. GEORGIA	34.9
UNITED STATES	34.6
35. ILLINOIS	34.2
36. TENNESSEE	34.1
37. KENTUCKY	33.9
38. MARYLAND	33.9
39. MINNESOTA	33.7
40. NEW JERSEY	33.2
41. FLORIDA	32.2
42. CALIFORNIA	31.8
43. RHODE ISLAND	31.8
44. LOUISIANA	31.2
45. CONNECTICUT	30.6
46. NEVADA	28.7
47. NEW YORK	28.6
48. MASSACHUSETTS	27.1
49. HAWAII	26.6
50. ALASKA	22.8
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	34.6
MEDIAN	36.8
RANGE	19.1
SDEV.	10.4
CV	30.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 45, and *Government Finances: 1988-89*, p. 24.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1988-89

	\$458
1. ALASKA	444
2. DELAWARE	444
3. NORTH DAKOTA	422
4. VERMONT	397
5. UTAH	396
6. NEW MEXICO	370
7. WYOMING	357
8. IOWA	342
9. WASHINGTON	334
10. HAWAII	330
11. MICHIGAN	320
12. NORTH CAROLINA	316
13. VIRGINIA	303
14. CALIFORNIA	300
15. ALABAMA	297
16. INDIANA	295
17. NEBRASKA	291
18. MINNESOTA	291
19. ARIZONA	286
20. OKLAHOMA	283
21. WISCONSIN	280
22. KANSAS	278
23. COLORADO	276
24. MAINE	262
25. TENNESSEE	260
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	260
27. OREGON	258
28. RHODE ISLAND	253
29. IDAHO	252
30. TEXAS	251
31. KENTUCKY	250
UNITED STATES	249
32. OHIO	244
33. WEST VIRGINIA	227
34. MARYLAND	220
35. NEVADA	218
36. ARKANSAS	217
37. MISSISSIPPI	215
38. LOUISIANA	213
39. GEORGIA	211
40. NEW JERSEY	210
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	204
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	204
43. MONTANA	203
44. MASSACHUSETTS	200
45. CONNECTICUT	196
46. NEW YORK	192
47. FLORIDA	182
48. ILLINOIS	182
49. MISSOURI	179
50. PENNSYLVANIA	137
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	249
MEDIAN	260
RANGE	321
SDEV.	129.4
CV	52.0

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1989*, p. 45.

1.	ALASKA	458
2.	DELAWARE	444
3.	WYOMING	426
4.	NORTH DAKOTA	419
5.	VERMONT	397
6.	UTAH	396
7.	IOWA	395
8.	NEW MEXICO	385
9.	WISCONSIN	367
10.	MICHIGAN	365
11.	NEBRASKA	347
12.	ARIZONA	345
13.	KANSAS	341
14.	NORTH CAROLINA	338
15.	MINNESOTA	334
	WASHINGTON	334
17.	OREGON	331
18.	HAWAII	330
19.	CALIFORNIA	316
20.	VIRGINIA	303
21.	ALABAMA	297
22.	INDIANA	295
23.	TEXAS	293
24.	COLORADO	286
25.	OKLAHOMA	283
26.	MISSISSIPPI	279
27.	MARYLAND	273
	UNITED STATES	272
28.	IDAHO	270
29.	TENNESSEE	260
	MAINE	260
	SOUTH CAROLINA	260
32.	OHIO	255
33.	RHODE ISLAND	253
34.	KENTUCKY	250
35.	NEW JERSEY	245
36.	ILLINOIS	233
37.	NEW YORK	231
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	227
39.	MISSOURI	219
40.	NEVADA	218
41.	ARKANSAS	217
42.	LOUISIANA	215
43.	GEORGIA	213
44.	MONTANA	212
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	204
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	204
47.	MASSACHUSETTS	201
48.	CONNECTICUT	196
49.	FLORIDA	187
50.	DIST. OF COL.	157
51.	PENNSYLVANIA	152
	MEAN	272
	MEDIAN	279
	RANGE	306
	SDV.	122.5
	CV	45.0

*Data estimated by NEA.

Rank	State	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2060	2065	2070	2075	2080	2085	2090	2095	2100	2105	2110	2115	2120	2125	2130	2135	2140	2145	2150	2155	2160	2165	2170	2175	2180	2185	2190	2195	2200	2205	2210	2215	2220	2225	2230	2235	2240	2245	2250	2255	2260	2265	2270	2275	2280	2285	2290	2295	2300	2305	2310	2315	2320	2325	2330	2335	2340	2345	2350	2355	2360	2365	2370	2375	2380	2385	2390	2395	2400	2405	2410	2415	2420	2425	2430	2435	2440	2445	2450	2455	2460	2465	2470	2475	2480	2485	2490	2495	2500	2505	2510	2515	2520	2525	2530	2535	2540	2545	2550	2555	2560	2565	2570	2575	2580	2585	2590	2595	2600	2605	2610	2615	2620	2625	2630	2635	2640	2645	2650	2655	2660	2665	2670	2675	2680	2685	2690	2695	2700	2705	2710	2715	2720	2725	2730	2735	2740	2745	2750	2755	2760	2765	2770	2775	2780	2785	2790	2795	2800	2805	2810	2815	2820	2825	2830	2835	2840	2845	2850	2855	2860	2865	2870	2875	2880	2885	2890	2895	2900	2905	2910	2915	2920	2925	2930	2935	2940	2945	2950	2955	2960	2965	2970	2975	2980	2985	2990	2995	3000	3005	3010	3015	3020	3025	3030	3035	3040	3045	3050	3055	3060	3065	3070	3075	3080	3085	3090	3095	3100	3105	3110	3115	3120	3125	3130	3135	3140	3145	3150	3155	3160	3165	3170	3175	3180	3185	3190	3195	3200	3205	3210	3215	3220	3225	3230	3235	3240	3245	3250	3255	3260	3265	3270	3275	3280	3285	3290	3295	3300	3305	3310	3315	3320	3325	3330	3335	3340	3345	3350	3355	3360	3365	3370	3375	3380	3385	3390	3395	3400	3405	3410	3415	3420	3425	3430	3435	3440	3445	3450	3455	3460	3465	3470	3475	3480	3485	3490	3495	3500	3505	3510	3515	3520	3525	3530	3535	3540	3545	3550	3555	3560	3565	3570	3575	3580	3585	3590	3595	3600	3605	3610	3615	3620	3625	3630	3635	3640	3645	3650	3655	3660	3665	3670	3675	3680	3685	3690	3695	3700	3705	3710	3715	3720	3725	3730	3735	3740	3745	3750	3755	3760	3765	3770	3775	3780	3785	3790	3795	3800	3805	3810	3815	3820	3825	3830	3835	3840	3845	3850	3855	3860	3865	3870	3875	3880	3885	3890	3895	3900	3905	3910	3915	3920	3925	3930	3935	3940	3945	3950	3955	3960	3965	3970	3975	3980	3985	3990	3995	4000	4005	4010	4015	4020	4025	4030	4035	4040	4045	4050	4055	4060	4065	4070	4075	4080	4085	4090	4095	4100	4105	4110	4115	4120	4125	4130	4135	4140	4145	4150	4155	4160	4165	4170	4175	4180	4185	4190	4195	4200	4205	42
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NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

1.	NEW JERSEY	8,439
2.	NEW YORK	7,946
3.	CONNECTICUT	7,869
4.	ALASKA	7,816*
5.	DIST. OF COL.	7,454
6.	RHODE ISLAND	6,425
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	6,172
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	6,111
9.	DELAWARE	5,858
10.	MARYLAND	5,839
11.	WISCONSIN	5,703
12.	MAINE	5,541
13.	VERMONT	5,418*
14.	WYOMING	5,376
15.	OHIO	5,207
16.	VIRGINIA	5,171
17.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,111
18.	OREGON	5,103
19.	MICHIGAN	5,049
20.	FLORIDA	5,021
	UNITED STATES	4,975
21.	MINNESOTA	4,938
22.	KANSAS	4,832
23.	COLORADO	4,720
24.	MONTANA	4,720
25.	ILLINOIS	4,687
26.	CALIFORNIA	4,645
27.	IOWA	4,644
28.	INDIANA	4,634
29.	HAWAII	4,623
30.	WASHINGTON	4,590
31.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,497
32.	NORTH CAROLINA	4,482
33.	GEORGIA	4,476*
34.	NEBRASKA	4,251
35.	NEVADA	4,188
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,154
37.	ARIZONA	4,151
38.	MISSOURI	4,142
39.	NEW MEXICO	4,136
40.	TEXAS	4,056
41.	LOUISIANA	3,881
42.	KENTUCKY	3,793
43.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,732
44.	NORTH DAKOTA	3,567*
45.	TENNESSEE	3,518
46.	OKLAHOMA	3,410
47.	ALABAMA	3,321
48.	IDAHO	3,195
49.	ARKANSAS	3,185
50.	MISSISSIPPI	3,119
51.	UTAH	2,817
	MEAN	4,975
	MEDIAN	4,645
	RANGE	5,622
	SDV.	945.9
	CV	19.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER
PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1989-90
(REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	169.6
2. NEW YORK	159.7
3. CONNECTICUT	158.2
4. ALASKA	157.1*
5. DIST. OF COL.	149.8
6. RHODE ISLAND	129.1
7. MASSACHUSETTS	124.1
8. PENNSYLVANIA	122.8
9. DELAWARE	117.7
10. MARYLAND	117.4
11. WISCONSIN	114.6
12. MAINE	111.4
13. VERMONT	108.9*
14. WYOMING	108.1
15. OHIO	104.7
16. VIRGINIA	104.0
17. NEW HAMPSHIRE	102.7
18. OREGON	102.6
19. MICHIGAN	101.5
20. FLORIDA	100.9
UNITED STATES	
100.0	
21. MINNESOTA	99.3
22. KANSAS	97.1
23. COLORADO	94.9
24. MONTANA	94.9
25. ILLINOIS	94.2
26. CALIFORNIA	93.4
27. IOWA	93.3
28. INDIANA	93.1
29. HAWAII	92.9
30. WASHINGTON	92.3
31. WEST VIRGINIA	90.4
32. NORTH CAROLINA	90.1
33. GEORGIA	90.0*
34. NEVADA	85.4
35. NEBRASKA	84.2
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	83.5
37. ARIZONA	83.4
38. MISSOURI	83.3
39. NEW MEXICO	83.1
40. TEXAS	81.5
41. LOUISIANA	78.0
42. KENTUCKY	76.2
43. NORTH DAKOTA	75.0
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.7*
45. TENNESSEE	70.7
46. OKLAHOMA	68.5
47. ALABAMA	66.8
48. IDAHO	64.2
49. ARKANSAS	64.0
50. MISSISSIPPI	62.7
51. UTAH	56.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	93.4
RANGE	113.0
SDEV.	19.0
CV	19.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE, 1990-91

1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,159
2. NEW YORK	8,500
3. DIST. OF COL.	8,210*
4. CONNECTICUT	7,914
5. ALASKA	7,887*
6. RHODE ISLAND	6,989
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6,534
8. MASSACHUSETTS	6,351
9. MARYLAND	6,184
10. DELAWARE	6,016
11. WISCONSIN	5,946*
12. MAINE	5,894
13. VERMONT	5,740*
14. OHIO	5,639
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,504
16. VIRGINIA	5,360
17. OREGON	5,291
UNITED STATES	
5,261	
18. MINNESOTA	5,260
19. MICHIGAN	5,257*
20. WYOMING	5,255
21. MONTANA	5,184
22. FLORIDA	5,154
23. ILLINOIS	5,062*
24. INDIANA	5,051*
25. WEST VIRGINIA	5,046
26. WASHINGTON	5,045
27. KANSAS	5,009
28. HAWAII	5,008
29. GEORGIA	4,860*
30. IOWA	4,839
31. CALIFORNIA	4,826
32. COLORADO	4,809*
33. NORTH CAROLINA	4,802
34. NEVADA	4,564*
35. NEW MEXICO	4,446
36. MISSOURI	4,415*
37. KENTUCKY	4,390
38. NEBRASKA	4,381*
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,327
40. TEXAS	4,238
41. ARIZONA	4,231*
42. LOUISIANA	4,012
43. OKLAHOMA	3,742
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,730
45. TENNESSEE	3,707
46. NORTH DAKOTA	3,685*
47. ALABAMA	3,648
48. ARKANSAS	3,334*
49. MISSISSIPPI	3,322
50. IDAHO	3,200*
51. UTAH	2,993
MEAN	5,261
MEDIAN	5,045
RANGE	6,166
SDEV.	982.3
CV	18.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER
PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91

1. NEW JERSEY	174.1
2. NEW YORK	161.6
3. DIST. OF COL.	156.1*
4. CONNECTICUT	150.4
5. ALASKA	149.9*
6. RHODE ISLAND	132.9
7. PENNSYLVANIA	124.2
8. MASSACHUSETTS	120.7
9. MARYLAND	117.5
10. DELAWARE	114.4
11. WISCONSIN	113.0*
12. MAINE	112.0
13. VERMONT	109.1*
14. OHIO	107.2
15. NEW HAMPSHIRE	104.6
16. VIRGINIA	101.9
17. OREGON	100.6
UNITED STATES	
100.0	
18. MINNESOTA	100.0
19. MICHIGAN	99.9*
20. WYOMING	99.9
21. MONTANA	98.5
22. FLORIDA	98.0
23. ILLINOIS	96.2*
24. INDIANA	96.0*
25. WEST VIRGINIA	95.9
26. WASHINGTON	95.9
27. KANSAS	95.2
28. HAWAII	95.2
29. GEORGIA	92.4*
30. IOWA	92.0
31. CALIFORNIA	91.7
32. COLORADO	91.4*
33. NORTH CAROLINA	91.3
34. NEVADA	86.7*
35. NEW MEXICO	84.5
36. MISSOURI	83.9*
37. KENTUCKY	83.4
38. NEBRASKA	83.3*
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	82.3
40. TEXAS	80.5
41. ARIZONA	80.4*
42. LOUISIANA	76.3
43. OKLAHOMA	71.1
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.9
45. TENNESSEE	70.5
46. NORTH DAKOTA	70.0*
47. ALABAMA	69.3
48. ARKANSAS	63.4*
49. MISSISSIPPI	63.1
50. IDAHO	60.8*
51. UTAH	56.9
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	95.9
RANGE	117.2
SDEV.	18.7
CV	18.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1988-89 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1989

1. WYOMING	670
2. ALASKA	65*
3. MONTANA	52
4. WEST VIRGINIA	51
5. NEW MEXICO	49
6. MAINE	48
7. VERMONT	48
8. UTAH	47
9. OREGON	46
10. MICHIGAN	46
11. NORTH DAKOTA	46
12. IOWA	46
13. WISCONSIN	46
14. MISSISSIPPI	45
15. NEW YORK	45
16. TEXAS	44
17. INDIANA	43
18. LOUISIANA	43
19. MINNESOTA	43
20. IDAHO	42
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	42
22. RHODE ISLAND	42
23. GEORGIA	42*
24. KANSAS	41
25. PENNSYLVANIA	41
26. ARKANSAS	41
27. NORTH CAROLINA	41
28. NEW JERSEY	41
29. OHIO	41
30. KENTUCKY	40
31. OKLAHOMA	40
32. CONNECTICUT	39
UNITED STATES	39
33. DELAWARE	39
34. NEBRASKA	39
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	39
36. ALABAMA	39
37. COLORADO	39
38. WASHINGTON	38
39. ARIZONA	37
40. VIRGINIA	37
41. MARYLAND	35
42. DIST. OF COL.	35
43. TENNESSEE	35
44. MASSACHUSETTS	34
45. MISSOURI	34
46. FLORIDA	33
47. CALIFORNIA	33
48. HAWAII	32
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	32
50. ILLINOIS	32
51. NEVADA	30
MEAN	39
MEDIAN	41
RANGE	40
SDEV.	16.4
CV	42.1

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1990, p. 28, and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1989-90 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$7,848
2. CONNECTICUT	7,411
3. NEW YORK	7,266
4. ALASKA	7,191*
5. DIST. OF COL.	6,707
6. RHODE ISLAND	5,960
7. MASSACHUSETTS	5,728
8. PENNSYLVANIA	5,638
9. DELAWARE	5,461
10. MARYLAND	5,391
11. WISCONSIN	5,332
12. MAINE	5,219
13. VERMONT	5,163*
14. WYOMING	5,097
15. VIRGINIA	4,870
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,840
17. OREGON	4,765
18. OHIO	4,679
19. MINNESOTA	4,679
20. FLORIDA	4,615
21. KANSAS	4,556
22. MONTANA	4,446
23. IOWA	4,431
24. INDIANA	4,399
25. ILLINOIS	4,352
26. HAWAII	4,304
27. WASHINGTON	4,301
28. NORTH CAROLINA	4,227
29. GEORGIA	4,199*
30. NEBRASKA	4,059
31. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,984
32. NEVADA	3,957
33. ARIZONA	3,913
34. NEW MEXICO	3,723
35. LOUISIANA	3,637
36. KENTUCKY	3,601
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,569
38. NORTH DAKOTA	3,455*
39. TENNESSEE	3,301
40. OKLAHOMA	3,232
41. ALABAMA	3,150
42. ARKANSAS	3,008
43. MISSISSIPPI	2,972
44. UTAH	2,666
45. CALIFORNIA	NA
46. COLORADO	NA
47. IDAHO	NA
48. MICHIGAN	NA
49. MISSOURI	NA
50. TEXAS	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1990-91

1. NEW JERSEY	\$8,518
2. NEW YORK	7,772
3. CONNECTICUT	7,521
4. DIST. OF COL.	7,397*
5. ALASKA	7,256*
6. RHODE ISLAND	6,498
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6,029
8. MASSACHUSETTS	5,894
9. MARYLAND	5,751
10. DELAWARE	5,641
11. MAINE	5,623
12. WISCONSIN	5,556*
13. VERMONT	5,472*
14. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,201
15. OHIO	5,068
16. VIRGINIA	5,046
17. FLORIDA	4,997
18. WYOMING	4,990
19. MINNESOTA	4,987
20. OREGON	4,941
21. MONTANA	4,873
22. INDIANA	4,784*
23. WASHINGTON	4,727
24. KANSAS	4,722
25. ILLINOIS	4,704*
26. HAWAII	4,662
27. IOWA	4,617
28. GEORGIA	4,546*
29. NORTH CAROLINA	4,529
30. NEVADA	4,313*
31. NEBRASKA	4,181*
32. KENTUCKY	4,167
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,149
34. NEW MEXICO	4,002
35. ARIZONA	3,994*
36. LOUISIANA	3,760
37. NORTH DAKOTA	3,567*
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,564
39. OKLAHOMA	3,545
40. TENNESSEE	3,478
41. ALABAMA	3,460
42. ARKANSAS	3,178*
43. MISSISSIPPI	3,165
44. UTAH	2,832
45. CALIFORNIA	NA
46. COLORADO	NA
47. IDAHO	NA
48. MICHIGAN	NA
49. MISSOURI	NA
50. TEXAS	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

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State Department of Education Notes

- Alaska** Revenue and expenditure data derived in part from *Alaska Public School District Annual Financial Reports, Fiscal Year 1990* and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Common Core of Data*.
- Amounts for interest on school debt include payment of both principal and interest.
- Arkansas** Increase in state revenue due to increases in the following areas: teacher retirement, \$5.8 million; minimum foundation program aid, \$35 million; public school employees' insurance, \$7 million; workers compensation, \$1.8 million; and desegregation, \$27 million.
- Michigan** Other nonsupervisory instructional staff excludes teacher aides and other aides.
- Mississippi** The total school district count does not include four agricultural high schools as legally they are not school districts; however, their data are included in the enrollment figures.
- Nevada** Average reported salaries do not include a 9.5 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts.
- Significant increases in nonrevenue receipts and capital outlay reflect large bond issues and building programs.
- New Hampshire** Interest on school debt contains principal and interest amounts.
- Oregon** Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.
- Washington** The interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund interest expenditures in FY1989-90 or for FY1990-91. The amount was probably around \$1.5 million in FY1989-90 and \$3.0 million in FY 1990-91.
- Bond principal expenditures and associated student body revenues and expenditures are excluded from the report.
- Federal food reimbursements were not deducted from food service expenditures.
- Educational service district revenues were not included in this report. Only educational service district administrative expenditures are included. Expenditures for other programs run by educational service districts are not included in this report.

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Glossary

Average Daily Attendance, ADA: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Average Daily Membership, ADM: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

Basic Administrative Unit: The local school district; the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Coefficient of Variation, CV: The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; and federal, state, and local funds to cover deficits (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and

miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

Highways: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

Higher Education: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other

direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating

American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, operation of the school lunch program.)

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Standard Deviation, SDEV: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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**National
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DATA SEARCH

Rankings of the States, 1992

RESEARCH DIVISION

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Foreword

Interest in education improvement and renewal, which heightened during the early 1980s, continues to capture the attention of researchers, policymakers, and the public. While much has been done to enhance public education programs and services, much work and many challenges remain. In this setting, NEA Research offers *Rankings of the States, 1992* to its state and local affiliates as a tool for use throughout this period of public school reform.

Rankings of the States provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. State-by-state figures on government and school financing, state demographics, and public school personnel permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education and an identification of emerging trends in key areas.

The *Rankings* report enjoys a long history of use by affiliates of the NEA as well as by planners and policymakers in other organizations. It has, since the 1960s, presented facts and figures useful in determining ways in which states vary from one another or from national averages on selected statistics and in explaining how the reported data reflect social and economic characteristics and changes. Of course, no one table or set of tables can tell the entire story of a state's education offerings. One must consider a state's tax system, its provision of other public services, the characteristics of its population, and more. It is therefore unwise to draw conclusions solely from the tables in this report, and the reader is urged to supplement these rank-ordered data with specific information about state and local activities and services related to public education.

State department of education staff who contributed to this report deserve much credit for the current public school data it presents, as do the state education associations across the country.

NEA Research

September 1992

Technical Notes

Rankings of the States, 1992 contains rank-ordered statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, which is identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables.

The State Department of Education Notes (page 61) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

Rankings of the States, 1992 features revised figures for some public school data previously published in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1991-92*, another report of NEA Research, published in March 1992. State education agencies were invited to review their fall 1991 estimates and revise them for inclusion in this report. For this reason, data in Series B, C, F, and H may differ from those in *Estimates of School Statistics*.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. Statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1990 presented in Series C are computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees.

Please note that tables featuring Average Daily Membership (ADM) do not contain values for the United States as a whole since seven states do not compute or provide estimates for their statewide ADM. Consequently, averages are not computed in those cases—this fact is reflected by an "NA" notation. Tables involving ADM data are B-5, B-6, H-14, and H-15.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable centerfold is provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any *Rankings* tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Tables D-14 and D-15 feature data reprinted by permission of Sales & Marketing Management, copyright: *S&MM Survey of Buying Power*, August 19, 1991.

Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-12, while the number of births by state is the focus of A-10 and A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 and A-6 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-7 through A-9 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the propensity of citizens within a state to support public education.

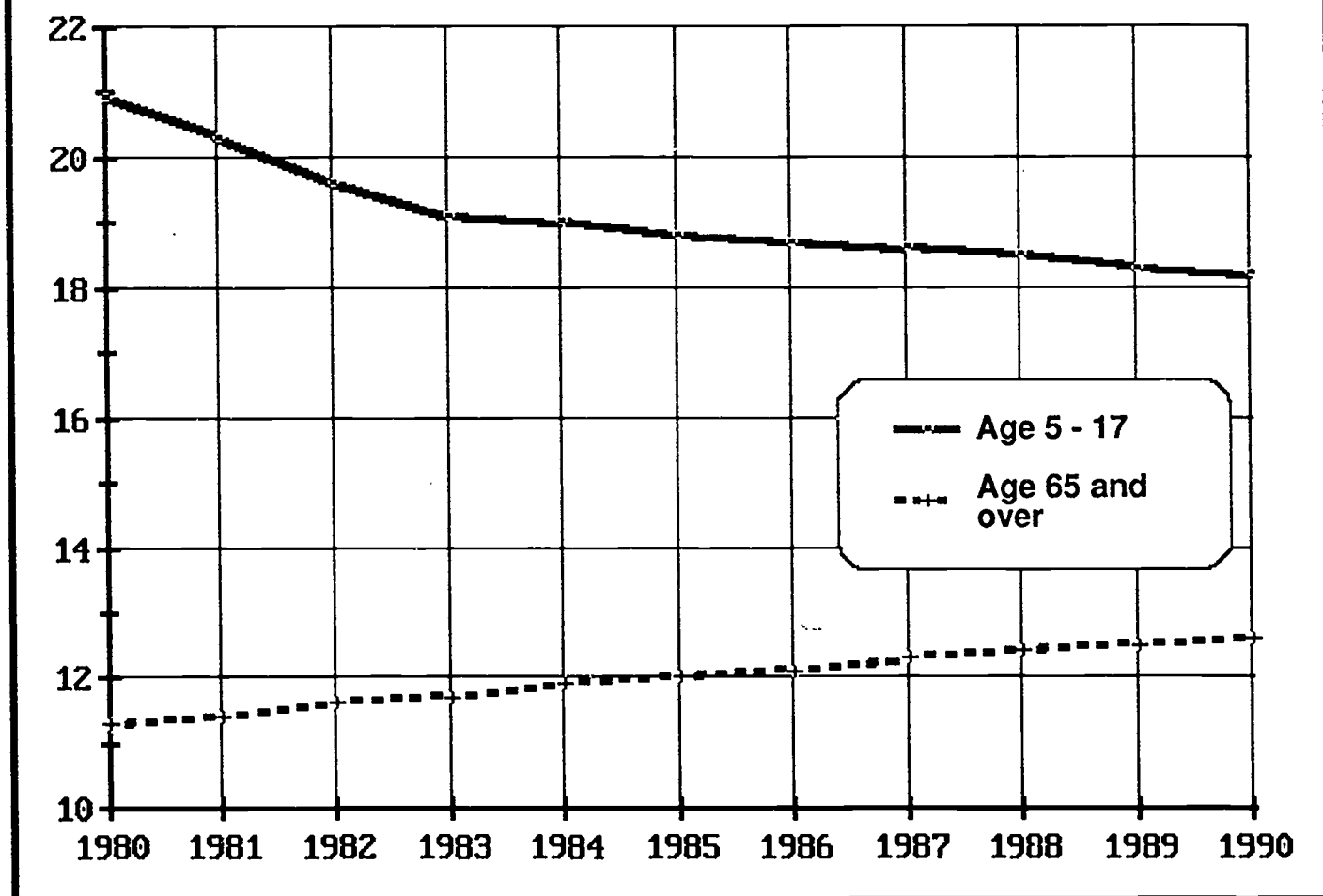
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups--the school-age and retirement-age populations. The former indicates a potential demand for education and the latter a potential demand for health care services. Since 1980 the school-age group has declined relative to the age-65-and-over group from 9.6 percent greater to only 6 percent greater. With both services being heavily dependent upon public financing, competition for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-8).

Figure A. Percent of Population: Selected Age Groups

Tables

- A-1. Total Resident Population, 1990
- A-2. Total Resident Population, 1989
- A-3. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1989 to 1990
- A-4. Percent Change in Total Resident Population, 1980 to 1990
- A-5. Population Age 5-17, 1990
- A-6. Population Age 5-17 as Percent of Total Population, 1990
- A-7. Percent of Resident Population Age 18 and Over, 1990
- A-8. Percent of Resident Population Age 65 and Over, 1990
- A-9. Percent Change in Population 65 Years of Age and Older, 1980 to 1990
- A-10. Number of Live Births from January to December 1990
- A-11. Number of Live Births from January to December 1991
- A-12. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1990

**Figure A. Percent of Population:
Selected Age Groups**



A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1990
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	29,760
2. NEW YORK	17,990
3. TEXAS	16,987
4. FLORIDA	12,938
5. PENNSYLVANIA	11,882
6. ILLINOIS	11,431
7. OHIO	10,847
8. MICHIGAN	9,255
9. NEW JERSEY	7,730
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,629
11. GEORGIA	6,478
12. VIRGINIA	6,187
13. MASSACHUSETTS	6,016
14. INDIANA	5,544
15. MISSOURI	5,117
16. WISCONSIN	4,892
17. TENNESSEE	4,877
18. WASHINGTON	4,867
19. MARYLAND	4,781
20. MINNESOTA	4,375
21. LOUISIANA	4,220
22. ALABAMA	4,041
23. KENTUCKY	3,685
24. ARIZONA	3,665
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,487
26. COLORADO	3,294
27. CONNECTICUT	3,287
28. OKLAHOMA	3,146
29. OREGON	2,842
30. IOWA	2,777
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,573
32. KANSAS	2,478
33. ARKANSAS	2,351
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,793
35. UTAH	1,723
36. NEBRASKA	1,578
37. NEW MEXICO	1,515
38. MAINE	1,228
39. NEVADA	1,202
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,109
41. HAWAII	1,108
42. IDAHO	1,007
43. RHODE ISLAND	1,007
44. MONTANA	799
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	696
46. DELAWARE	666
47. NORTH DAKOTA	535
48. DIST. OF COL.	507
49. VERMONT	563
50. ALASKA	550
51. WYOMING	454
UNITED STATES	248,710

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991*, p. 20.A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1989
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	29,063
2. NEW YORK	17,950
3. TEXAS	16,991
4. FLORIDA	12,671
5. PENNSYLVANIA	12,040
6. ILLINOIS	11,558
7. OHIO	10,907
8. MICHIGAN	9,273
9. NEW JERSEY	7,736
10. NORTH CAROLINA	6,571
11. GEORGIA	6,436
12. VIRGINIA	6,098
13. MASSACHUSETTS	5,913
14. INDIANA	5,593
15. MISSOURI	5,159
16. TENNESSEE	4,940
17. WISCONSIN	4,867
18. WASHINGTON	4,761
19. MARYLAND	4,694
20. MINNESOTA	4,382
21. LOUISIANA	4,353
22. ALABAMA	4,118
23. KENTUCKY	3,727
24. ARIZONA	3,556
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	3,512
26. COLORADO	3,317
27. CONNECTICUT	3,239
28. OKLAHOMA	3,224
29. IOWA	2,840
30. OREGON	2,820
31. MISSISSIPPI	2,621
32. KANSAS	2,513
33. ARKANSAS	2,406
34. WEST VIRGINIA	1,857
35. UTAH	1,707
36. NEBRASKA	1,611
37. NEW MEXICO	1,528
38. MAINE	1,222
39. HAWAII	1,112
40. NEVADA	1,111
41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,107
42. IDAHO	1,014
43. RHODE ISLAND	998
44. MONTANA	806
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	715
46. DELAWARE	673
47. NORTH DAKOTA	660
48. DIST. OF COL.	604
49. VERMONT	567
50. ALASKA	527
51. WYOMING	475
UNITED STATES	248,239

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991*, p. 20.A-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1989 TO 1990

1. NEVADA	8.2
2. ALASKA	4.4
3. ARIZONA	3.1
4. CALIFORNIA	2.4
5. WASHINGTON	2.2
6. FLORIDA	2.1
7. MARYLAND	1.9
8. MASSACHUSETTS	1.7
9. CONNECTICUT	1.5
10. VIRGINIA	1.5
11. NORTH CAROLINA	0.9
12. OREGON	0.9
13. GEORGIA	0.8
14. WISCONSIN	0.7
15. MINNESOTA	0.5
16. RHODE ISLAND	0.5
17. DIST. OF COL.	0.5
18. MAINE	0.5
19. MICHIGAN	0.5
20. NEW YORK	0.2
UNITED STATES	0.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
23. TEXAS	0.0
24. NEW JERSEY	-0.1
25. HAWAII	-0.4
26. OHIO	-0.6
27. IDAHO	-0.7
COLORADO	-0.7
VERMONT	-0.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.7
31. MISSOURI	-0.8
32. NEW MEXICO	-0.9
MONTANA	-0.9
INDIANA	-0.9
35. DELAWARE	-1.0
36. KENTUCKY	-1.1
37. TENNESSEE	-1.3
PENNSYLVANIA	-1.3
39. KANSAS	-1.4
40. MISSISSIPPI	-1.8
41. ALABAMA	-1.9
ILLINOIS	-1.9
43. NEBRASKA	-2.0
44. IOWA	-2.2
45. ARKANSAS	-2.3
46. OKLAHOMA	-2.4
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	-2.7
48. NORTH DAKOTA	-3.2
49. WEST VIRGINIA	-3.4
50. LOUISIANA	-3.7
51. WYOMING	-4.4

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2.

A-4. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT
POPULATION, 1980 TO 1990

1. NEVADA	50.4
2. ALASKA	37.5
3. ARIZONA	34.8
4. FLORIDA	32.8
5. CALIFORNIA	25.7
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20.4
7. TEXAS	19.4
8. GEORGIA	18.6
9. UTAH	17.9
10. WASHINGTON	17.8
11. NEW MEXICO	16.5
12. VIRGINIA	15.7
13. HAWAII	14.8
14. COLORADO	14.0
15. MARYLAND	13.4
16. NORTH CAROLINA	12.9
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.8
18. DELAWARE	11.7
19. VERMONT	10.0
UNITED STATES	
20. MAINE	9.8
21. OREGON	9.2
22. MINNESOTA	8.0
23. IDAHO	7.3
24. TENNESSEE	6.6
25. RHODE ISLAND	6.2
26. CONNECTICUT	5.8
27. NEW JERSEY	5.0
28. KANSAS	4.9
29. MASSACHUSETTS	4.9
30. MISSOURI	4.1
31. OKLAHOMA	4.0
32. WISCONSIN	4.0
33. ALABAMA	3.9
34. ARKANSAS	2.9
35. NEW YORK	2.5
36. MISSISSIPPI	2.1
37. MONTANA	1.5
38. INDIANA	1.0
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	0.9
40. KENTUCKY	0.7
41. NEBRASKA	0.5
42. OHIO	0.5
43. LOUISIANA	0.4
44. MICHIGAN	0.4
45. PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
46. ILLINOIS	0.1
47. NORTH DAKOTA	-2.3
48. WYOMING	-3.5
49. IOWA	-4.7
50. DIST. OF COL.	-4.9
51. WEST VIRGINIA	-8.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981*, p. 9, and *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991*, p. 20.

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5-17, 1990 (IN
THOUSANDS)

1. CALIFORNIA	5,353
2. TEXAS	3,446
3. NEW YORK	3,004
4. ILLINOIS	2,098
5. FLORIDA	2,017
6. OHIO	2,015
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,998
8. MICHIGAN	1,756
9. NEW JERSEY	1,267
10. GEORGIA	1,232
11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,147
12. VIRGINIA	1,062
13. INDIANA	1,057
14. MISSOURI	946
15. MASSACHUSETTS	941
16. WISCONSIN	928
17. WASHINGTON	895
18. LOUISIANA	893
19. TENNESSEE	883
20. MINNESOTA	830
21. MARYLAND	804
22. ALABAMA	775
23. KENTUCKY	703
24. ARIZONA	688
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	664
26. OKLAHOMA	610
27. COLORADO	608
28. MISSISSIPPI	551
29. IOWA	526
30. OREGON	523
31. CONNECTICUT	521
32. KANSAS	473
33. UTAH	458
34. ARKANSAS	456
35. WEST VIRGINIA	337
36. NEW MEXICO	321
37. NEBRASKA	309
38. IDAHO	228
39. MAINE	223
40. NEVADA	205
41. HAWAII	197
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	194
43. MONTANA	163
44. RHODE ISLAND	159
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	144
46. NORTH DAKOTA	128
47. ALASKA	117
48. DELAWARE	115
49. VERMONT	102
50. WYOMING	101
51. DIST. OF COL.	80
UNITED STATES	
	45,250

Bureau of the Census, 1990 unpublished data.

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5-17 AS PERCENT
OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1990

1. UTAH	26.6
2. IDAHO	22.6
3. WYOMING	22.2
4. MISSISSIPPI	21.4
5. ALASKA	21.3
6. NEW MEXICO	21.2
7. LOUISIANA	21.2
8. SOUTH DAKOTA	20.7
9. MONTANA	20.4
10. TEXAS	20.3
11. NORTH DAKOTA	20.0
12. NEBRASKA	19.6
13. ARKANSAS	19.4
14. OKLAHOMA	19.4
15. ALABAMA	19.2
16. KANSAS	19.1
17. KENTUCKY	19.1
18. INDIANA	19.1
19. SOUTH CAROLINA	19.0
20. GEORGIA	19.0
21. MINNESOTA	19.0
22. WISCONSIN	19.0
23. IOWA	18.9
24. MICHIGAN	18.9
25. WEST VIRGINIA	18.8
26. ARIZONA	18.8
27. OHIO	18.6
28. MISSOURI	18.5
29. COLORADO	18.5
30. OREGON	18.4
31. WASHINGTON	18.4
32. ILLINOIS	18.4
UNITED STATES	
	18.2
33. MAINE	18.2
34. VERMONT	18.1
35. TENNESSEE	18.1
36. CALIFORNIA	18.0
37. HAWAII	17.8
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17.5
39. NORTH CAROLINA	17.3
40. DELAWARE	17.3
41. VIRGINIA	17.2
42. NEVADA	17.1
43. MARYLAND	16.8
44. PENNSYLVANIA	16.8
45. NEW YORK	16.7
46. NEW JERSEY	16.4
47. RHODE ISLAND	15.9
48. CONNECTICUT	15.9
49. MASSACHUSETTS	15.6
50. FLORIDA	15.6
51. DIST. OF COL.	13.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, 1990 unpublished data.

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A-7. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 18 AND OVER, 1990

1. DIST. OF COL.	80.7
2. FLORIDA	77.8
3. RHODE ISLAND	77.6
4. MASSACHUSETTS	77.5
5. CONNECTICUT	77.2
6. NEW JERSEY	76.7
7. PENNSYLVANIA	76.5
8. NEW YORK	76.3
9. NORTH CAROLINA	75.8
10. MARYLAND	75.7
11. VIRGINIA	75.7
12. DELAWARE	75.5
13. WEST VIRGINIA	75.3
14. NEVADA	75.3
15. TENNESSEE	75.1
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	74.8
17. MAINE	74.8
18. HAWAII	74.7
19. VERMONT	74.6
20. OREGON	74.5
UNITED STATES	74.4
21. MISSOURI	74.3
22. ILLINOIS	74.2
23. OHIO	74.2
24. KENTUCKY	74.1
25. IOWA	74.1
26. WASHINGTON	74.1
27. CALIFORNIA	74.0
28. COLORADO	73.9
29. ALABAMA	73.8
30. INDIANA	73.7
31. WISCONSIN	73.7
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	73.6
33. ARKANSAS	73.6
34. MICHIGAN	73.6
35. OKLAHOMA	73.4
36. GEORGIA	73.3
37. MINNESOTA	73.3
38. KANSAS	73.3
39. ARIZONA	73.2
40. NEBRASKA	72.8
41. NORTH DAKOTA	72.5
42. MONTANA	72.2
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	71.6
44. TEXAS	71.5
45. MISSISSIPPI	71.0
46. LOUISIANA	70.9
47. NEW MEXICO	70.5
48. WYOMING	70.0
49. IDAHO	69.3
50. ALASKA	68.7
51. UTAH	63.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, 1990 unpublished data.

A-8. PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
AGE 65 AND OVER, 1990

1. FLORIDA	18.3
2. PENNSYLVANIA	15.4
3. IOWA	15.3
4. RHODE ISLAND	15.1
5. WEST VIRGINIA	15.0
6. ARKANSAS	14.9
7. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.7
8. NORTH DAKOTA	14.2
9. NEBRASKA	14.1
10. MISSOURI	14.0
11. KANSAS	13.8
12. OREGON	13.8
13. MASSACHUSETTS	13.6
14. CONNECTICUT	13.6
15. OKLAHOMA	13.5
16. NEW JERSEY	13.4
17. WISCONSIN	13.3
18. MAINE	13.3
19. MONTANA	13.3
20. NEW YORK	13.1
21. ARIZONA	13.1
22. OHIO	13.0
23. ALABAMA	12.9
24. DIST. OF COL.	12.9
25. TENNESSEE	12.7
26. KENTUCKY	12.7
27. ILLINOIS	12.6
UNITED STATES	12.6
28. INDIANA	12.6
29. MINNESOTA	12.5
30. MISSISSIPPI	12.5
31. DELAWARE	12.2
32. NORTH CAROLINA	12.1
33. IDAHO	12.0
34. MICHIGAN	11.9
35. WASHINGTON	11.8
36. VERMONT	11.7
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	11.4
38. HAWAII	11.3
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.3
40. LOUISIANA	11.1
41. MARYLAND	10.8
42. NEW MEXICO	10.8
43. VIRGINIA	10.7
44. NEVADA	10.6
45. CALIFORNIA	10.5
46. WYOMING	10.4
47. TEXAS	10.1
48. GEORGIA	10.1
49. COLORADO	10.0
50. UTAH	8.7
51. ALASKA	4.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, 1990 unpublished data.

A-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION
65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1980
TO 1990

1. NEVADA	93.9
2. ALASKA	83.3
3. HAWAII	64.5
4. ARIZONA	56.0
5. FLORIDA	40.6
6. NEW MEXICO	40.5
7. SOUTH CAROLINA	38.3
8. UTAH	37.6
9. DELAWARE	37.3
10. NORTH CAROLINA	33.6
11. WASHINGTON	33.4
12. COLORADO	33.2
13. VIRGINIA	31.5
14. MARYLAND	30.6
15. CALIFORNIA	29.9
16. OREGON	29.0
17. IDAHO	28.7
18. WYOMING	27.0
19. GEORGIA	26.5
20. TEXAS	25.2
21. MONTANA	24.7
UNITED STATES	22.3
22. CONNECTICUT	22.2
23. MICHIGAN	21.5
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	21.4
25. OHIO	20.4
26. NEW JERSEY	20.0
27. TENNESSEE	19.5
28. PENNSYLVANIA	19.0
29. INDIANA	18.9
30. RHODE ISLAND	18.9
31. ALABAMA	16.1
32. LOUISIANA	16.1
33. MAINE	15.6
34. WISCONSIN	15.4
35. MINNESOTA	14.0
36. ILLINOIS	14.0
37. KENTUCKY	13.9
38. VERMONT	13.8
39. NORTH DAKOTA	13.7
40. WEST VIRGINIA	13.0
41. OKLAHOMA	12.8
42. MASSACHUSETTS	12.7
43. ARKANSAS	12.2
44. KANSAS	12.1
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.1
46. MISSISSIPPI	11.1
47. MISSOURI	10.8
48. IOWA	10.1
49. NEW YORK	9.4
50. NEBRASKA	8.3
51. DIST. OF COL.	5.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1981, p. 29, and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991, p. 20.

A-10. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1990

1. CALIFORNIA	617,989
2. TEXAS	325,752
3. NEW YORK	301,209
4. FLORIDA	199,641
5. ILLINOIS	196,107
6. PENNSYLVANIA	170,858
7. OHIO	164,619
8. MICHIGAN	159,346
9. NEW JERSEY	124,082
10. GEORGIA	112,899
11. NORTH CAROLINA	104,715
12. VIRGINIA	99,942
13. MASSACHUSETTS	93,222
14. INDIANA	85,227
15. MARYLAND	83,664
16. MISSOURI	81,157
17. WASHINGTON	78,106
18. WISCONSIN	72,969
19. TENNESSEE	72,747
20. LOUISIANA	71,704
21. ARIZONA	68,749
22. MINNESOTA	68,378
23. ALABAMA	68,200
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	59,075
25. KENTUCKY	57,791
26. COLORADO	52,913
27. CONNECTICUT	52,315
28. OKLAHOMA	47,250
29. OREGON	44,408
30. MISSISSIPPI	43,849
31. KANSAS	40,074
32. IOWA	39,127
33. UTAH	36,216
34. ARKANSAS	36,109
35. NEW MEXICO	28,654
36. NEBRASKA	24,010
37. WEST VIRGINIA	22,202
38. NEVADA	21,255
39. HAWAII	20,413
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,199
41. MAINE	16,908
42. IDAHO	16,594
43. RHODE ISLAND	14,963
44. MONTANA	11,758
45. ALASKA	11,647
46. DELAWARE	11,282
47. DIST. OF COL.	10,928
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,912
49. NORTH DAKOTA	9,517
50. VERMONT	8,282
51. WYOMING	6,984
UNITED STATES	4,193,947

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, April 15, 1992, p. 8.

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A-11. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS FROM
JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1991

1. CALIFORNIA	605,694
2. TEXAS	325,562
3. NEW YORK	292,400
4. FLORIDA	194,457
5. PENNSYLVANIA	168,584
6. OHIO	158,638
7. MICHIGAN	153,359
8. GEORGIA	110,024
9. NORTH CAROLINA	102,442
10. VIRGINIA	96,610
11. MASSACHUSETTS	86,321
12. INDIANA	84,707
13. MARYLAND	84,396
14. MISSOURI	77,991
15. WASHINGTON	75,734
16. LOUISIANA	74,562
17. TENNESSEE	73,104
18. WISCONSIN	71,736
19. ARIZONA	67,656
20. MINNESOTA	67,020
21. ALABAMA	60,513
22. SOUTH CAROLINA	57,742
23. KENTUCKY	54,913
24. COLORADO	53,968
25. CONNECTICUT	48,282
26. OKLAHOMA	47,312
27. MISSISSIPPI	43,522
28. OREGON	42,793
29. KANSAS	37,300
30. IOWA	36,011
31. UTAH	35,070
32. ARKANSAS	34,588
33. NEW MEXICO	28,160
34. NEBRASKA	23,933
35. NEVADA	22,973
36. WEST VIRGINIA	22,195
37. HAWAII	20,014
38. IDAHO	17,233
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,060
40. RHODE ISLAND	14,591
41. MONTANA	11,544
42. ALASKA	11,245
43. DELAWARE	11,175
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	11,042
45. DIST. OF COL.	9,967
46. NORTH DAKOTA	9,071
47. VERMONT	7,712
48. WYOMING	6,801
ILLINOIS	NA
MAINE	NA
NEW JERSEY	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

U.S. Public Health Service, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, April 15, 1992, p. 8.A-12. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF
LAND AREA, 1990

1. DIST. OF COL.	9,883
2. NEW JERSEY	1,042
3. RHODE ISLAND	960
4. MASSACHUSETTS	768
5. CONNECTICUT	678
6. MARYLAND	489
7. NEW YORK	381
8. DELAWARE	341
9. OHIO	265
PENNSYLVANIA	265
11. FLORIDA	240
12. ILLINOIS	206
13. CALIFORNIA	191
14. HAWAII	173
15. MICHIGAN	164
16. VIRGINIA	156
17. INDIANA	155
18. NORTH CAROLINA	136
19. NEW HAMPSHIRE	124
20. TENNESSEE	118
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	116
22. GEORGIA	112
23. LOUISIANA	97
24. KENTUCKY	93
25. WISCONSIN	90
26. ALABAMA	80
27. WEST VIRGINIA	75
28. MISSOURI	74
29. WASHINGTON	73
UNITED STATES	70
30. TEXAS	65
31. VERMONT	61
32. MINNESOTA	55
MISSISSIPPI	55
34. IOWA	50
35. OKLAHOMA	46
36. ARKANSAS	45
37. MAINE	39
38. ARIZONA	32
COLORADO	32
40. KANSAS	30
OREGON	30
42. NEBRASKA	21
UTAH	21
44. NEW MEXICO	13
45. IDAHO	12
46. NEVADA	11
47. NORTH DAKOTA	9
SOUTH DAKOTA	9
49. MONTANA	6
50. WYOMING	5
51. ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1991, p. 21.

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Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on pupils enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Alternative measures of public school participation also are included in this series. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and Average Daily Membership (ADM) are presented in Tables B-4 through B-7 and differ from fall enrollment counts in that they present averages of pupil participation *year round*. Departments of education in seven states do not provide data for ADM, and these instances are identified as "NA" in Tables B-5 and B-6 and throughout other series as appropriate. Also, there are no U.S. totals or computed averages using ADM, as national figures for this measure cannot be considered to represent totals or averages for all states.

Table B-9 shows the percent change in the number of high school graduates over a ten-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

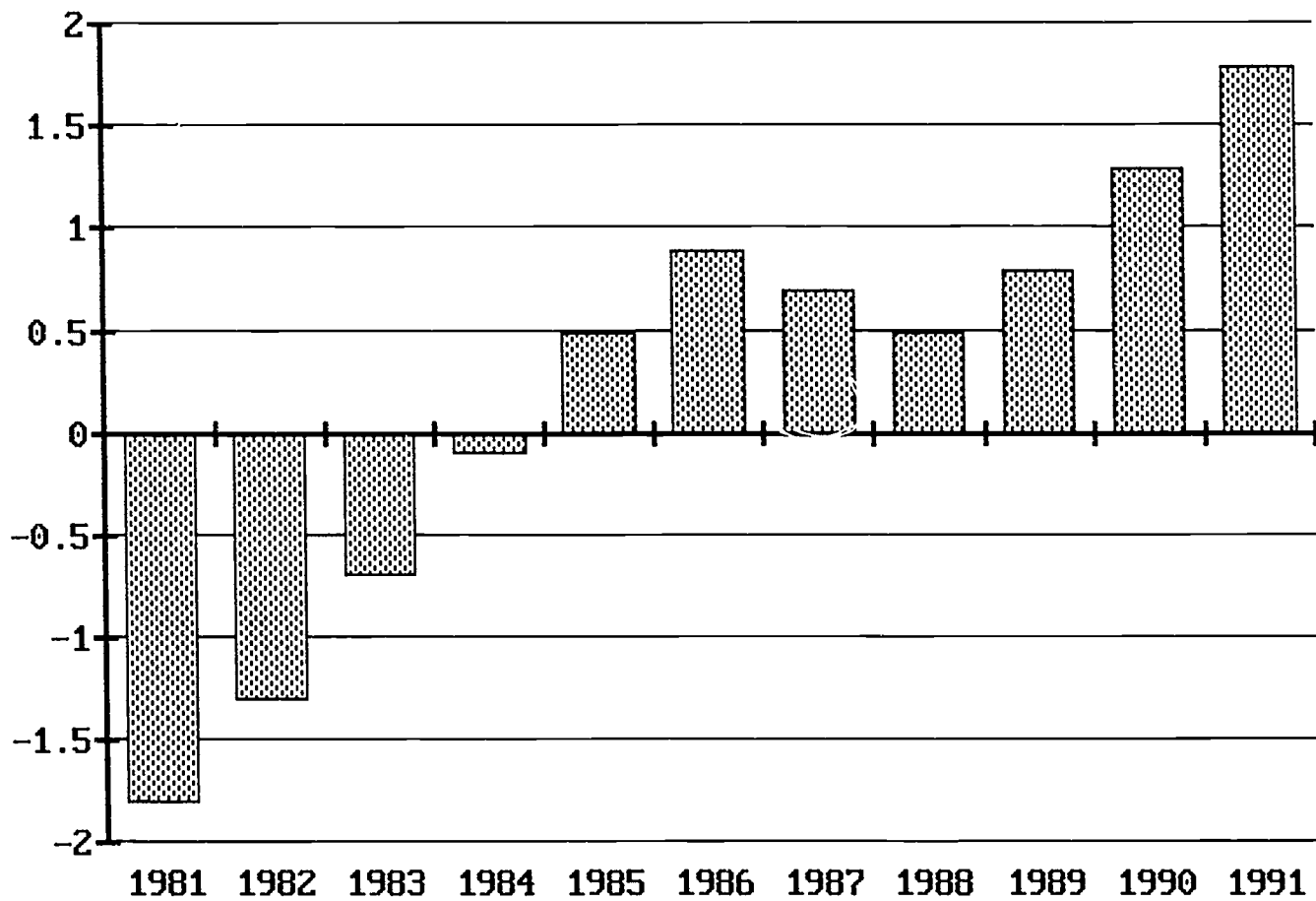
Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

Percent change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed since 1985. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

Tables

- B-1. Number of Public School Districts (operating), 1991-92
- B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1991
- B-3. Percent Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1990 to Fall 1991
- B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1991-92
- B-5. Average Daily Membership in Public Schools, 1991-92
- B-6. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Average Daily Membership, 1991-92
- B-7. Average Daily Attendance as Percent of Fall Enrollment, 1991-92
- B-8. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1991-92
- B-9. Percent Change in Number of High School Graduates, 1981-82 to 1991-92

Figure B. Percent Change: Fall Enrollment

B-1. NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS (OPERATING), 1991-92			B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1991			B-3. PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1990 TO FALL 1991		
1. TEXAS	1,050		1. CALIFORNIA	5,107,145		1. ALASKA	5.8	
2. CALIFORNIA	1,009		2. TEXAS	3,460,378		2. NEVADA	5.2	
3. ILLINOIS	947		3. NEW YORK	2,643,963		3. FLORIDA	3.8	
4. NEBRASKA	750		4. FLORIDA	1,932,331		4. WASHINGTON	3.5	
5. NEW YORK	717		5. ILLINOIS	1,849,166		5. ARIZONA	3.4	
6. MICHIGAN	616		6. OHIO	1,779,984		6. COLORADO	3.3	
7. OHIO	612		7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,692,797		7. CALIFORNIA	3.2	
8. NEW JERSEY	593		8. MICHIGAN	1,582,458		8. MARYLAND	2.9	
9. OKLAHOMA	592		9. GEORGIA	1,177,382		9. OREGON	2.7	
10. MISSOURI	540		10. NEW JERSEY	1,109,796		10. DELAWARE	2.5	
11. MONTANA	527		11. NORTH CAROLINA	1,092,447		12. TEXAS	2.4	
12. PENNSYLVANIA	500		12. VIRGINIA	1,014,262		13. NEW MEXICO	2.3	
13. WISCONSIN	428		13. INDIANA	955,651		14. IDAHO	2.2	
14. IOWA	425		14. WASHINGTON	870,913		17. WISCONSIN	2.2	
15. MINNESOTA	424		15. MASSACHUSETTS	846,155		19. KANSAS	2.0	
16. MASSACHUSETTS	355		16. TENNESSEE	832,330		22. CONNECTICUT	2.0	
17. ARKANSAS	321		17. MISSOURI	827,404		24. NEW JERSEY	1.9	
18. KANSAS	304		18. WISCONSIN	814,671		24. MONTANA	1.8	
19. VERMONT	296		19. LOUISIANA	794,128		UNITED STATES	1.8	
21. WASHINGTON	296		20. MINNESOTA	766,647		NEW YORK	1.8	
22. OREGON	291		21. MARYLAND	736,238		IOWA	1.6	
23. NORTH DAKOTA	262		22. ALABAMA	726,115		VIRGINIA	1.6	
24. MAINE	230		23. ARIZONA	655,575		WYOMING	1.5	
25. ARIZONA	220		24. KENTUCKY	634,098		PENNSYLVANIA	1.5	
26. GEORGIA	183		25. SOUTH CAROLINA	628,088		ILLINOIS	1.4	
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	178		26. COLORADO	593,030		VERMONT	1.4	
28. COLORADO	176		27. OKLAHOMA	588,300		MASSACHUSETTS	1.4	
KENTUCKY	176		28. MISSISSIPPI	501,577		MINNESOTA	1.4	
30. CONNECTICUT	166		29. OREGON	497,600		MISSOURI	1.3	
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	160		30. IOWA	491,363		35. MISSOURI	0.9	
32. MISSISSIPPI	151		31. CONNECTICUT	482,340		36. NORTH CAROLINA	0.9	
33. TENNESSEE	139		32. UTAH	454,218		SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7	
34. VIRGINIA	137		33. KANSAS	445,774		38. MAINE	0.6	
35. NORTH CAROLINA	133		34. WEST VIRGINIA	437,246		39. KENTUCKY	0.6	
36. ALABAMA	130		35. NEW MEXICO	320,249		41. ARKANSAS	0.5	
37. IDAHO	113		36. NEW MEXICO	289,481		41. OHIO	0.5	
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	93		37. NEBRASKA	278,457		43. NORTH DAKOTA	0.3	
39. NEW MEXICO	88		38. IDAHO	225,680		43. MISSISSIPPI	0.3	
40. FLORIDA	67		39. NEVADA	211,810		45. INDIANA	0.2	
41. LOUISIANA	66		40. MAINE	211,589		45. WICHIGAN	0.0	
42. WEST VIRGINIA	55		41. NEW HAMPSHIRE	177,138		46. OKLAHOMA	0.0	
43. ALASKA	54		42. HAWAII	174,249		48. ALABAMA	-0.1	
44. WYOMING	49		43. MONTANA	155,522		48. DIST. OF COL.	-0.2	
45. UTAH	40		44. RHODE ISLAND	140,915		49. TENNESSEE	-0.2	
46. RHODE ISLAND	37		45. SOUTH DAKOTA	131,046		51. WEST VIRGINIA	-0.9	
47. MARYLAND	24		46. ALASKA	118,680				
48. DELAWARE	19		47. NORTH DAKOTA	117,719				
49. NEVADA	17		48. DELAWARE	102,196				
50. DIST. OF COL.	1		49. WYOMING	99,734				
HAWAII	1		50. VERMONT	97,137				
UNITED STATES	15,052		51. DIST. OF COL.	80,618				
			UNITED STATES	41,952,590				

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1991-92	IN
1. CALIFORNIA	5,074,531
2. TEXAS	3,147,593
3. NEW YORK	2,350,000
4. FLORIDA	1,776,856
5. ILLINOIS	1,617,431
6. OHIO	1,582,795
7. PENNSYLVANIA	1,530,000
8. MICHIGAN	1,455,861
9. GEORGIA	1,099,020
10. NORTH CAROLINA	1,021,863
11. NEW JERSEY	989,760*
12. VIRGINIA	932,529
13. INDIANA	871,554*
14. WASHINGTON	811,470
15. MASSACHUSETTS	781,887
16. TENNESSEE	767,738
17. MISSOURI	741,354
18. WISCONSIN	739,395
19. MINNESOTA	725,933
20. LOUISIANA	709,119*
21. MARYLAND	684,000
22. ALABAMA	682,296
23. ARIZONA	618,953
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	578,236
25. KENTUCKY	573,288
26. OKLAHOMA	548,800
27. COLORADO	532,529
28. MISSISSIPPI	475,446
29. OREGON	460,600
30. IOWA	459,696
31. CONNECTICUT	457,934
32. UTAH	423,762*
33. ARKANSAS	407,923*
34. KANSAS	399,150
35. WEST VIRGINIA	296,230
36. NEBRASKA	261,576
37. NEW MEXICO	260,533
38. IDAHO	215,113
39. MAINE	198,406
40. NEVADA	193,581*
41. HAWAII	163,265
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	162,463
43. MONTANA	138,880
44. RHODE ISLAND	128,436
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	120,556*
46. NORTH DAKOTA	113,612
47. ALASKA	100,672*
48. WYOMING	93,750
49. DELAWARE	93,305
50. VERMONT	89,300
51. DIST. OF COL.	69,000
UNITED STATES	38,727,980

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1991-92	IN
1. NEW YORK	2,565,000
2. FLORIDA	1,912,243
3. ILLINOIS	1,739,881
4. OHIO	1,699,536
5. PENNSYLVANIA	1,650,000
6. GEORGIA	1,168,269
7. NORTH CAROLINA	1,080,074
8. NEW JERSEY	1,064,001*
9. VIRGINIA	991,493
10. INDIANA	917,425*
11. WASHINGTON	866,030
12. MASSACHUSETTS	840,588
13. TENNESSEE	811,522
14. WISCONSIN	780,473
15. MINNESOTA	768,183
16. LOUISIANA	759,021*
17. MARYLAND	734,966
18. ALABAMA	719,258
19. ARIZONA	655,464
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	603,053
21. KENTUCKY	602,541
22. OKLAHOMA	579,400
23. MISSISSIPPI	499,519
24. OREGON	492,600
25. IOWA	482,788
26. CONNECTICUT	482,400
27. UTAH	447,857*
28. ARKANSAS	429,520*
29. KANSAS	422,788
30. NEW MEXICO	289,481
31. NEBRASKA	274,153
32. MAINE	209,239
33. NEVADA	204,774*
34. HAWAII	174,535
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	171,556
36. MONTANA	147,745
37. RHODE ISLAND	139,000
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	126,315*
39. NORTH DAKOTA	117,296
40. ALASKA	109,715*
41. DELAWARE	100,285
42. WYOMING	98,736
43. VERMONT	94,000
44. DIST. OF COL.	76,990
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

B-6. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1991-92	AS
1. NORTH DAKOTA	96.9
2. SOUTH CAROLINA	95.9
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	95.4*
NEBRASKA	95.4
5. IOWA	95.2
6. MISSISSIPPI	95.2
7. KENTUCKY	95.1
8. INDIANA	95.0*
VERMONT	95.0*
ARKANSAS	95.0*
WYOMING	95.0
12. CONNECTICUT	94.9
ALABAMA	94.9
14. MAINE	94.8
15. WISCONSIN	94.7
OKLAHOMA	94.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.7
18. UTAH	94.6*
NORTH CAROLINA	94.6
TENNESSEE	94.6
21. NEVADA	94.5*
MINNESOTA	94.5
23. ARIZONA	94.4
KANSAS	94.4
25. GEORGIA	94.1
VIRGINIA	94.1
27. MONTANA	94.0
28. WASHINGTON	93.7
29. HAWAII	93.5
OREGON	93.5
31. LOUISIANA	93.4*
32. OHIO	93.1
MARYLAND	93.1
34. DELAWARE	93.0
NEW JERSEY	93.0*
MASSACHUSETTS	93.0
ILLINOIS	93.0
38. FLORIDA	92.9
39. PENNSYLVANIA	92.7
40. RHODE ISLAND	92.4
41. ALASKA	91.8*
42. NEW YORK	91.6
43. NEW MEXICO	90.0
44. DIST. OF COL.	89.6
CALIFORNIA	NA
COLORADO	NA
IDAHO	NA
MICHIGAN	NA
MISSOURI	NA
TEXAS	NA
WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

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B-7. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1991-92		B-8. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1991-92		B-9. PERCENT CHANGE IN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1991-92		NUMBER OF 1991-92	
1. CALIFORNIA	99.4	1. CALIFORNIA	243,000	1. UTAH	27.1	27.1	
2. NORTH DAKOTA	96.5	2. TEXAS	176,623	2. ARIZONA	18.1*	18.1*	
3. IDAHO	95.3	3. NEW YORK	134,700	3. NEVADA	9.3*	9.3*	
4. CONNECTICUT	94.9	4. OHIO	105,400	4. IDAHO	3.5	3.5	
5. MISSISSIPPI	94.8	5. ILLINOIS	102,504	5. FLORIDA	3.4	3.4	
6. MINNESOTA	94.7	6. PENNSYLVANIA	99,950	6. TEXAS	2.6	2.6	
7. ARIZONA	94.4	7. FLORIDA	92,193	7. ALASKA	1.8*	1.8*	
8. WYOMING	94.0	8. MICHIGAN	88,000	8. CALIFORNIA	0.7	0.7	
9. ALABAMA	94.0	9. NEW JERSEY	63,797	9. WYOMING	-3.2	-3.2	
10. NEBRASKA	93.9	10. NORTH CAROLINA	60,698	10. GEORGIA	-6.2	-6.2	
11. MAINE	93.8	11. GEORGIA	60,503	11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	-6.3	-6.3	
12. HAWAII	93.7	12. INDIANA	59,937*	12. ARKANSAS	-6.5*	-6.5*	
13. IOWA	93.6	13. VIRGINIA	57,987	13. TENNESSEE	-8.3	-8.3	
14. NORTH CAROLINA	93.5	14. MASSACHUSETTS	50,587	14. OKLAHOMA	-9.5	-9.5	
15. GEORGIA	93.3	15. WISCONSIN	49,340	15. WASHINGTON	-10.3	-10.3	
16. UTAH	93.3*	16. MINNESOTA	49,289	16. MAINE	-11.5	-11.5	
17. ARKANSAS	93.3*	17. TENNESSEE	47,200	17. WEST VIRGINIA	-12.5	-12.5	
18. OKLAHOMA	93.3	18. MISSOURI	45,600	18. NEBRASKA	-12.6	-12.6	
19. WASHINGTON	93.2	19. WASHINGTON	44,605	19. COLORADO	-13.0	-13.0	
20. MARYLAND	92.9	20. MARYLAND	40,312	20. OREGON	-13.8	-13.8	
21. OREGON	92.6	21. ALABAMA	38,768	21. KENTUCKY	-14.2	-14.2	
22. WEST VIRGINIA	92.5	22. KENTUCKY	36,500	22. VIRGINIA	-14.5	-14.5	
23. MASSACHUSETTS	92.4	23. LOUISIANA	34,846	23. ALABAMA	-14.6	-14.6	
UNITED STATES	92.3	24. OKLAHOMA	34,700	24. NORTH CAROLINA	-14.8	-14.8	
24. TENNESSEE	92.2	25. ARIZONA	33,127*	25. SOUTH DAKOTA	-15.1*	-15.1*	
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	92.1	26. SOUTH CAROLINA	32,800	26. SOUTH CAROLINA	-15.1	-15.1	
26. MICHIGAN	92.0	27. COLORADO	30,890	27. NEW MEXICO	-15.2	-15.2	
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	92.0*	28. IOWA	29,446	28. HAWAII	-16.2	-16.2	
28. FLORIDA	92.0	29. CONNECTICUT	27,785*	UNITED STATES	-16.5	-16.5	
29. VIRGINIA	91.9	30. CONNECTICUT	27,100	29. KANSAS	-17.3	-17.3	
30. VERMONT	91.9	31. OREGON	24,800	30. VERMONT	-17.7	-17.7	
31. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.7	32. UTAH	24,661	31. MISSISSIPPI	-18.6	-18.6	
32. NEVADA	91.4*	33. KANSAS	23,392	32. MONTANA	-19.3	-19.3	
33. DELAWARE	91.3	34. MISSISSIPPI	22,751	33. MINNESOTA	-20.7	-20.7	
34. INDIANA	91.2*	35. WEST VIRGINIA	20,639	34. INDIANA	-21.2*	-21.2*	
35. RHODE ISLAND	91.1	36. NEBRASKA	18,480	35. NORTH DAKOTA	-21.4	-21.4	
36. TEXAS	91.0	37. NEW MEXICO	14,964	36. MARYLAND	-21.5	-21.5	
37. WISCONSIN	90.8	38. MAINE	13,444	37. MISSOURI	-23.8	-23.8	
38. KENTUCKY	90.4	39. IDAHO	13,000	38. OHIO	-24.7	-24.7	
39. PENNSYLVANIA	90.4	40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,483	39. LOUISIANA	-24.8	-24.8	
40. NEW MEXICO	90.0	41. NEVADA	9,697	40. ILLINOIS	-24.9	-24.9	
41. COLORADO	89.8	42. HAWAII	9,012	41. DELAWARE	-26.2	-26.2	
42. MISSOURI	89.6	43. MONTANA	8,378*	42. WISCONSIN	-26.7	-26.7	
43. KANSAS	89.5	44. SOUTH DAKOTA	7,696	43. MICHIGAN	-27.3	-27.3	
44. MONTANA	89.3	45. NORTH DAKOTA	7,486	44. RHODE ISLAND	-27.3	-27.3	
45. LOUISIANA	89.3*	46. WYOMING	5,808	45. IOWA	-29.1	-29.1	
46. NEW JERSEY	89.2*	47. ALASKA	5,575*	46. PENNSYLVANIA	-30.3	-30.3	
47. OHIO	88.9	48. VERMONT	5,400	47. NEW YORK	-30.8	-30.8	
48. NEW YORK	88.9	49. DELAWARE	5,273	48. DIST. OF COL.	-31.3	-31.3	
49. ILLINOIS	87.5	50. DIST. OF COL.	3,108	49. NEW JERSEY	-31.5	-31.5	
50. DIST. OF COL.	85.6	51. UNITED STATES	2,262,332	50. MASSACHUSETTS	-31.9	-31.9	
51. ALASKA	84.8*			51. CONNECTICUT	-32.6	-32.6	

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

NOTE: California count includes excused absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed by the Bureau of the Census with a formula using hours worked by part-time employees. Three tables of pupil load—pupils enrolled per teacher, pupils in ADA per teacher, and pupils in ADM per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-8.

Average salaries of public classroom teachers and total instructional staff are featured in C-10 through C-23. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1981-82 school year as the base (1981-82 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. As an advocacy tool, the use of these salary data can do much to dispel myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teacher salaries.

Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percent change in average salaries paid teachers from 1982 to 1992. While increases ranged between 5 and 6 percent in recent years, this year's increase was only 3.1 percent. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 21.2 percent over the decade (Tables C-15, C-16).

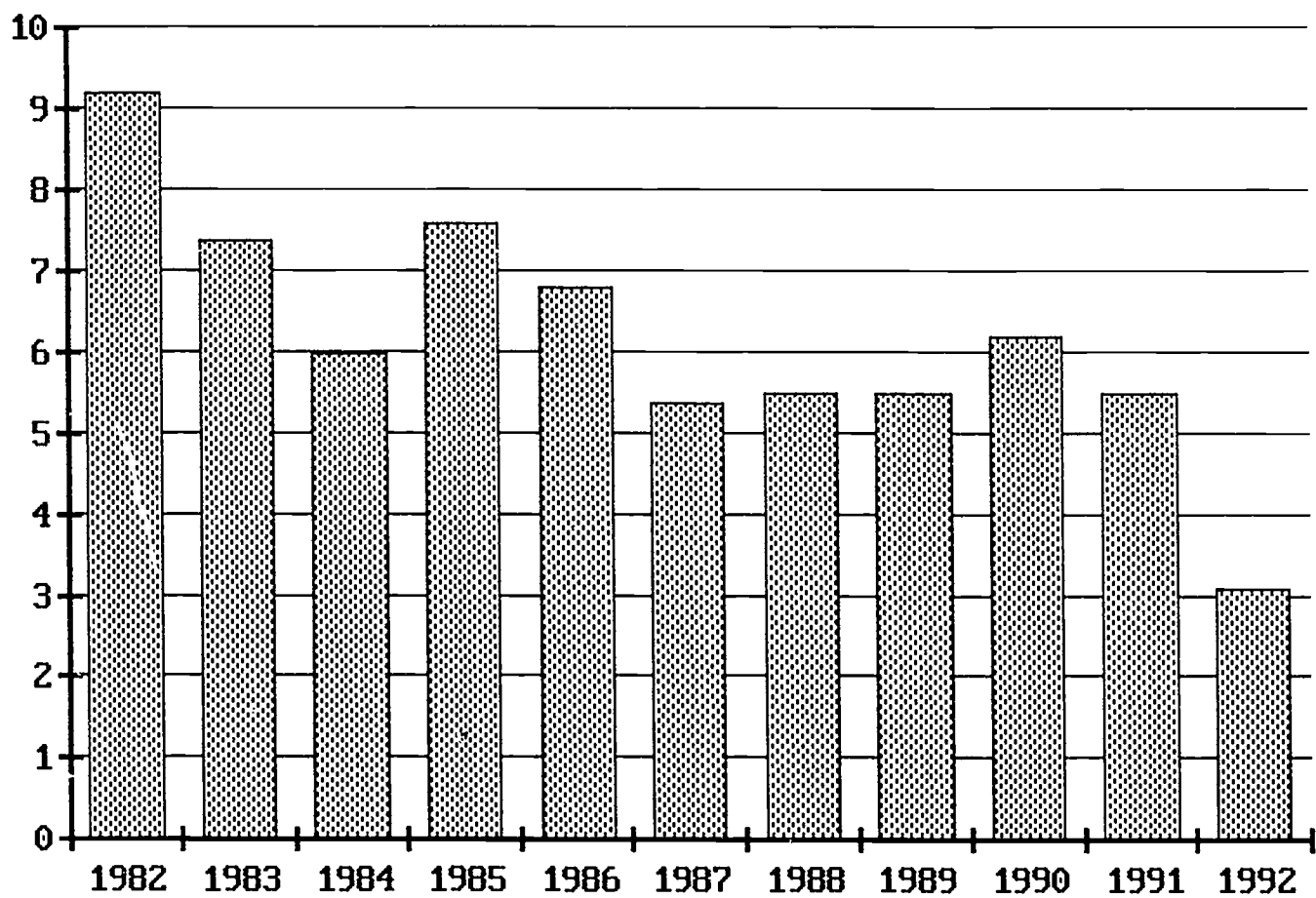
Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

Tables

- C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1991-92
- C-2. Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1990
- C-3. Total Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1990
- C-4. Total Instructional and Noninstructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, October 1990
- C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1991-92
- C-6. Pupils Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1991
- C-7. Pupils in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1991-92

Tables (cont.)

- C-8. Pupils in Average Daily Membership per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1991-92
- C-9. Percent of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1991-92
- C-10. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1990-91 (Revised)
- C-11. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1990-91 (Revised)
- C-12. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1991-92
- C-13. Estimated Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percent of National Average, 1991-92
- C-14. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1981-82 to 1991-92 (Current Dollars)
- C-15. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers 1981-82 to 1991-92 (Constant Dollars)
- C-16. Percent Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1990-91 to 1991-92
- C-17. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1990-91 (Revised)
- C-18. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1990-91 (Revised)
- C-19. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1991-92
- C-20. Estimated Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percent of National Average, 1991-92
- C-21. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1981-82 to 1991-92 (Current Dollars)
- C-22. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1981-82 to 1991-92 (Constant Dollars)
- C-23. Percent Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1990-91 to 1991-92

Figure C. Percent Change: Teacher Salaries

C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL PUBLC ELEMENTARY AND SCHOOLS, 1991-92	STAFF IN SECONDARY
1. CALIFORNIA	244,100
2. TEXAS	238,354
3. NEW YORK	203,600
4. FLORIDA	128,036
5. ILLINOIS	121,224
6. PENNSYLVANIA	119,923
7. OHIO	117,794
8. NEW JERSEY	95,488
9. MICHIGAN	95,203*
10. GEORGIA	79,026
11. VIRGINIA	74,781*
12. NORTH CAROLINA	74,399
13. MASSACHUSETTS	64,460
14. INDIANA	61,694*
15. MISSOURI	60,422
16. WISCONSIN	56,626
17. MARYLAND	50,381
18. LOUISIANA	49,678*
19. MINNESOTA	49,652*
20. TENNESSEE	49,565
21. WASHINGTON	49,424
22. ALABAMA	47,137
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	42,125
24. OKLAHOMA	42,080
25. KENTUCKY	41,650
26. CONNECTICUT	40,491
27. ARIZONA	37,661
28. COLORADO	36,720
29. IOWA	35,269
30. KANSAS	33,272
31. OREGON	31,096
32. MISSISSIPPI	30,881
33. ARKANSAS	29,866
34. WEST VIRGINIA	23,446
35. NEBRASKA	21,357
36. UTAH	20,778
37. NEW MEXICO	19,701
38. MAINE	18,271
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,400
40. NEVADA	13,090
41. IDAHO	12,898
42. HAWAII	11,997
43. MONTANA	11,355
44. RHODE ISLAND	10,931
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,772
46. DIST. OF COL.	8,621
47. NORTH DAKOTA	8,508
48. VERMONT	8,259
49. ALASKA	8,070
50. WYOMING	7,323
51. DELAWARE	6,825
UNITED STATES	2,766,680

C-2. TOTAL INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1990	INSTRUCTIONAL (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1990	STAFF IN PUBLIC EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1990
1. CALIFORNIA	59,295	59,295
2. TEXAS	36,060	36,060
3. NEW YORK	28,479	28,479
4. FLORIDA	27,487	27,487
5. ILLINOIS	23,763	23,763
6. MICHIGAN	22,918	22,918
7. OHIO	21,569	21,569
8. NORTH CAROLINA	21,140	21,140
9. WISCONSIN	16,072	16,072
10. INDIANA	15,491	15,491
11. VIRGINIA	14,835	14,835
12. COLORADO	14,263	14,263
13. MARYLAND	13,581	13,581
14. PENNSYLVANIA	13,559	13,559
15. WASHINGTON	13,471	13,471
16. MINNESOTA	12,259	12,259
17. GEORGIA	11,250	11,250
18. OREGON	11,144	11,144
19. TENNESSEE	11,091	11,091
20. NEW JERSEY	10,653	10,653
21. IDAHO	10,487	10,487
22. MISSOURI	10,455	10,455
23. ALABAMA	10,201	10,201
24. MASSACHUSETTS	8,995	8,995
25. LOUISIANA	8,958	8,958
26. ARIZONA	7,795	7,795
27. OKLAHOMA	7,415	7,415
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	7,371	7,371
29. MISSISSIPPI	7,221	7,221
30. KENTUCKY	7,145	7,145
31. KANSAS	6,659	6,659
32. UTAH	5,729	5,729
33. CONNECTICUT	4,574	4,574
34. WEST VIRGINIA	4,433	4,433
35. ARKANSAS	4,381	4,381
36. NEBRASKA	4,078	4,078
37. NEW MEXICO	4,064	4,064
38. HAWAII	2,890	2,890
39. RHODE ISLAND	2,676	2,676
40. IDAHO	2,675	2,675
41. NORTH DAKOTA	2,567	2,567
42. MONTANA	2,287	2,287
43. DELAWARE	2,151	2,151
44. NEVADA	2,024	2,024
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,651	1,651
46. WYOMING	1,607	1,607
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,533	1,533
48. VERMONT	1,430	1,430
49. MAINE	1,245	1,245
50. ALASKA	1,224	1,224
51. DIST. OF COL.	587	587
UNITED STATES	544,888	544,888

C-3. TOTAL INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1990	NONINSTRUCTIONAL (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1990	STAFF IN PUBLIC EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1990
1. CALIFORNIA	114,542	114,542
2. TEXAS	72,789	72,789
3. MICHIGAN	52,320	52,320
4. OHIO	45,958	45,958
5. ILLINOIS	40,917	40,917
6. NEW YORK	38,211	38,211
7. FLORIDA	34,546	34,546
8. NORTH CAROLINA	28,857	28,857
9. INDIANA	28,068	28,068
10. WISCONSIN	26,948	26,948
11. VIRGINIA	26,044	26,044
12. WASHINGTON	24,868	24,868
13. MINNESOTA	24,813	24,813
14. PENNSYLVANIA	24,006	24,006
15. NEW JERSEY	21,766	21,766
16. IOWA	21,753	21,753
17. GEORGIA	20,919	20,919
18. KENTUCKY	20,512	20,512
19. MARYLAND	20,480	20,480
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	20,007	20,007
21. ALABAMA	19,722	19,722
22. TENNESSEE	18,370	18,370
23. KANSAS	17,934	17,934
24. ARIZONA	17,857	17,857
25. LOUISIANA	17,325	17,325
26. COLORADO	16,047	16,047
27. MISSOURI	15,390	15,390
28. OKLAHOMA	15,303	15,303
29. OREGON	13,213	13,213
30. MASSACHUSETTS	13,186	13,186
31. NEW MEXICO	12,784	12,784
32. UTAH	12,396	12,396
33. MISSISSIPPI	11,311	11,311
34. NEBRASKA	8,812	8,812
35. ARKANSAS	8,599	8,599
36. CONNECTICUT	8,247	8,247
37. WEST VIRGINIA	7,405	7,405
38. IDAHO	5,865	5,865
39. HAWAII	5,515	5,515
40. NEVADA	4,735	4,735
41. MAINE	4,577	4,577
42. DELAWARE	4,520	4,520
43. NORTH DAKOTA	4,180	4,180
44. MONTANA	3,844	3,844
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,512	3,512
46. RHODE ISLAND	3,304	3,304
47. WYOMING	3,124	3,124
48. VERMONT	2,939	2,939
49. ALASKA	2,931	2,931
50. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,572	2,572
51. DIST. OF COL.	977	977
UNITED STATES	994,820	994,820

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment*: 1990, p. 16.Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment*: 1990, p. 16.

C-4. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND NON-
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME
EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1990

1. CALIFORNIA	173,837
2. TEXAS	108,849
3. MICHIGAN	76,083
4. OHIO	68,876
5. ILLINOIS	68,404
6. NEW YORK	66,690
7. FLORIDA	55,636
8. NORTH CAROLINA	50,426
9. INDIANA	43,559
10. WISCONSIN	43,020
11. VIRGINIA	40,879
12. WASHINGTON	38,339
13. PENNSYLVANIA	37,565
14. MINNESOTA	37,072
15. MARYLAND	34,061
16. NEW JERSEY	32,419
17. IOWA	32,240
18. GEORGIA	32,169
19. COLORADO	30,310
20. ALABAMA	29,923
21. TENNESSEE	29,461
22. KENTUCKY	27,657
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	27,378
24. LOUISIANA	26,283
25. MISSOURI	25,845
26. ARIZONA	25,652
27. KANSAS	24,593
28. OREGON	24,357
29. OKLAHOMA	22,718
30. MASSACHUSETTS	22,181
31. MISSISSIPPI	18,532
32. UTAH	18,125
33. NEW MEXICO	16,848
34. ARKANSAS	12,980
35. NEBRASKA	12,890
36. CONNECTICUT	12,821
37. WEST VIRGINIA	11,838
38. IDAHO	8,540
39. HAWAII	8,405
40. NEVADA	6,759
41. NORTH DAKOTA	6,747
42. DELAWARE	6,671
43. MONTANA	6,131
44. RHODE ISLAND	5,980
45. MAINE	5,822
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,163
47. WYOMING	4,731
48. VERMONT	4,369
49. ALASKA	4,155
50. SOUTH OAKOTA	4,105
51. DIST. OF COL.	1,564
UNITED STATES	1,539,708

Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment, 1990*, p. 16.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS, 1991-92

1. CALIFORNIA	221,000
2. TEXAS	212,578
3. NEW YORK	180,300
4. FLORIDA	109,939
5. ILLINOIS	109,862
6. OHIO	103,220
7. PENNSYLVANIA	100,476
8. NEW JERSEY	80,515
9. MICHIGAN	80,214*
10. GEORGIA	70,294
11. NORTH CAROLINA	64,838
12. VIRGINIA	64,742*
13. MASSACHUSETTS	55,962
14. INDIANA	55,092*
15. MISSOURI	52,306
16. WISCONSIN	52,028
17. MINNESOTA	44,903
18. LOUISIANA	44,015*
19. MARYLAND	43,314
20. TENNESSEE	43,075
21. WASHINGTON	42,925
22. ALABAMA	41,072
23. OKLAHOMA	37,670
24. KENTUCKY	37,350
25. SOUTH CAROLINA	36,344
26. CONNECTICUT	34,770
27. ARIZONA	33,505
28. COLORADO	33,093
29. IOWA	31,474
30. KANSAS	29,316
31. MISSISSIPPI	27,867
32. OREGON	26,691
33. ARKANSAS	25,901
34. WEST VIRGINIA	20,997
35. NEBRASKA	18,869
36. UTAH	18,326
37. NEW MEXICO	17,058
38. MAINE	14,815
39. IDAHO	11,617
40. NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,464
41. NEVADA	11,409
42. HAWAII	10,009
43. MONTANA	9,883
44. RHODE ISLAND	9,586
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	8,570
46. NORTH DAKOTA	7,758
47. ALASKA	7,205
48. VERMONT	7,031
49. WYOMING	6,403
50. DIST. OF COL.	6,220
51. DELAWARE	6,096
UNITED STATES	2,429,967

NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*C-6. PUPILS ENROLLED
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND
SCHOOLS, FALL 1991

1. UTAH	24.8
2. CALIFORNIA	23.1
3. WASHINGTON	20.3
4. MICHIGAN	19.7*
5. ARIZONA	19.6
6. IDAHO	19.4
7. TENNESSEE	19.3
8. OREGON	18.6
9. NEVADA	18.6
10. LOUISIANA	18.0*
11. MISSISSIPPI	18.0
12. COLORADO	17.9
13. ALABAMA	17.7
14. FLORIDA	17.6
15. HAWAII	17.4
16. INDIANA	17.3*
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.3
UNITED STATES	17.3
18. OHIO	17.2
19. MINNESOTA	17.1
20. MARYLAND	17.0
21. KENTUCKY	17.0
22. NEW MEXICO	17.0
23. ARKANSAS	16.9
24. NORTH CAROLINA	16.8
25. PENNSYLVANIA	16.8
26. ILLINOIS	16.8
27. DELAWARE	16.7
28. GEORGIA	16.7
29. ALASKA	16.5
30. TEXAS	16.3
31. MISSOURI	15.8
32. MONTANA	15.7
33. VIRGINIA	15.7*
34. WISCONSIN	15.7
35. OKLAHOMA	15.6
36. IOWA	15.6
37. WYOMING	15.6
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.5
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	15.5
40. WEST VIRGINIA	15.3
41. KANSAS	15.3
42. NORTH DAKOTA	15.2
43. MASSACHUSETTS	15.2
44. NEBRASKA	15.1
45. RHODE ISLAND	14.8
46. NEW YORK	14.7
47. MAINE	14.7
48. CONNECTICUT	14.3
49. VERMONT	13.9
50. NEW JERSEY	13.8
51. DIST. OF COL.	13.8
MEAN	17.3
MEDIAN	16.8
RANGE	11.8
SDEV.	3.4
CV	19.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

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C-7. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS,
1991-92

1. UTAH	23.1*
2. CALIFORNIA	23.0
3. WASHINGTON	18.9
4. IDAHO	18.5
5. ARIZONA	18.5
6. MICHIGAN	18.1*
7. TENNESSEE	17.8
8. OREGON	17.3
9. MISSISSIPPI	17.1
10. NEVADA	17.0*
11. ALABAMA	16.6
12. HAWAII	16.3
13. MINNESOTA	16.2
14. FLORIDA	16.2
15. LOUISIANA	16.1*
16. COLORADO	16.1
UNITED STATES	15.9
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	15.9
18. INDIANA	15.8*
19. MARYLAND	15.8
20. NORTH CAROLINA	15.8
21. ARKANSAS	15.7*
22. GEORGIA	15.6
23. KENTUCKY	15.3
24. OHIO	15.3
25. DELAWARE	15.3
26. NEW MEXICO	15.3
27. PENNSYLVANIA	15.2
28. TEXAS	14.8
29. ILLINOIS	14.7
30. NORTH DAKOTA	14.6
31. WYOMING	14.6
32. IOWA	14.6
33. OKLAHOMA	14.6
34. VIRGINIA	14.4*
35. WISCONSIN	14.4*
36. MISSOURI	14.2
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.2
38. WEST VIRGINIA	14.1
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.1*
40. MONTANA	14.1
41. ALASKA	14.0*
42. MASSACHUSETTS	14.0
43. NEBRASKA	13.9
44. KANSAS	13.6
45. RHODE ISLAND	13.4
46. MAINE	13.4
47. CONNECTICUT	13.2
48. NEW YORK	13.0
49. VERMONT	12.7
50. NEW JERSEY	12.3*
51. DIST. OF COL.	11.1
MEAN	15.9
MEDIAN	15.3
RANGE	12.0
SDEV.	2.9
CV	18.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-8. PUPILS IN AVERAGE DAILY
MEMBERSHIP PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS,
1991-92

1. UTAH	24.4*
2. WASHINGTON	20.2
3. ARIZONA	19.6
4. TENNESSEE	18.8
5. OREGON	18.5
6. NEVADA	17.9*
7. MISSISSIPPI	17.9
8. ALABAMA	17.5
9. HAWAII	17.4
10. FLORIDA	17.4
11. LOUISIANA	17.2*
12. MINNESOTA	17.1
13. NEW MEXICO	17.0
14. MARYLAND	17.0
15. NORTH CAROLINA	16.7
16. INDIANA	16.7*
17. GEORGIA	16.6
18. SOUTH CAROLINA	16.6
19. ARKANSAS	16.6*
20. OHIO	16.5
21. DELAWARE	16.5
22. PENNSYLVANIA	16.4
23. KENTUCKY	16.1
24. ILLINOIS	15.8
25. WYOMING	15.4
26. OKLAHOMA	15.4
27. IOWA	15.3
28. VIRGINIA	15.3*
29. ALASKA	15.2*
30. NORTH DAKOTA	15.1
31. MASSACHUSETTS	15.0
32. WISCONSIN	15.0
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.0
34. MONTANA	14.9
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	14.7*
36. NEBRASKA	14.5
37. RHODE ISLAND	14.5
38. KANSAS	14.4
39. NEW YORK	14.2
40. MAINE	14.1
41. CONNECTICUT	13.9
42. VERMONT	13.4
43. NEW JERSEY	13.2*
44. DIST. OF COL.	12.4
45. CALIFORNIA	NA
46. COLORADO	NA
47. IDAHO	NA
48. MICHIGAN	NA
49. MISSOURI	NA
50. TEXAS	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA
UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-9. PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1991-92	
1. MASSACHUSETTS	37.9
2. MINNESOTA	36.8*
3. PENNSYLVANIA	36.4
4. OREGON	36.2
5. MONTANA	35.4
6. WYOMING	35.3
7. WASHINGTON	34.6
8. VERMONT	32.5*
9. IOWA	32.2
10. ALASKA	32.2
11. NORTH DAKOTA	31.6
12. UTAH	31.4
13. MAINE	31.4
14. NEW YORK	31.0
15. IDAHO	30.8
16. CALIFORNIA	30.3
17. COLORADO	30.1
18. ILLINOIS	30.0
19. INDIANA	30.0*
20. WISCONSIN	29.9
21. KANSAS	29.9
22. CONNECTICUT	29.6*
23. NEBRASKA	29.4
24. OHIO	29.3
25. ARIZONA	28.6*
26. RHODE ISLAND	28.4
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	28.4
28. NEW JERSEY	28.0
29. NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.7
30. NEW MEXICO	27.2
31. NEVADA	27.1
UNITED STATES	27.1
32. WEST VIRGINIA	26.8
33. DELAWARE	26.7
34. OKLAHOMA	25.2
35. MICHIGAN	24.3*
36. MARYLAND	23.8
37. MISSOURI	23.7
38. FLORIDA	23.1
39. ARKANSAS	22.0
40. TENNESSEE	22.0
41. TEXAS	21.7
42. DIST. OF COL.	21.6
43. HAWAII	21.5
44. KENTUCKY	21.2
45. ALABAMA	20.5
46. NORTH CAROLINA	20.5
47. LOUISIANA	19.0
48. VIRGINIA	18.9*
49. MISSISSIPPI	18.4
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	17.0
51. GEORGIA	16.9
MEAN	27.1
MEDIAN	28.4
RANGE	21.0
SDEV.	7.3
CV	26.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

C-10. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1990-91 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	\$43,808
2. ALASKA	43,427
3. NEW YORK	42,080
4. CALIFORNIA	39,598
5. DIST. OF COL.	39,497
6. MICHIGAN	38,728
7. MARYLAND	38,411
8. NEW JERSEY	36,460
9. MASSACHUSETTS	36,057
10. PENNSYLVANIA	35,246
11. DELAWARE	34,997
12. RHODE ISLAND	34,605
13. ILLINOIS	33,891
14. INDIANA	33,209
15. WISCONSIN	33,126
16. MINNESOTA	33,123
UNITED STATES	33,123
17. WASHINGTON	33,079
18. OHIO	32,615
19. HAWAII	32,541
20. OREGON	32,300
21. VIRGINIA	32,239
22. NEVADA	32,209
23. COLORADO	31,819
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,273
25. VERMONT	31,236
26. ARIZONA	30,773
27. FLORIDA	30,555
28. KANSAS	29,767
29. NORTH CAROLINA	29,276
30. GEORGIA	29,172
31. KENTUCKY	29,115
32. WYOMING	28,988
33. MAINE	28,531
34. TEXAS	28,321
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,301
36. MISSOURI	28,286
37. TENNESSEE	28,248
38. IOWA	27,977
39. ALABAMA	26,874
40. MONTANA	26,774
41. NEBRASKA	26,592
42. LOUISIANA	26,240
43. WEST VIRGINIA	25,967
44. NEW MEXICO	25,735
45. UTAH	25,578
46. IDAHO	25,485
47. OKLAHOMA	24,457
48. MISSISSIPPI	24,366
49. ARKANSAS	23,611
50. NORTH DAKOTA	23,574
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	22,376
MEAN	33,123
MEDIAN	30,773
RANGE	21,432
SDEV.	5426.0
CV	28.5

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-11. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	132.3
2. ALASKA	131.1
3. NEW YORK	127.0
4. CALIFORNIA	119.5
5. DIST. OF COL.	119.2
6. MICHIGAN	119.1
7. MARYLAND	116.9
8. NEW JERSEY	116.0
9. MASSACHUSETTS	110.1
10. PENNSYLVANIA	108.9
11. DELAWARE	106.4
12. RHODE ISLAND	105.7
13. ILLINOIS	104.5
14. INDIANA	102.3
15. WISCONSIN	100.3
16. MINNESOTA	100.0
UNITED STATES	100.0
17. WASHINGTON	99.9
18. OHIO	98.5
19. HAWAII	98.2
20. OREGON	97.5
21. VIRGINIA	97.3
22. NEVADA	97.2
23. COLORADO	96.1
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.4
25. VERMONT	94.3
26. ARIZONA	92.9
27. FLORIDA	92.2
28. KANSAS	89.9
29. NORTH CAROLINA	88.4
30. GEORGIA	88.1
31. KENTUCKY	87.9
32. WYOMING	87.5
33. MAINE	86.1
34. TEXAS	85.5
35. SOUTH CAROLINA	85.4
36. MISSOURI	85.4
37. TENNESSEE	85.3
38. IOWA	84.5
39. ALABAMA	81.1
40. MONTANA	80.8
41. NEBRASKA	80.3
42. LOUISIANA	79.2
43. WEST VIRGINIA	78.4
44. NEW MEXICO	77.7
45. UTAH	77.2
46. IDAHO	76.9
47. OKLAHOMA	73.8
48. MISSISSIPPI	73.6
49. ARKANSAS	71.3
50. NORTH DAKOTA	71.2
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.9
RANGE	64.7
SDEV.	28.5
CV	28.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-12. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1991-92

1. CONNECTICUT	\$46,971
2. ALASKA	44,718*
3. NEW YORK	43,335
4. DIST. OF COL.	41,256*
5. MICHIGAN	41,149*
6. NEW JERSEY	41,027
7. CALIFORNIA	40,192*
8. MARYLAND	39,500
9. PENNSYLVANIA	38,715
10. MASSACHUSETTS	37,256
11. ILLINOIS	36,461
12. RHODE ISLAND	36,047
13. WISCONSIN	35,227
14. INDIANA	34,809*
15. WASHINGTON	34,800
16. DELAWARE	34,548
17. HAWAII	34,528
UNITED STATES	34,148
18. OREGON	34,100
19. NEVADA	33,857
20. MINNESOTA	33,700
21. VERMONT	33,646
22. OHIO	33,253
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,170
24. COLORADO	33,072
25. VIRGINIA	31,921
26. ARIZONA	31,176
27. FLORIDA	31,070
28. KENTUCKY	30,870
29. KANSAS	30,731
30. WYOMING	30,425
31. MAINE	30,097
32. GEORGIA	29,509
33. NORTH CAROLINA	29,236
34. IOWA	29,202
35. TEXAS	29,041
36. MISSOURI	28,921
37. TENNESSEE	28,621
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	28,340
39. MONTANA	27,590
40. WEST VIRGINIA	27,366
41. NEBRASKA	27,231
42. LOUISIANA	27,037*
43. ALABAMA	26,954
44. NEW MEXICO	26,653
45. ARKANSAS	26,569
46. UTAH	26,524
47. IDAHO	26,334
48. OKLAHOMA	25,339
49. NORTH DAKOTA	24,495
50. MISSISSIPPI	24,368
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,291
MEAN	34,148
MEDIAN	31,176
RANGE	23,680
SDEV.	9101.1
CV	26.7

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-13. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENT
OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92

1. CONNECTICUT	137.6
2. ALASKA	131.0*
3. NEW YORK	126.9
4. DIST. OF COL.	120.8*
5. MICHIGAN	120.5*
6. NEW JERSEY	120.1
7. CALIFORNIA	117.7*
8. MARYLAND	115.7
9. PENNSYLVANIA	113.4
10. MASSACHUSETTS	109.1
11. ILLINOIS	106.8
12. RHODE ISLAND	105.6
13. WISCONSIN	103.2
14. INDIANA	101.9*
15. WASHINGTON	101.9
16. DELAWARE	101.2
17. HAWAII	101.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. OREGON	99.9
19. NEVADA	99.1
20. MINNESOTA	98.7
21. VERMONT	98.5
22. OHIO	97.4
23. NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.1
24. COLORADO	96.8
25. VIRGINIA	93.5
26. ARIZONA	91.3
27. FLORIDA	91.0
28. KENTUCKY	90.4
29. KANSAS	90.0
30. WYOMING	89.1
31. MAINE	88.1
32. GEORGIA	86.4
33. NORTH CAROLINA	85.6
34. IOWA	85.5
35. TEXAS	85.0
36. MISSOURI	84.7
37. TENNESSEE	83.8
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	83.0
39. MONTANA	80.8
40. WEST VIRGINIA	80.1
41. NEBRASKA	79.7
42. LOUISIANA	79.2*
43. ALABAMA	78.9
44. NEW MEXICO	78.1
45. ARKANSAS	77.8
46. UTAH	77.7
47. IDAHO	77.1
48. OKLAHOMA	74.2
49. NORTH DAKOTA	71.7
50. MISSISSIPPI	71.4
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	68.2
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	91.3
RANGE	69.4
SDEV.	26.7
CV	26.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*

*Data estimated by NEA.

C-14. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,
1981-82 TO 1991-92 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	149.1
2. VERMONT	128.7
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	122.7
4. NEW JERSEY	106.1
5. MAINE	99.3
6. PENNSYLVANIA	98.7
7. VIRGINIA	87.7
8. MARYLAND	87.0
9. INDIANA	86.8*
10. FLORIDA	85.2
11. NEW YORK	84.9
12. MASSACHUSETTS	84.0
13. KANSAS	83.9
14. ARKANSAS	83.2
15. WISCONSIN	81.7
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.5
17. GEORGIA	80.3
18. OHIO	79.3
19. DELAWARE	79.1
20. KENTUCKY	78.5
UNITED STATES	77.2
21. CALIFORNIA	76.6*
22. MISSOURI	76.2
23. TENNESSEE	75.8
24. ILLINOIS	73.5
25. ALABAMA	72.5
26. NORTH CAROLINA	72.5
27. MISSISSIPPI	72.4
28. DIST. OF COL.	70.0*
29. NEVADA	69.8
30. MICHIGAN	69.3*
31. MINNESOTA	69.3
32. COLORADO	68.9
33. OREGON	67.9
34. RHODE ISLAND	66.4
35. TEXAS	65.2
36. NEBRASKA	64.3
37. ARIZONA	62.3
38. IDAHO	60.6
39. IOWA	59.8
40. WEST VIRGINIA	59.8
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	58.3
42. OKLAHOMA	56.3
43. MONTANA	55.3
44. HAWAII	53.2
45. WASHINGTON	51.6
46. LOUISIANA	50.8*
47. UTAH	46.5
48. WYOMING	43.2
49. NEW MEXICO	42.6
50. NORTH DAKOTA	40.6
51. ALASKA	40.1*
MEAN	77.2
MEDIAN	72.5
RANGE	109.0
SDEV.	4.2
CV	5.4

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank.*C-15. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,
1981-82 TO 1991-92 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	70.4
2. VERMONT	56.4
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	52.3
4. NEW JERSEY	40.9
5. MAINE	36.3
6. PENNSYLVANIA	35.9
7. VIRGINIA	28.4
8. MARYLAND	27.9
9. INDIANA	27.8*
10. FLORIDA	26.6
11. NEW YORK	26.5
12. MASSACHUSETTS	25.8
13. KANSAS	25.8
14. ARKANSAS	25.3
15. WISCONSIN	24.3
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.1
17. GEORGIA	23.4
18. OHIO	22.6
19. DELAWARE	22.5
20. KENTUCKY	22.1
UNITED STATES	21.2
21. CALIFORNIA	20.8*
22. MISSOURI	20.5
23. TENNESSEE	20.2
24. ILLINOIS	18.6
25. ALABAMA	18.1
26. NORTH CAROLINA	18.0
27. MISSISSIPPI	17.9
28. DIST. OF COL.	16.3*
29. NEVADA	16.1
30. MICHIGAN	15.8*
31. MINNESOTA	15.8
32. COLORADO	15.5
33. OREGON	14.9
34. RHODE ISLAND	13.8
35. TEXAS	13.0
36. NEBRASKA	12.4
37. ARIZONA	11.0
38. IDAHO	9.8
39. IOWA	9.3
40. WEST VIRGINIA	9.3
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	8.2
42. OKLAHOMA	6.9
43. MONTANA	6.2
44. HAWAII	4.8
45. WASHINGTON	3.7
46. LOUISIANA	3.1*
47. UTAH	0.2
48. WYOMING	-2.1
49. NEW MEXICO	-2.5
50. NORTH DAKOTA	-3.9
51. ALASKA	-4.2*
MEAN	21.2
MEDIAN	18.0
RANGE	74.6
SDEV.	11.2
CV	52.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*; and
Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

C-16. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS,
1990-91 TO 1991-92

1. ARKANSAS	12.5
2. VERMONT	7.7
3. PENNSYLVANIA	7.4
4. CONNECTICUT	7.2
5. NEW JERSEY	6.8
6. HAWAII	6.1
7. WISCONSIN	6.1
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.1
9. KENTUCKY	6.0
10. OREGON	5.6
11. MAINE	5.5
12. WEST VIRGINIA	5.4
13. ILLINOIS	5.4
14. WASHINGTON	5.2
15. NEVADA	5.1
16. WYOMING	5.0
17. DIST. OF COL.	4.5*
18. IOWA	4.4
19. MICHIGAN	4.4
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	4.3*
21. COLORADO	4.1
22. NORTH DAKOTA	3.9
23. UTAH	3.7
24. OKLAHOMA	3.6
25. NEW MEXICO	3.6
26. IDAHO	3.3
27. KANSAS	3.2
UNITED STATES	3.1
28. MONTANA	3.0
29. LOUISIANA	3.0*
30. RHODE ISLAND	3.0
31. NEW YORK	3.0
32. ALASKA	3.0*
33. INDIANA	2.7*
34. TEXAS	2.5
35. NEBRASKA	2.4
36. MISSOURI	2.2
37. MASSACHUSETTS	2.2
38. MARYLAND	2.0
39. OHIO	2.0
40. MINNESOTA	1.7
41. FLORIDA	1.7
42. CALIFORNIA	1.5*
43. TENNESSEE	1.3
44. ARIZONA	1.3
45. GEORGIA	1.2
46. ALABAMA	0.3
47. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.1
48. MISSISSIPPI	0.0
49. NORTH CAROLINA	0.0
50. VIRGINIA	-0.1
51. DELAWARE	-2.0
MEAN	3.1
MEDIAN	3.3
RANGE	14.5
SDEV.	3.1
CV	100.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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C-17. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES
OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS, 1990-91 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	\$45,325
2. DIST. OF COL.	44,248
3. MASSACHUSETTS	44,156
4. ALASKA	43,435
5. NEW YORK	43,100
6. CALIFORNIA	40,964
7. NEW JERSEY	40,357
8. MARYLAND	39,967
9. MICHIGAN	39,672*
10. PENNSYLVANIA	36,893
11. DELAWARE	36,558
12. ILLINOIS	35,788
13. RHODE ISLAND	35,697
14. MINNESOTA	35,585
15. ARIZONA	35,159*
16. WASHINGTON	34,544
UNITED STATES	34,417
17. OHIO	33,864
18. NEVADA	33,709
19. OREGON	33,700
20. WISCONSIN	33,689
21. HAWAII	33,548
22. INDIANA	33,391
23. VERMONT	33,206*
24. VIRGINIA	33,151
25. COLORADO	32,858
26. FLORIDA	31,940
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,598*
28. KANSAS	31,390
29. GEORGIA	30,827
30. NORTH CAROLINA	30,667
31. KENTUCKY	30,256
32. WYOMING	30,162
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	29,591
34. MAINE	29,561
35. MISSOURI	29,454
36. TENNESSEE	29,371
37. IOWA	28,924
38. TEXAS	28,717
39. NEBRASKA	28,093
40. ALABAMA	26,075
41. MONTANA	27,479
42. LOUISIANA	27,040
43. WEST VIRGINIA	26,983
44. NEW MEXICO	26,872
45. IDAHO	26,591
46. UTAH	26,383
47. OKLAHOMA	25,358
48. MISSISSIPPI	25,184
49. ARKANSAS	24,554
50. NORTH DAKOTA	24,347
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,194
MEAN	34,417
MEDIAN	31,940
RANGE	22,131
SDEV.	9303.6
CV	27.0

NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.C-18. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES
OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT
OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91 (REVISED)

1. CONNECTICUT	131.7
2. DIST. OF COL.	128.6
3. MASSACHUSETTS	128.3
4. ALASKA	126.2
5. NEW YORK	125.2
6. CALIFORNIA	119.0
7. NEW JERSEY	117.3
8. MARYLAND	116.1
9. MICHIGAN	115.3*
10. PENNSYLVANIA	107.2
11. DELAWARE	106.2
12. ILLINOIS	104.0
13. RHODE ISLAND	103.7
14. MINNESOTA	103.4
15. ARIZONA	102.2*
16. WASHINGTON	100.4
UNITED STATES	100.0
17. OHIO	98.4
18. NEVADA	97.9
19. OREGON	97.9
20. WISCONSIN	97.9
21. HAWAII	97.5
22. INDIANA	97.0
23. VERMONT	96.5*
24. VIRGINIA	96.3
25. COLORADO	95.5
26. FLORIDA	92.8
27. NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.8*
28. KANSAS	91.2
29. GEORGIA	89.6
30. NORTH CAROLINA	89.1
31. KENTUCKY	87.9
32. WYOMING	87.6
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	86.0
34. MAINE	85.9
35. MISSOURI	85.6
36. TENNESSEE	85.3
37. IOWA	84.0
38. TEXAS	83.4
39. NEBRASKA	81.6
40. ALABAMA	81.6
41. MONTANA	79.8
42. LOUISIANA	78.6
43. WEST VIRGINIA	78.4
44. NEW MEXICO	78.1
45. IDAHO	77.3
46. UTAH	76.7
47. OKLAHOMA	73.7
48. MISSISSIPPI	73.2
49. ARKANSAS	71.3
50. NORTH DAKOTA	70.7
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.4
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.8
RANGE	64.3
SDEV.	27.0
CV	27.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

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C-19. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1991-92

1. CONNECTICUT	\$48,863
2. DIST. OF COL.	47,152*
3. MASSACHUSETTS	45,120
4. NEW YORK	45,000
5. ALASKA	44,725*
6. NEW JERSEY	43,000
7. CALIFORNIA	41,578*
8. MICHIGAN	40,753*
9. MARYLAND	40,046
10. PENNSYLVANIA	39,607
11. ILLINOIS	37,736
12. RHODE ISLAND	36,768
13. ARIZONA	36,677*
14. WASHINGTON	36,345
15. MINNESOTA	36,201*
16. DELAWARE	35,965
17. HAWAII	35,606
UNITED STATES	35,582
18. OREGON	35,500
19. NEVADA	35,486
20. WISCONSIN	35,431
21. INDIANA	35,224*
22. VERMONT	34,992*
23. COLORADO	34,720
24. OHIO	34,396
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	34,148*
26. VIRGINIA	32,824*
27. KANSAS	32,489
28. FLORIDA	32,369
29. KENTUCKY	32,092
30. GEORGIA	31,186
31. MAINE	31,117
32. NORTH CAROLINA	30,625
33. IOWA	30,241
34. TEXAS	30,152
35. MISSOURI	30,094
36. TENNESSEE	29,726
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	29,670
38. WYOMING	29,208
39. NEBRASKA	28,813
40. MONTANA	28,447
41. WEST VIRGINIA	28,414
42. ALABAMA	28,171
43. ARKANSAS	27,895
44. LOUISIANA	27,865*
45. IDAHO	27,426
46. NEW MEXICO	27,368
47. UTAH	27,359
48. OKLAHOMA	26,256
49. NORTH DAKOTA	25,290
50. MISSISSIPPI	25,183
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	23,927
MEAN	35,582
MEDIAN	32,824
RANGE	24,936
SDEV.	9248.8
CV	26.0

NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA. 1598

C-20. ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92

1. CONNECTICUT	137.3
2. DIST. OF COL.	132.5*
3. MASSACHUSETTS	126.8
4. NEW YORK	126.5
5. ALASKA	125.7*
6. NEW JERSEY	120.8
7. CALIFORNIA	116.9*
8. MICHIGAN	114.5*
9. MARYLAND	112.5
10. PENNSYLVANIA	111.3
11. ILLINOIS	106.1
12. RHODE ISLAND	103.3
13. ARIZONA	103.1*
14. WASHINGTON	102.1
15. MINNESOTA	101.7*
16. DELAWARE	101.1
17. HAWAII	100.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. OREGON	99.8
19. NEVADA	99.7
20. WISCONSIN	99.6
21. INDIANA	99.0*
22. VERMONT	98.3*
23. COLORADO	97.6
24. OHIO	96.7
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.0*
26. VIRGINIA	92.2*
27. KANSAS	91.3
28. FLORIDA	91.0
29. KENTUCKY	90.2
30. GEORGIA	87.6
31. MAINE	87.5
32. NORTH CAROLINA	86.1
33. IOWA	85.0
34. TEXAS	84.7
35. MISSOURI	84.6
36. TENNESSEE	83.5
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	83.4
38. WYOMING	82.1
39. NEBRASKA	81.0
40. MONTANA	79.9
41. WEST VIRGINIA	79.9
42. ALABAMA	79.2
43. ARKANSAS	78.4
44. LOUISIANA	78.3*
45. IDAHO	77.1
46. NEW MEXICO	76.9
47. UTAH	76.9
48. OKLAHOMA	73.8
49. NORTH DAKOTA	71.1
50. MISSISSIPPI	70.8
51. SOUTH DAKOTA	67.2
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	92.2
RANGE	70.1
SDEV.	26.0
CV	26.0

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-21. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1981-82 TO 1991-92 (CURRENT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	147.1
2. VERMONT	144.0*
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	121.0*
4. NEW YORK	106.1
5. MAINE	99.4
6. PENNSYLVANIA	96.1
7. NEW JERSEY	88.3
8. MASSACHUSETTS	88.0
9. DIST. OF COL.	87.8*
10. ARKANSAS	86.5
11. KANSAS	85.6
12. VIRGINIA	85.2*
13. MARYLAND	82.9
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	82.5
15. FLORIDA	82.0
16. INDIANA	81.8*
17. DELAWARE	81.5
18. TENNESSEE	80.2
19. OHIO	79.3
20. KENTUCKY	78.7
21. WISCONSIN	78.1
22. MISSOURI	78.0
23. ARIZONA	76.5
24. NORTH CAROLINA	76.3*
25. UNITED STATES	75.9
26. ALABAMA	75.0
27. MINNESOTA	73.9*
28. ILLINOIS	73.9
29. OREGON	73.7
30. MISSISSIPPI	72.2
31. COLORADO	70.5
32. NEVADA	69.9
33. RHODE ISLAND	66.7
34. TEXAS	64.7
35. NEBRASKA	63.0
36. IDAHO	61.0
37. WEST VIRGINIA	60.1
38. IOWA	59.5
39. MICHIGAN	59.4*
40. CALIFORNIA	58.7*
41. OKLAHOMA	56.6
42. MONTANA	55.3
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	54.3
44. HAWAII	54.1
45. WASHINGTON	51.5
46. LOUISIANA	48.2*
47. NEW MEXICO	41.4
48. NORTH DAKOTA	40.9
49. WYOMING	38.0
50. ALASKA	34.7*
51. UTAH	33.5
MEAN	75.0
MEDIAN	75.0
RANGE	113.6
SDEV.	19.7
CV	26.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank.

C-22. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1981-82
TO 1991-92 (CONSTANT DOLLARS)

1. CONNECTICUT	69.0
2. VERMONT	66.9*
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	51.1*
4. NEW JERSEY	40.9
5. MAINE	36.4
6. PENNSYLVANIA	34.1
7. NEW YORK	28.8
8. MASSACHUSETTS	28.6
9. DIST. OF COL.	28.5*
10. ARKANSAS	27.5
11. KANSAS	26.9
12. VIRGINIA	26.7*
13. MARYLAND	25.1
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	24.8
15. FLORIDA	24.5
16. INDIANA	24.3*
17. GEORGIA	24.2
18. DELAWARE	23.3
19. TENNESSEE	22.6
20. OHIO	22.2
21. KENTUCKY	21.8
22. WISCONSIN	21.8
23. MISSOURI	20.7
24. ARIZONA	20.6*
25. NORTH CAROLINA	20.3
UNITED STATES	19.7
26. ALABAMA	19.7
27. MINNESOTA	19.0*
ILLINOIS	19.0
29. OREGON	18.8
30. MISSISSIPPI	17.8
31. COLORADO	16.6
32. NEVADA	16.2
33. RHODE ISLAND	14.0
34. TEXAS	12.7
35. NEBRASKA	11.5
36. IDAHO	10.1
37. WEST VIRGINIA	9.5
38. IOWA	9.1
39. MICHIGAN	9.0*
40. CALIFORNIA	8.6*
41. OKLAHOMA	7.1
42. MONTANA	6.2
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	5.6
44. HAWAII	5.4
45. WASHINGTON	3.6
46. LOUISIANA	1.4*
47. NEW MEXICO	-3.3
48. NORTH DAKOTA	-3.6
49. WYOMING	-5.6
50. ALASKA	-7.9*
51. UTAH	-8.7
MEAN	19.7
MEDIAN	19.7
RANGE	77.7
SDEV.	14.9
CV	75.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*; and
Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Current*.

*Data estimated by NEA.

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C-23. PERCENT CHANGE IN AVERAGE
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1990-91
TO 1991-92

1. ARKANSAS	13.6
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.1*
3. CONNECTICUT	7.8
4. PENNSYLVANIA	7.4
5. DIST. OF COL.	6.6*
6. NEW JERSEY	6.5
7. HAWAII	6.1
8. KENTUCKY	6.1
9. COLORADO	5.7
10. INDIANA	5.5*
11. ILLINOIS	5.4
12. VERMONT	5.4*
13. OREGON	5.3
14. WEST VIRGINIA	5.3
15. NEVADA	5.3
16. MAINE	5.3
17. WASHINGTON	5.2
18. WISCONSIN	5.2
19. TEXAS	5.0
20. IOWA	4.6
21. NEW YORK	4.4
22. ARIZONA	4.4
23. NORTH DAKOTA	4.3*
24. UTAH	3.9
25. OKLAHOMA	3.7
26. MONTANA	3.5
27. KANSAS	3.5
UNITED STATES	3.4
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	3.2
29. IDAHO	3.1
30. LOUISIANA	3.1*
31. RHODE ISLAND	3.0
32. ALASKA	3.0*
33. MICHIGAN	2.7*
34. NEBRASKA	2.6
35. MASSACHUSETTS	2.2
36. MISSOURI	2.2
37. NEW MEXICO	1.8
38. MINNESOTA	1.7*
39. OHIO	1.6
40. CALIFORNIA	1.5*
41. FLORIDA	1.3
42. TENNESSEE	1.2
43. GEORGIA	1.2
44. ALABAMA	0.3
45. SOUTH CAROLINA	0.3
46. MARYLAND	0.2
47. MISSISSIPPI	0.0
48. NORTH CAROLINA	-0.1
49. VIRGINIA	-1.0*
50. DELAWARE	-1.6
51. WYOMING	-3.2
MEAN	3.4
MEDIAN	3.5
RANGE	16.8
SDEV.	3.0
CV	88.2

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

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Series D—General Financial Resources

Total personal income measures the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. This, in turn, affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on their total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals within each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Disposable personal income represents the personal income of residents *minus* taxes and other required payments, such as fines, penalties, and fees. Disposable personal income reflects the amount of income remaining for expenditure on consumer goods, for example, and represents a different measure of "wealth" among states. Tables D-8 through D-10 feature *per capita* disposable personal income, or the amount of personal income for every person in each state, thereby providing some comparability across states for this measure.

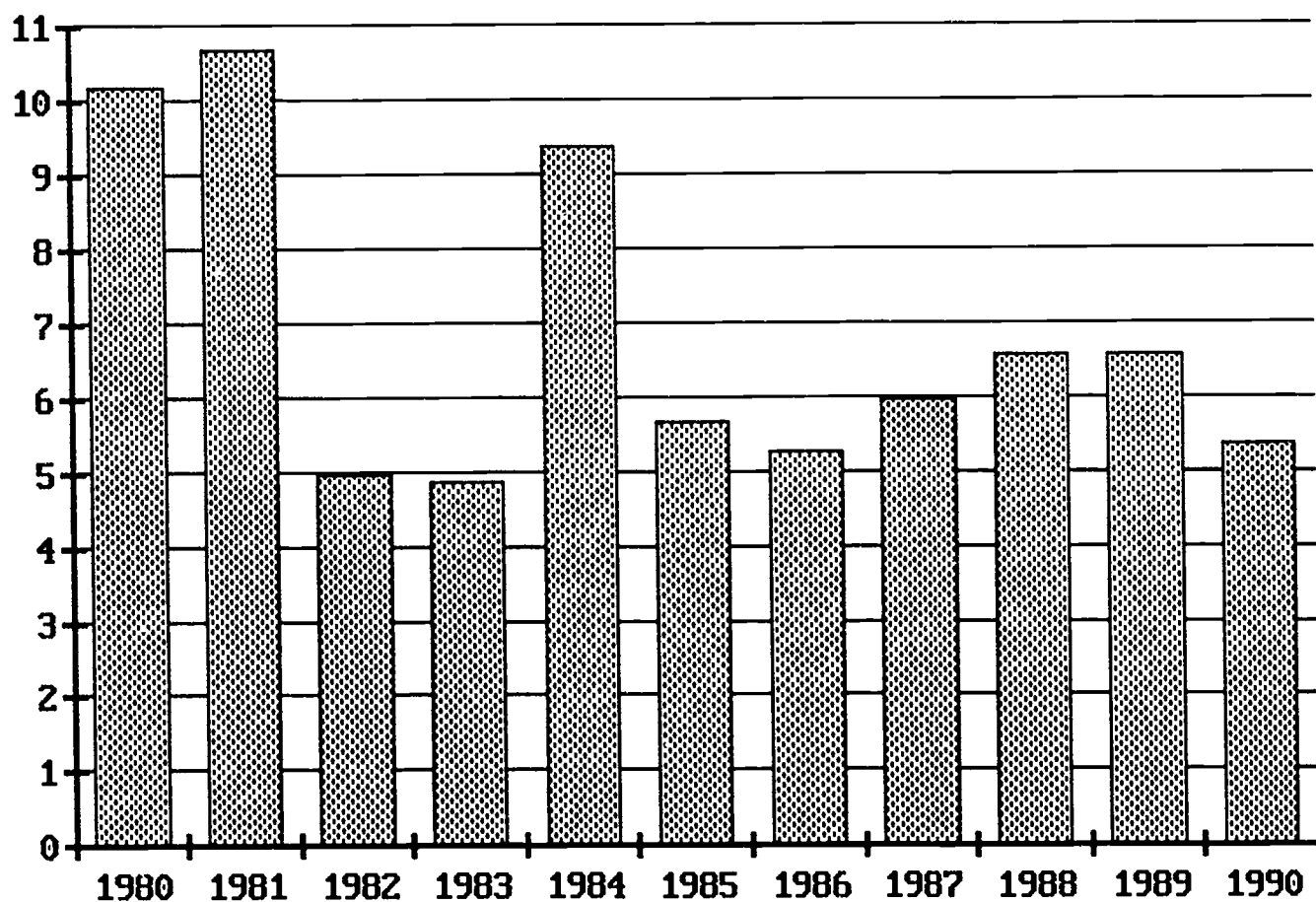
Table D-11 compares the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of pupils as measured in average daily attendance. Table D-12 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income, by measuring personal income from government and government enterprises as a percent of the total. Income from farming activities is compared by state in Table D-13, while Tables D-14 and D-15 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in their approximation of consumer spending power in each state.

Figure D shows the percent change in per capita personal income for years 1980 through 1990. Increases in excess of 10 percent from 1980 through 1981 have moderated in recent years to the 5 to 7 percent range. To a large extent personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator to watch in education finance planning (Table D-5).

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income**Tables**

- D-1. Total Personal Income, 1990
- D-2. Percent Change in Total Personal Income, 1989 to 1990
- D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1990
- D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1990
- D-5. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1989 to 1990
- D-6. Percent Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1980 to 1990
- D-7. Total Disposable Personal Income, 1990
- D-8. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1990
- D-9. Per Capita Disposable Personal Income as Percent of National Average, 1990
- D-10. Percent Change in Per Capita Disposable Personal Income, 1989 to 1990
- D-11. Personal Income per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1990
- D-12. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percent of Total Personal Income, 1990
- D-13. Farm Income (Gross), 1990
- D-14. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1990
- D-15. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1990

Figure D. Percent Change: Per Capita Personal Income



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$619,381
2. NEW YORK	397,602
3. TEXAS	285,085
4. FLORIDA	241,713
5. ILLINOIS	233,661
6. PENNSYLVANIA	222,228
7. NEW JERSEY	192,893
8. OHIO	190,720
9. MICHIGAN	171,003
10. MASSACHUSETTS	135,861
11. VIRGINIA	122,215
12. GEORGIA	110,886
13. NORTH CAROLINA	108,396
14. MARYLAND	104,631
15. INDIANA	93,805
16. WASHINGTON	92,174
17. MISSOURI	89,572
18. WISCONSIN	86,147
19. CONNECTICUT	83,842
20. MINNESOTA	82,223
21. TENNESSEE	77,540
22. COLORADO	62,378
23. LOUISIANA	61,237
24. ALABAMA	60,776
25. ARIZONA	58,946
26. KENTUCKY	55,351
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	53,006
28. OREGON	49,198
29. OKLAHOMA	48,620
30. IOWA	47,870
31. KANSAS	45,050
32. ARKANSAS	38,389
33. MISSISSIPPI	33,009
34. NEBRASKA	27,734
35. WEST VIRGINIA	24,622
36. UTAH	24,199
37. NEVADA	23,298
38. NEW HAMPSHIRE	23,147
39. HAWAII	22,663
40. NEW MEXICO	21,677
41. MAINE	21,146
42. RHODE ISLAND	18,894
43. IDAHO	15,423
44. DIST. OF COL.	13,980
45. DELAWARE	13,397
46. MONTANA	12,205
47. ALASKA	11,956
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	10,997
49. VERMONT	9,889
50. NORTH DAKOTA	9,686
51. WYOMING	7,378
UNITED STATES	4,662,698

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30.

D-2. PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1989 TO 1990

1. NEVADA	11.4
2. HAWAII	11.0
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.7
4. SOUTH CAROLINA	9.6
5. WASHINGTON	9.2
6. IDAHO	9.0
7. UTAH	8.6
8. OREGON	8.3
9. TEXAS	8.2
10. WYOMING	7.8
11. LOUISIANA	7.8
12. NEBRASKA	7.6
13. KANSAS	7.5
14. CALIFORNIA	7.4
15. KENTUCKY	7.3
16. FLORIDA	7.3
17. ALABAMA	7.2
18. NEW MEXICO	7.1
19. NORTH DAKOTA	7.1
20. COLORADO	7.0
21. WEST VIRGINIA	6.9
22. NORTH CAROLINA	6.9
23. IOWA	6.7
24. ARKANSAS	6.7
UNITED STATES	6.5
25. MARYLAND	6.5
26. GEORGIA	6.5
27. OKLAHOMA	6.4
28. WISCONSIN	6.4
29. TENNESSEE	6.3
30. MINNESOTA	6.3
31. PENNSYLVANIA	6.2
32. MISSISSIPPI	6.2
33. NEW YORK	6.1
34. ALASKA	6.0
35. ILLINOIS	6.0
36. ARIZONA	5.9
37. OHIO	5.8
38. VIRGINIA	5.8
39. MONTANA	5.7
40. INDIANA	5.6
41. DELAWARE	5.5
42. NEW JERSEY	5.5
43. MAINE	5.3
44. MISSOURI	5.2
45. VERMONT	4.8
46. MICHIGAN	4.7
47. RHODE ISLAND	4.4
48. CONNECTICUT	4.4
49. MASSACHUSETTS	3.4
50. DIST. OF COL.	2.8
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.7
MEAN	6.5
MEDIAN	6.5
RANGE	8.7
SDEV.	2.3
CV	35.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30.

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1990

1. CONNECTICUT	\$25,484
2. NEW JERSEY	24,936
3. DIST. OF COL.	23,243
4. MASSACHUSETTS	22,569
5. NEW YORK	22,086
6. MARYLAND	21,789
7. ALASKA	21,688
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,827
9. CALIFORNIA	20,677
10. ILLINOIS	20,419
11. HAWAII	20,356
12. DELAWARE	20,022
13. VIRGINIA	19,671
14. NEVADA	19,035
15. COLORADO	18,890
16. RHODE ISLAND	18,802
17. WASHINGTON	18,775
18. MINNESOTA	18,731
UNITED STATES	18,691
19. PENNSYLVANIA	18,686
20. FLORIDA	18,530
21. MICHIGAN	18,360
22. KANSAS	18,162
23. OHIO	17,564
24. WISCONSIN	17,560
25. NEBRASKA	17,549
26. VERMONT	17,511
27. MISSOURI	17,472
28. IOWA	17,218
29. OREGON	17,196
30. MAINE	17,175
31. GEORGIA	17,049
32. INDIANA	16,890
33. TEXAS	16,716
34. WYOMING	16,314
35. NORTH CAROLINA	16,293
36. ARIZONA	16,012
37. TENNESSEE	15,866
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	15,797
39. OKLAHOMA	15,457
40. MONTANA	15,270
41. IDAHO	15,249
42. NORTH DAKOTA	15,215
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	15,151
44. ALABAMA	15,021
45. KENTUCKY	15,001
46. LOUISIANA	14,542
47. NEW MEXICO	14,265
48. ARKANSAS	14,188
49. UTAH	13,993
50. WEST VIRGINIA	13,755
51. MISSISSIPPI	12,823
MEAN	18,691
MEDIAN	17,511
RANGE	12,661
SDEV.	4637.5
CV	24.8

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30.

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D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990

1. CONNECTICUT	136.3
2. NEW JERSEY	133.4
3. DIST. OF COL.	124.4
4. MASSACHUSETTS	120.7
5. NEW YORK	118.2
6. MARYLAND	116.6
7. ALASKA	116.0
8. NEW HAMPSHIRE	111.4
9. CALIFORNIA	110.6
10. ILLINOIS	109.2
11. HAWAII	108.9
12. OREGON	107.1
13. VIRGINIA	105.2
14. NEVADA	101.8
15. COLORADO	101.1
16. RHODE ISLAND	100.6
17. WASHINGTON	100.4
18. MINNESOTA	100.2
UNITED STATES	100.0
19. PENNSYLVANIA	100.0
20. FLORIDA	99.1
21. MICHIGAN	98.2
22. KANSAS	97.2
23. OHIO	94.0
24. WISCONSIN	93.9
25. NEBRASKA	93.9
26. VERMONT	93.7
27. MISSOURI	93.5
28. IOWA	92.1
29. OREGON	92.0
30. MAINE	91.9
31. GEORGIA	91.2
32. INDIANA	90.4
33. TEXAS	89.4
34. WYOMING	87.3
35. NORTH CAROLINA	87.2
36. ARIZONA	85.7
37. TENNESSEE	84.9
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	84.5
39. OKLAHOMA	82.7
40. MONTANA	81.7
41. IDAHO	81.6
42. NORTH DAKOTA	81.4
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.1
44. ALABAMA	80.4
45. KENTUCKY	80.3
46. LOUISIANA	77.8
47. NEW MEXICO	76.3
48. ARKANSAS	75.9
49. UTAH	74.9
50. WEST VIRGINIA	73.6
51. MISSISSIPPI	68.6
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	93.7
RANGE	67.7
SDEV.	24.8
CV	24.8

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30.

D-5. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1989 TO 1990

1. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.8
2. NEW JERSEY	9.3
3. HAWAII	9.1
4. LOUISIANA	8.8
5. NORTH CAROLINA	8.7
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.3
7. WEST VIRGINIA	7.8
8. NEBRASKA	7.2
9. KANSAS	7.2
10. IDAHO	7.1
11. UTAH	7.1
12. KENTUCKY	6.9
13. ALABAMA	6.8
14. DIST. OF COL.	6.7
15. TEXAS	6.6
16. OKLAHOMA	6.6
17. ARKANSAS	6.4
18. IOWA	6.3
19. MISSISSIPPI	6.2
20. COLORADO	6.1
21. NEW YORK	6.0
22. PENNSYLVANIA	6.0
24. MONTANA	5.7
ILLINOIS	5.7
OREGON	5.7
27. TENNESSEE	5.6
WASHINGTON	5.6
OHIO	5.6
30. NORTH CAROLINA	5.5
UNITED STATES	5.4
31. NEW JERSEY	5.3
WISCONSIN	5.3
33. ALASKA	5.2
34. MINNESOTA	5.1
INDIANA	5.1
36. GEORGIA	5.0
37. MARYLAND	4.9
38. CALIFORNIA	4.8
39. MISSOURI	4.5
40. MAINE	4.3
41. ARIZONA	4.2
VIRGINIA	4.2
CONNECTICUT	4.2
44. MICHIGAN	4.1
45. RHODE ISLAND	4.0
46. FLORIDA	3.9
47. DELAWARE	3.8
48. VERMONT	3.5
NEVADA	3.5
50. MASSACHUSETTS	3.3
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0
MEAN	5.4
MEDIAN	5.7
RANGE	7.8
SDEV.	2.7
CV	50.0

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30.

D-6. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
PERSONAL INCOME, 1980 TO 1990

1. NEW JERSEY	115.5
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	112.8
3. MASSACHUSETTS	112.7
4. CONNECTICUT	110.4
5. MAINE	109.0
6. NEW YORK	106.0
7. GEORGIA	104.2
VERMONT	104.2
9. NORTH CAROLINA	103.7
10. MARYLAND	101.9
11. VIRGINIA	100.2
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	99.6
13. TENNESSEE	97.6
14. RHODE ISLAND	97.5
15. DELAWARE	95.4
16. ALABAMA	95.0
17. SOUTH DAKOTA	92.2
18. HAWAII	91.7
19. ARKANSAS	90.1
20. FLORIDA	89.8
21. NEBRASKA	89.2
22. PENNSYLVANIA	88.9
23. DIST. OF COL.	88.6
UNITED STATES	88.4
24. ILLINOIS	88.4
25. MISSOURI	87.9
26. KENTUCKY	86.2
27. MINNESOTA	85.1
28. MISSISSIPPI	82.7
29. KANSAS	82.7
INDIANA	82.7
31. OHIO	80.6
MICHIGAN	80.6
33. IOWA	80.5
34. WISCONSIN	78.4
35. COLORADO	78.2
CALIFORNIA	78.2
NORTH DAKOTA	78.2
38. IDAHO	78.0
39. UTAH	76.0
40. WASHINGTON	75.1
41. NEW MEXICO	74.6
ARIZONA	74.6
43. OREGON	74.3
44. WEST VIRGINIA	73.8
45. MONTANA	71.1
46. TEXAS	70.6
LOUISIANA	67.5
48. NEVADA	66.7
49. OKLAHOMA	64.6
50. ALASKA	56.8
51. WYOMING	43.9
MEAN	88.4
MEDIAN	87.0
RANGE	71.6
SDEV.	9.2
CV	10.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30, and NEA Research per capita income data file.

D-7. TOTAL DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1990 (IN MILLIONS)

	PERSONAL INCOME, 1990 (IN MILLIONS)
1. CALIFORNIA	\$520,356
2. NEW YORK	326,477
3. TEXAS	248,823
4. FLORIDA	206,745
5. ILLINOIS	200,210
6. PENNSYLVANIA	191,986
7. NEW JERSEY	165,414
8. OHIO	163,108
9. MICHIGAN	144,758
10. MASSACHUSETTS	114,771
11. VIRGINIA	103,559
12. GEORGIA	93,381
13. NORTH CAROLINA	92,825
14. MARYLAND	86,939
15. INDIANA	80,032
16. WASHINGTON	79,777
17. MISSOURI	76,636
18. WISCONSIN	73,234
19. CONNECTICUT	70,854
20. MINNESOTA	68,272
21. TENNESSEE	67,713
22. LOUISIANA	53,812
23. COLORADO	53,034
24. ALABAMA	51,908
25. ARIZONA	50,922
26. KENTUCKY	47,552
27. SOUTH CAROLINA	45,096
28. OREGON	41,654
29. IOWA	40,491
30. OKLAHOMA	39,587
31. KANSAS	38,338
32. ARKANSAS	29,138
33. MISSISSIPPI	28,436
34. NEBRASKA	24,040
35. WEST VIRGINIA	21,404
36. UTAH	20,787
37. NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,593
38. NEVADA	19,741
39. HAWAII	19,040
40. NEW MEXICO	18,856
41. MAINE	18,426
42. RHODE ISLAND	15,941
43. IDAHO	13,542
44. DIST. OF COL.	11,423
45. DELAWARE	10,948
46. MONTANA	10,617
47. ALASKA	10,460
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	9,896
49. NORTH DAKOTA	8,452
50. VERMONT	8,415
51. WYOMING	6,287
UNITED STATES	3,964,705

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1991, p. 31.

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D-8. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1990

	PERSONAL INCOME, 1990
1. CONNECTICUT	\$21,536
2. NEW JERSEY	21,384
3. MASSACHUSETTS	19,066
4. DIST. OF COL.	18,992
5. ALASKA	18,974
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	18,529
7. NEW YORK	18,136
8. MARYLAND	18,105
9. ILLINOIS	17,496
10. CALIFORNIA	17,371
11. HAWAII	17,102
12. VIRGINIA	16,668
13. DELAWARE	16,362
14. WASHINGTON	16,250
15. PENNSYLVANIA	16,143
16. NEVADA	16,129
17. COLORADO	16,060
UNITED STATES	15,893
18. RHODE ISLAND	15,863
19. FLORIDA	15,849
20. MINNESOTA	15,553
21. MICHIGAN	15,542
22. KANSAS	15,456
23. NEBRASKA	15,212
24. OHIO	15,021
25. MAINE	14,966
26. MISSOURI	14,946
27. WISCONSIN	14,927
28. VERMONT	14,901
29. TEXAS	14,589
30. IOWA	14,564
31. OREGON	14,559
32. INDIANA	14,410
33. GEORGIA	14,358
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	14,215
35. NORTH CAROLINA	13,952
36. WYOMING	13,903
37. TENNESSEE	13,855
38. ARIZONA	13,832
39. IDAHO	13,389
40. MONTANA	13,284
41. NORTH DAKOTA	13,276
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	12,890
43. KENTUCKY	12,887
44. ALABAMA	12,829
45. LOUISIANA	12,778
46. OKLAHOMA	12,585
47. NEW MEXICO	12,409
48. ARKANSAS	12,382
49. UTAH	12,020
50. WEST VIRGINIA	11,957
51. MISSISSIPPI	11,047
MEAN	15,893
MEDIAN	14,948
RANGE	10,489
SDEV.	3763.3
CV	23.7

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1991, p. 31.

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D-9. PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME, AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE, 1990

	PERSONAL INCOME, AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990
1. CONNECTICUT	135.5
2. NEW JERSEY	134.5
3. MASSACHUSETTS	120.0
4. DIST. OF COL.	119.5
5. ALASKA	119.4
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	116.6
7. NEW YORK	114.1
8. MARYLAND	113.9
9. ILLINOIS	110.1
10. CALIFORNIA	109.3
11. HAWAII	107.6
12. VIRGINIA	104.9
13. DELAWARE	103.0
14. WASHINGTON	102.2
15. PENNSYLVANIA	101.6
16. NEVADA	101.5
17. COLORADO	101.1
UNITED STATES	100.0
18. RHODE ISLAND	99.8
19. FLORIDA	99.7
20. MINNESOTA	97.9
21. MICHIGAN	97.8
22. KANSAS	97.3
23. NEBRASKA	95.7
24. OHIO	94.5
25. MAINE	94.2
26. MISSOURI	94.1
27. WISCONSIN	93.9
28. VERMONT	93.8
29. TEXAS	91.8
30. IOWA	91.6
31. OREGON	91.6
32. INDIANA	90.7
33. GEORGIA	90.3
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	89.4
35. NORTH CAROLINA	87.8
36. WYOMING	87.5
37. TENNESSEE	87.2
38. ARIZONA	87.0
39. IDAHO	84.2
40. MONTANA	83.6
41. NORTH DAKOTA	83.5
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	81.1
43. KENTUCKY	81.1
44. ALABAMA	80.7
45. LOUISIANA	80.4
46. OKLAHOMA	79.2
47. NEW MEXICO	78.1
48. ARKANSAS	77.9
49. UTAH	75.6
50. WEST VIRGINIA	75.2
51. MISSISSIPPI	69.5
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	94.1
RANGE	66.0
SDEV.	23.7
CV	23.7

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1991, p. 31.

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D-10. PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA
DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1989
TO 1990

1. HAWAII	10.3
2. WYOMING	9.9
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	9.8
4. NORTH DAKOTA	8.9
5. LOUISIANA	8.7
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
7. WEST VIRGINIA	7.4
8. KANSAS	7.3
9. IDAHO	7.2
10. NEBRASKA	7.1
11. ALABAMA	6.8
13. NEW YORK	6.7
14. KENTUCKY	6.6
15. TEXAS	6.4
17. IOWA	6.4
17. ARKANSAS	6.2
OKLAHOMA	6.2
DIST. OF COL.	6.2
20. OREGON	6.1
PENNSYLVANIA	6.1
COLORADO	6.0
22. MISSISSIPPI	5.9
23. NEW MEXICO	5.8
24. MONTANA	5.8
26. ILLINOIS	5.7
27. TENNESSEE	5.6
WASHINGTON	5.6
WISCONSIN	5.6
30. OHIO	5.5
ALASKA	5.5
UNITED STATES	5.5
32. NEW JERSEY	5.4
34. NORTH CAROLINA	5.4
35. INDIANA	5.2
35. GEORGIA	5.1
36. CALIFORNIA	5.0
37. MARYLAND	4.8
38. MINNESOTA	4.7
39. VIRGINIA	4.6
40. CONNECTICUT	4.6
MAINE	4.3
MISSOURI	4.3
43. MICHIGAN	4.2
44. ARIZONA	4.1
45. RHODE ISLAND	4.0
46. NEVADA	3.9
47. FLORIDA	3.7
48. DELAWARE	3.6
49. MASSACHUSETTS	2.9
VERMONT	2.9
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.4
MEAN	5.5
MEDIAN	5.7
RANGE	7.9
SDEV.	2.6
CV	47.3

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 31.

*Data estimated by NEA

D-11. PERSONAL INCOME PER PUPIL IN
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1990

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$195,612
2. NEW JERSEY	194,316
3. CONNECTICUT	191,158
4. MASSACHUSETTS	178,008
5. NEW YORK	174,631
6. MARYLAND	162,602
7. RHODE ISLAND	150,031
8. DELAWARE	149,124
9. PENNSYLVANIA	147,856
10. ILLINOIS	147,166
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	147,079
12. FLORIDA	146,797
13. HAWAII	144,020
14. NEVADA	134,676
15. VIRGINIA	132,881
16. CALIFORNIA	130,634
17. WISCONSIN	124,463
UNITED STATES	124,219
18. MISSOURI	123,076
19. ALASKA	122,993*
20. WASHINGTON	121,570
21. OHIO	121,375
22. COLORADO	120,092
23. MINNESOTA	118,479
24. MICHIGAN	118,119
25. KANSAS	117,781
26. OREGON	112,762
27. VERMONT	112,466*
28. NEBRASKA	109,017
29. MAINE	108,292
30. INDIANA	108,070
31. NORTH CAROLINA	107,867
32. IOWA	106,440
33. GEORGIA	105,195
34. TENNESSEE	101,790
35. ARIZONA	101,167
36. KENTUCKY	97,142
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	93,152
38. TEXAS	92,742
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	91,777
40. MONTANA	90,227
41. OKLAHOMA	89,490
42. ALABAMA	88,876
43. NEW MEXICO	86,393
44. NORTH DAKOTA	85,743
45. LOUISIANA	85,738
46. ARKANSAS	81,956
47. WEST VIRGINIA	81,544
48. WYOMING	80,831
49. IDAHO	75,608
50. MISSISSIPPI	69,340
51. UTAH	59,178
MEAN	124,219
MEDIAN	112,762
RANGE	136,434
SDEV.	19092.1
CV	15.4

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 31, and NEA Research, *Estimates* data file.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

D-12. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT
AND GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (FEDERAL,
STATE, AND LOCAL) AS PERCENT OF
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1990

1. DIST. OF COL.	82.4
2. ALASKA	25.4
3. HAWAII	19.4
4. NEW MEXICO	19.0
5. WYOMING	17.4
6. VIRGINIA	17.2
7. UTAH	15.1
8. SOUTH CAROLINA	14.7
9. NORTH DAKOTA	14.3
10. MARYLAND	14.0
11. ALABAMA	13.8
12. OKLAHOMA	13.6
13. MISSISSIPPI	13.5
14. MONTANA	13.1
15. COLORADO	13.0
16. GEORGIA	12.9
17. WASHINGTON	12.8
18. NEBRASKA	12.7
19. NORTH CAROLINA	12.6
21. ARIZONA	12.6
21. LOUISIANA	12.2
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	12.1
22. MAINE	12.1
24. IDAHO	11.8
24. KANSAS	11.8
25. TEXAS	11.8
27. KENTUCKY	11.7
28. NEW YORK	11.6
UNITED STATES	11.5
29. CALIFORNIA	11.3
30. WEST VIRGINIA	11.2
32. TENNESSEE	11.1
33. RHODE ISLAND	10.8
35. ARKANSAS	10.8
35. MINNESOTA	10.5
NEVADA	10.5
38. DELAWARE	10.3
38. VERMONT	10.3
40. IOWA	10.2
40. MISSOURI	10.2
41. FLORIDA	10.1
42. WISCONSIN	9.8
43. MICHIGAN	9.7
44. OHIO	9.5
INDIANA	9.5
46. NEW JERSEY	9.2
47. ILLINOIS	9.1
47. PENNSYLVANIA	9.0
48. MASSACHUSETTS	9.0
CONNECTICUT	8.3
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.9
51. MEAN	11.5
MEDIAN	11.8
RANGE	74.5
SDEV.	12.5
CV	108.7

Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 32-41.

D-13. FARM INCOME (GROSS), 1990 (IN MILLIONS)

1. CALIFORNIA	\$19,962
2. TEXAS	14,489
3. IOWA	12,045
4. NEBRASKA	10,408
5. ILLINOIS	8,898
6. KANSAS	8,561
7. MINNESOTA	8,398
8. WISCONSIN	6,387
9. FLORIDA	5,888
10. NORTH CAROLINA	5,643
11. INDIANA	5,468
12. ARKANSAS	4,010
13. COLORADO	4,785
14. OHIO	4,783
15. MISSOURI	4,705
16. WASHINGTON	4,525
17. OKLAHOMA	4,429
18. GEORGIA	4,203
19. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,078
20. PENNSYLVANIA	4,050
21. MICHIGAN	3,724
22. KENTUCKY	3,492
23. NORTH DAKOTA	3,463
24. IDAHO	3,332
25. NEW YORK	3,267
26. ALABAMA	3,102
27. OREGON	2,898
28. MISSISSIPPI	2,815
29. TENNESSEE	2,456
30. VIRGINIA	2,435
31. LOUISIANA	2,239
32. MONTANA	2,098
33. ARIZONA	2,039
34. NEW MEXICO	1,641
35. MARYLAND	1,492
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,277
37. UTAH	883
38. WYOMING	857
39. NEW JERSEY	757
40. DELAWARE	668
41. HAWAII	614
42. MAINE	520
43. CONNECTICUT	496
44. VERMONT	485
45. MASSACHUSETTS	480
46. WEST VIRGINIA	459
47. NEVADA	341
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	167
49. RHODE ISLAND	79
50. ALASKA	32
DIST. OF COL.	NA
UNITED STATES	195,123

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research
Division, *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State
Financial Summary*, 1990, p. 9.

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D-14. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1990

1. NEW JERSEY	\$51,819
2. CONNECTICUT	48,726
3. HAWAII	47,522
4. ALASKA	45,160
5. MARYLAND	45,102
6. CALIFORNIA	45,101
7. MASSACHUSETTS	44,562
8. NEW YORK	43,047
9. DIST. OF COL.	42,939
10. NEW HAMPSHIRE	42,911
11. ILLINOIS	40,946
12. VIRGINIA	39,861
13. DELAWARE	38,613
14. RHODE ISLAND	38,358
UNITED STATES	37,735
15. WASHINGTON	37,692
16. PENNSYLVANIA	36,985
17. MINNESOTA	36,679
18. MICHIGAN	36,668
19. KANSAS	36,633
20. WISCONSIN	36,405
21. COLORADO	35,927
22. NEVADA	35,246
23. FLORIDA	35,141
24. TEXAS	34,899
25. OHIO	34,892
26. GEORGIA	34,722
27. MISSOURI	34,544
28. NEBRASKA	34,359
29. MAINE	34,145
30. VERMONT	34,092
31. IOWA	33,163
32. INDIANA	32,950
33. ARIZONA	32,822
34. UTAH	32,792
35. NORTH DAKOTA	32,444
36. IDAHO	32,260
37. WYOMING	32,238
38. OREGON	32,232
39. SOUTH DAKOTA	31,955
40. TENNESSEE	31,764
41. NORTH CAROLINA	31,725
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	31,316
43. LOUISIANA	31,232
44. KENTUCKY	29,865
45. NEW MEXICO	29,756
46. ALABAMA	29,633
47. MONTANA	29,286
48. ARKANSAS	28,779
49. OKLAHOMA	28,472
50. MISSISSIPPI	27,776
51. WEST VIRGINIA	27,469
MEAN	37,735
MEDIAN	34,722
RANGE	24,350
SDEV.	9907.7
CV	26.3

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Survey of Buying Power, p. B-3.

D-15. TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF RETAIL SALES PER HOUSEHOLD, 1990

1. HAWAII	\$31,121
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	28,373
3. ALASKA	24,533
4. DELAWARE	24,145
5. NEW JERSEY	22,579
6. MASSACHUSETTS	22,488
7. CONNECTICUT	22,435
8. MAINE	22,149
9. CALIFORNIA	21,245
10. VERMONT	21,223
11. MARYLAND	20,790
12. VIRGINIA	20,459
13. OREGON	20,159
14. FLORIDA	20,056
15. MINNESOTA	20,050
16. NEVADA	19,938
17. ILLINOIS	19,840
18. MICHIGAN	19,765
19. WISCONSIN	19,691
20. TEXAS	19,631
21. UTAH	19,501
UNITED STATES	19,488
22. GEORGIA	19,417
23. WASHINGTON	19,370
24. RHODE ISLAND	19,276
25. LOUISIANA	19,260
26. COLORADO	18,864
27. ARIZONA	18,703
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	18,685
29. NEW YORK	18,667
30. NORTH DAKOTA	18,630
31. PENNSYLVANIA	18,413
32. MISSOURI	18,281
33. INDIANA	18,153
34. NORTH CAROLINA	17,995
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	17,921
36. OHIO	17,880
37. IOWA	17,724
38. KANSAS	17,540
39. MONTANA	17,478
40. ALABAMA	17,435
41. TENNESSEE	17,384
42. KENTUCKY	17,283
43. ARKANSAS	17,205
44. NEBRASKA	17,113
45. NEW MEXICO	17,044
46. OKLAHOMA	16,780
47. IDAHO	16,591
48. WYOMING	16,314
49. DIST. OF COL.	15,360
50. MISSISSIPPI	15,131
51. WEST VIRGINIA	14,718
MEAN	19,488
MEDIAN	18,864
RANGE	16,403
SDEV.	2527.5
CV	13.0

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Survey of Buying Power, p. B-4.

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Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own-source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-3, E-5, E-9, E-12, E-15, and E-16, indicates that for every \$1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (sales tax revenue, e.g.) is generated. This is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-13 through E-16 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per \$1,000 of state personal income. Please note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Please consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

The historical trend of state and local tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1983 through 1990. For all eight years, combined total collections remained close to the \$105 mark. Additionally, state and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-5, E-12).

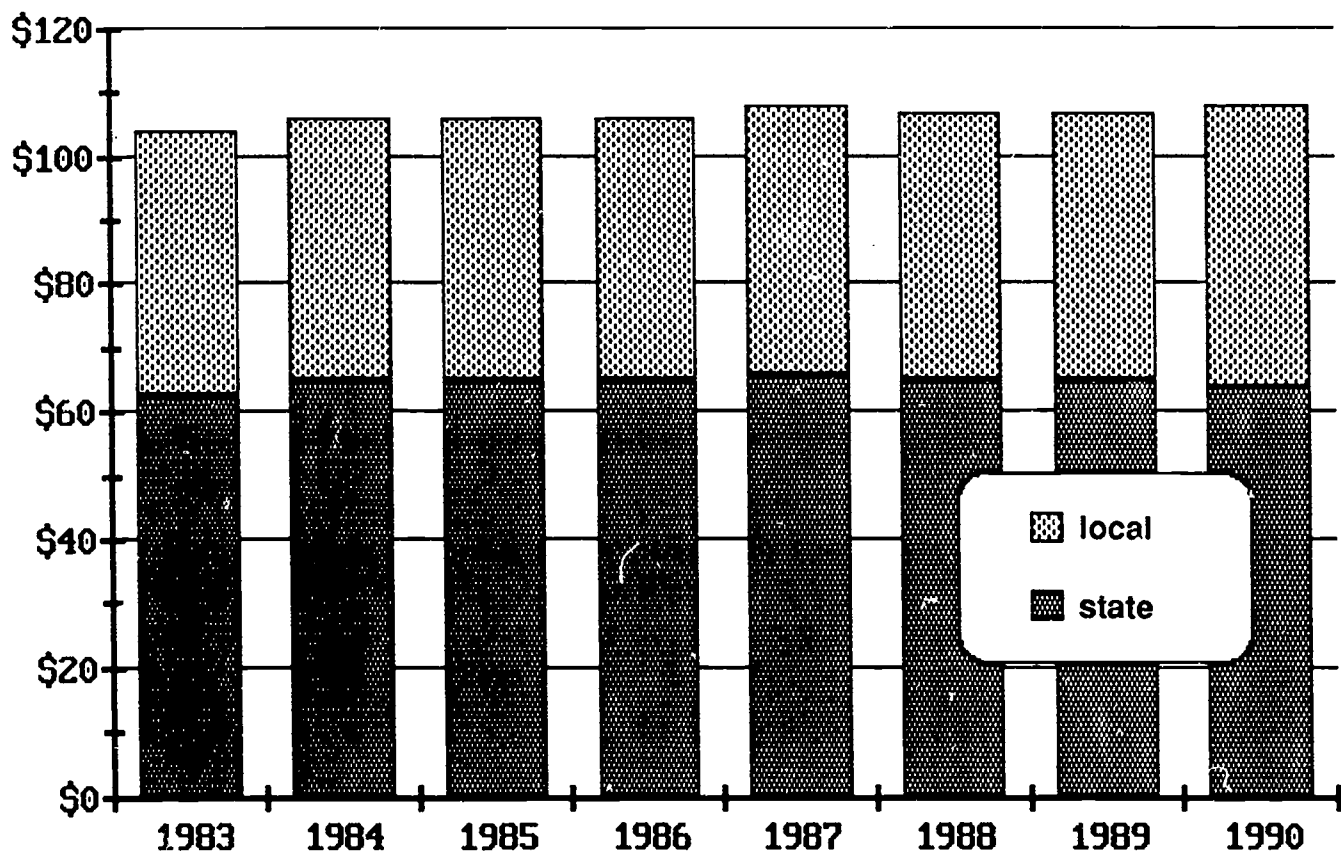
Figure E. State and Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income

Tables

- E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of All State and Local Governments, 1989-90
- E-2. Per Capita General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1989-90
- E-3. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1989-90, per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- E-4. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1989-90
- E-5. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1989-90
- E-7. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1989-90
- E-8. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percent of Total Tax Revenue, 1989-90
- E-9. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- E-10. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1989-90
- E-11. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1989-90
- E-12. State Tax Revenue in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- E-13. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1989-90
- E-14. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1989-90
- E-15. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- E-16. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990

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**Figure E. State and Local Taxes
per \$1,000 of Personal Income**



E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE, OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90

	\$11,317
1. ALASKA	7,257
2. DIST. OF COL.	5,335
3. WYOMING	5,022
4. NEW YORK	4,545
5. HAWAII	4,032
6. MINNESOTA	3,969
7. CONNECTICUT	3,913
8. DELAWARE	3,904
9. NEW JERSEY	3,870
10. CALIFORNIA	3,764
11. MASSACHUSETTS	3,587
12. VERMONT	3,565
13. OREGON	3,556
14. WASHINGTON	3,545
15. MARYLAND	3,497
16. NEW MEXICO	3,495
17. MONTANA	3,486
18. NORTH DAKOTA	3,430
19. RHODE ISLAND	
UNITED STATES	
20. WISCONSIN	3,416
21. COLORADO	3,412
22. MICHIGAN	3,382
23. NEVADA	3,373
24. MAINE	3,304
25. IOWA	3,294
26. NEBRASKA	3,279
27. ILLINOIS	3,254
28. LOUISIANA	3,227
29. ARIZONA	3,222
30. GEORGIA	3,171
31. KANSAS	3,110
32. FLORIDA	3,103
33. VIRGINIA	3,096
34. PENNSYLVANIA	3,065
35. UTAH	3,062
36. OHIO	3,023
37. INDIANA	3,001
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,958
39. TEXAS	2,911
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,872
41. IDAHO	2,863
42. OKLAHOMA	2,836
43. NORTH CAROLINA	2,817
44. WEST VIRGINIA	2,816
45. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,798
46. ALABAMA	2,767
47. KENTUCKY	2,719
48. MISSISSIPPI	2,697
49. TENNESSEE	2,677
50. MISSOURI	2,661
51. ARKANSAS	2,550
	2,368
MEAN	3,416
MEDIAN	3,254
RANGE	8,949
SDEV.	1651.5
CV	48.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*,
p. 97.

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E-2. PER CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1989-90

	\$10,020
1. ALASKA	4,622
2. DIST. OF COL.	4,216
3. NEW YORK	4,161
4. WYOMING	3,913
5. HAWAII	3,392
6. DELAWARE	3,386
7. MINNESOTA	3,389
8. CONNECTICUT	3,382
9. NEW JERSEY	3,362
10. CALIFORNIA	3,121
11. MASSACHUSETTS	3,020
12. MARYLAND	3,017
13. WASHINGTON	2,909
14. NEVADA	2,899
15. COLORADO	2,899
16. WISCONSIN	2,881
17. NEW MEXICO	2,879
18. MICHIGAN	2,872
UNITED STATES	
19. OREGON	2,866
20. VERMONT	2,862
21. NEBRASKA	2,839
22. ILLINOIS	2,761
23. IOWA	2,752
24. ARIZONA	2,747
25. FLORIDA	2,732
26. MONTANA	2,719
27. NORTH DAKOTA	2,712
28. RHODE ISLAND	2,708
29. KANSAS	2,705
30. MAINE	2,689
31. VIRGINIA	2,678
32. GEORGIA	2,666
33. LOUISIANA	2,595
34. PENNSYLVANIA	2,581
35. INDIANA	2,546
36. OHIO	2,507
37. TEXAS	2,491
38. UTAH	2,439
39. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,408
40. NORTH CAROLINA	2,384
41. OKLAHOMA	2,354
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,340
43. IDAHO	2,321
44. WEST VIRGINIA	2,287
45. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,244
46. ALABAMA	2,188
47. KENTUCKY	2,162
48. MISSOURI	2,161
49. TENNESSEE	2,135
50. MISSISSIPPI	2,095
51. ARKANSAS	2,019
	1,845
MEAN	2,866
MEDIAN	2,712
RANGE	8,175
SDEV.	1282.1
CV	44.7

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*,
p. 97.

E-3. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1989-90, PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

	\$461
1. ALASKA	256
2. WYOMING	201
3. NEW MEXICO	201
4. DIST. OF COL.	191
5. HAWAII	191
6. MINNESOTA	180
7. NEW YORK	180
8. NORTH DAKOTA	179
9. LOUISIANA	178
10. MONTANA	178
11. UTAH	171
12. ARIZONA	170
13. DELAWARE	169
14. OREGON	165
15. WISCONSIN	164
16. WEST VIRGINIA	163
17. VERMONT	162
18. IOWA	159
19. WASHINGTON	159
20. MISSISSIPPI	157
21. NEBRASKA	157
22. CALIFORNIA	157
23. MICHIGAN	156
24. MAINE	156
25. COLORADO	153
UNITED STATES	
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	153
27. GEORGIA	152
28. OKLAHOMA	151
29. NEVADA	150
30. IDAHO	149
31. INDIANA	148
32. KANSAS	148
33. FLORIDA	146
34. TEXAS	145
35. NORTH CAROLINA	144
36. KENTUCKY	144
37. ALABAMA	144
38. RHODE ISLAND	144
39. OHIO	142
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	138
41. MASSACHUSETTS	138
42. MARYLAND	138
43. PENNSYLVANIA	136
44. NEW JERSEY	136
45. VIRGINIA	135
46. ILLINOIS	135
47. CONNECTICUT	133
48. TENNESSEE	132
49. ARKANSAS	130
50. MISSOURI	122
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	114
MEAN	153
MEDIAN	153
RANGE	347
SDEV.	72.6
CV	47.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances: 1989-90*, p. 21, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991,
p. 30.

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Rankings of the States, 1992

Framework for Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

National Education Association - Research Division

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Rankings* data.)

State: _____

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1990 (in thousands)	--	--,---	248,710	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	--	---%	18.2%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 and over	--	---%	74.4%	(A-7)
Percent age 65 and over	--	---%	12.6%	(A-8)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1990	--			
Total (in millions)	--	\$ ---,---	\$4,662,698	(D-1)
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$18,691	(D-3)
As % of national average	--	---%	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ ---,---	\$124,219	(D-11)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1989-90	--			
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$2,866	(E-2)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1990	--	---	153	(E-3)
State and local tax revenue in 1989-90	--			
Per capita	--	\$ ---,---	\$2,017	(E-4)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1990	--	---	108	(E-5)
Tax revenue by major source in 1989-90				
Per capita	--			
Local property tax	--	\$ ---,---	\$ 602	(E-7)
State individual income tax	--	---	387	(E-13)
State general sales tax	--	---	402	(E-14)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1990	--			
State and local property tax	--	\$ ---	\$ 33	(E-9)
State individual income tax	--	---	21	(E-15)
State general sales tax	--	---	21	(E-16)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1989-90	--	\$ --,---	\$3,343	(G-3)
Per capita	--	---	179	(G-4)
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1990	--			
State and local expenditures by major function in 1989-90				
Per capita				
Local public schools	--	\$ --,---	\$ 812	(H-8)
Public welfare	--	---	431	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	--	---	300	(G-6)
Police protection	--	---	123	(G-7)
Fire protection	--	---	53	(G-8)
Highways	--	--,---	246	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1989-90				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1990	--	\$ --	\$45	(F-3)
School expenditures in 1989-90				
Per \$1,000 of personal income in 1990	--	\$ --	\$40	(H-13)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 1991-92				
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$6,070	(F-2)
Percent of total from				
Local	--	--,--%	45.7%	(F-6)
State	--	--,--%	47.9%	(F-8)
School expenditures in 1991-92				
Per pupil in ADA	--	\$ --,---	\$5,466	(H-11)

Source: *Ranking of the States, 1992*

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1	___ I _____	
2	___ I _____	
3	___ I _____	
4	___ I _____	
5	___ I _____	
6	___ I _____	
7	___ I _____	
8	___ I _____	
9	___ I _____	
10	___ I _____	
11	___ I _____	
12	___ I _____	

Table: _____

Rank	State Abbreviation I	Data
1	___ I _____	
2	___ I _____	
3	___ I _____	
4	___ I _____	
5	___ I _____	
6	___ I _____	
7	___ I _____	
8	___ I _____	
9	___ I _____	
10	___ I _____	
11	___ I _____	
	___ I _____	

E-4. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$4,069
2. DIST. OF COL.	3,806
3. NEW YORK	3,267
4. CONNECTICUT	2,675
5. HAWAII	2,596
6. NEW JERSEY	2,519
7. MASSACHUSETTS	2,360
8. MARYLAND	2,305
9. MINNESOTA	2,305
10. CALIFORNIA	2,226
11. WYOMING	2,204
12. WASHINGTON	2,123
13. ILLINOIS	2,102
14. WISCONSIN	2,090
15. MICHIGAN	2,068
16. DELAWARE	2,058
17. RHODE ISLAND	2,037
UNITED STATES	2,017
18. VERMONT	2,009
19. MAINE	1,974
20. OREGON	1,934
21. NEVADA	1,926
22. COLORADO	1,925
23. ARIZONA	1,921
24. VIRGINIA	1,896
25. IOWA	1,881
26. PENNSYLVANIA	1,859
27. KANSAS	1,848
28. NEBRASKA	1,815
29. OHIO	1,813
30. GEORGIA	1,801
31. MONTANA	1,795
32. FLORIDA	1,746
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,690
34. NEW MEXICO	1,690
35. NORTH CAROLINA	1,675
36. TEXAS	1,663
37. INDIANA	1,631
38. UTAH	1,582
39. OKLAHOMA	1,575
40. NORTH DAKOTA	1,568
41. WEST VIRGINIA	1,562
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,562
43. LOUISIANA	1,562
44. IDAHO	1,560
45. MISSOURI	1,551
46. KENTUCKY	1,496
47. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,447
48. TENNESSEE	1,399
49. ALABAMA	1,328
50. ARKANSAS	1,273
51. MISSISSIPPI	1,274
MEAN	2,017
MEDIAN	1,859
RANGE	2,805
SDEV.	284.1
CV	14.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*,
p. 97.E-5. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES
IN 1989-90 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1990

1. ALASKA	\$187
2. DIST. OF COL.	165
3. NEW YORK	148
4. WYOMING	136
5. HAWAII	127
6. MINNESOTA	123
7. ARIZONA	119
8. WISCONSIN	119
9. NEW MEXICO	118
10. MONTANA	118
11. MAINE	115
12. VERMONT	114
13. WEST VIRGINIA	114
14. UTAH	113
15. MICHIGAN	112
16. WASHINGTON	112
17. OREGON	112
18. IOWA	109
19. RHODE ISLAND	108
20. LOUISIANA	108
UNITED STATES	108
21. CALIFORNIA	107
22. MARYLAND	105
23. GEORGIA	105
24. CONNECTICUT	105
25. MASSACHUSETTS	104
26. NORTH DAKOTA	103
27. NEBRASKA	103
28. OHIO	103
29. ILLINOIS	103
30. SOUTH CAROLINA	103
31. NORTH CAROLINA	102
32. DELAWARE	102
33. OKLAHOMA	102
34. IDAHO	102
35. COLORADO	102
36. KANSAS	102
37. NEW JERSEY	101
38. KENTUCKY	100
39. PENNSYLVANIA	99
40. NEVADA	99
41. TEXAS	99
42. MISSISSIPPI	99
43. INDIANA	96
44. VIRGINIA	96
45. FLORIDA	93
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	92
47. ARKANSAS	90
48. MISSOURI	89
49. ALABAMA	88
50. TENNESSEE	88
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	81
MEAN	108
MEDIAN	103
RANGE	106
SDEV.	21.6
CV	20.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances: 1989-90*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991,
p. 30.E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$1,246
2. DIST. OF COL.	1,198
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,151
4. NEW JERSEY	1,149
5. CONNECTICUT	1,056
6. NEW YORK	1,023
7. WYOMING	901
8. OREGON	854
9. MONTANA	828
10. VERMONT	822
11. MICHIGAN	820
12. RHODE ISLAND	806
13. MASSACHUSETTS	778
14. NEBRASKA	762
15. ILLINOIS	754
16. WISCONSIN	738
17. MAINE	722
18. MINNESOTA	709
19. COLORADO	684
20. IOWA	660
21. KANSAS	658
22. TEXAS	651
23. ARIZONA	636
UNITED STATES	626
24. FLORIDA	612
25. CALIFORNIA	602
26. VIRGINIA	598
27. MARYLAND	590
28. WASHINGTON	584
29. SOUTH DAKOTA	583
30. OHIO	516
31. PENNSYLVANIA	516
32. GEORGIA	494
33. NORTH DAKOTA	476
34. INDIANA	472
35. UTAH	432
36. NEVADA	425
37. IDAHO	414
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	401
39. HAWAII	384
40. NORTH CAROLINA	353
41. MISSOURI	342
42. MISSISSIPPI	341
43. TENNESSEE	321
44. DELAWARE	304
45. OKLAHOMA	277
46. LOUISIANA	269
47. WEST VIRGINIA	256
48. KENTUCKY	252
49. ARKANSAS	228
50. NEW MEXICO	219
51. ALABAMA	163
MEAN	626
MEDIAN	598
RANGE	1,083
SDEV.	228.9
CV	36.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*,
p. 97.

E-7. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE
OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,198
2. NEW JERSEY	1,146
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,146
4. ALASKA	1,083
5. CONNECTICUT	1,056
6. NEW YORK	1,023
7. OREGON	853
8. VERMONT	821
9. RHODE ISLAND	796
10. MICHIGAN	785
11. MASSACHUSETTS	777
12. NEBRASKA	761
13. ILLINOIS	734
14. WYOMING	734
15. WISCONSIN	729
16. MINNESOTA	707
17. MONTANA	699
18. MAINE	696
19. COLORADO	682
20. IOWA	660
21. TEXAS	651
22. KANSAS	646
UNITED STATES	602
23. VIRGINIA	595
24. FLORIDA	588
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	583
26. ARIZONA	571
27. MARYLAND	555
28. CALIFORNIA	530
29. OHIO	515
30. PENNSYLVANIA	501
31. GEORGIA	490
32. NORTH DAKOTA	473
33. INDIANA	472
34. UTAH	431
35. IDAHO	414
36. NEVADA	403
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	399
38. HAWAII	384
39. WASHINGTON	357
40. MISSOURI	339
41. NORTH CAROLINA	338
42. TENNESSEE	321
43. MISSISSIPPI	312
44. DELAWARE	305
45. OKLAHOMA	277
46. LOUISIANA	258
47. WEST VIRGINIA	256
48. ARKANSAS	225
49. NEW MEXICO	202
50. KENTUCKY	170
51. ALABAMA	141
MEAN	602
MEDIAN	571
RANGE	1,057
SDEV.	223.7
CV	37.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finance*, 1989-90, p. 45-96, and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991, p. 20.

E-8. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENT
OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1989-90

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	68.1
2. MONTANA	46.2
3. NEW JERSEY	45.6
4. OREGON	44.1
5. NEBRASKA	42.0
6. VERMONT	40.9
7. WYOMING	40.9
8. SOUTH DAKOTA	40.3
9. MICHIGAN	39.6
10. RHODE ISLAND	39.5
11. MASSACHUSETTS	39.2
12. TEXAS	36.6
13. MAINE	36.6
14. ILLINOIS	35.9
15. KANSAS	35.6
16. COLORADO	35.5
17. WISCONSIN	35.3
18. IOWA	35.1
19. FLORIDA	35.0
20. ARIZONA	33.1
21. MASSACHUSETTS	33.0
22. VIRGINIA	31.5
23. DIST. OF COL.	31.5
24. NEW YORK	31.3
UNITED STATES	31.0
25. MINNESOTA	30.7
26. ALASKA	30.6
27. NORTH DAKOTA	30.4
28. INDIANA	29.0
29. OHIO	28.4
30. PENNSYLVANIA	27.7
31. WASHINGTON	27.5
32. GEORGIA	27.4
33. UTAH	27.3
34. CALIFORNIA	27.0
35. MISSISSIPPI	27.0
36. IDAHO	26.5
37. SOUTH CAROLINA	25.7
38. MARYLAND	25.6
39. TENNESSEE	23.0
40. NEVADA	22.1
41. MISSOURI	22.0
42. NORTH CAROLINA	21.0
43. ARKANSAS	17.9
44. OKLAHOMA	17.6
45. LOUISIANA	17.2
46. KENTUCKY	16.9
47. WEST VIRGINIA	16.4
48. HAWAII	14.8
49. DELAWARE	14.8
50. NEW MEXICO	12.9
51. ALABAMA	12.3
MEAN	31.0
MEDIAN	30.6
RANGE	55.8
SDEV.	8.7
CV	28.1

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finance*, 1989-90, p. 45-96.

E-9. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX
REVENUE IN 1989-90 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

1. ALASKA	\$57
2. WYOMING	55
3. NEW HAMPSHIRE	55
4. MONTANA	54
5. DIST. OF COL.	52
6. OREGON	49
7. VERMONT	47
8. NEW YORK	46
9. NEW JERSEY	46
10. MICHIGAN	45
11. NEBRASKA	43
12. RHODE ISLAND	43
13. MAINE	42
14. WISCONSIN	42
15. CONNECTICUT	41
16. ARIZONA	40
17. TEXAS	39
18. IOWA	38
19. MINNESOTA	38
20. ILLINOIS	37
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	37
22. KANSAS	36
23. COLORADO	36
24. MASSACHUSETTS	34
UNITED STATES	33
25. FLORIDA	33
26. NORTH DAKOTA	31
27. WASHINGTON	31
28. UTAH	31
29. VIRGINIA	30
30. OHIO	29
31. CALIFORNIA	29
32. GEORGIA	29
33. INDIANA	28
34. PENNSYLVANIA	28
35. IDAHO	27
36. MARYLAND	27
37. MISSISSIPPI	27
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	26
39. NEVADA	22
40. NORTH CAROLINA	22
41. TENNESSEE	20
42. MISSOURI	20
43. HAWAII	19
44. WEST VIRGINIA	19
45. LOUISIANA	19
46. OKLAHOMA	18
47. KENTUCKY	17
48. ARKANSAS	16
49. NEW MEXICO	15
50. DELAWARE	15
51. ALABAMA	11
MEAN	33
MEDIAN	31
RANGE	46
SDEV.	12.4
CV	37.6

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finance*, 1989-90, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30.

E-10. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE,
1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$2,812
2. HAWAII	2,107
3. DELAWARE	1,696
4. CONNECTICUT	1,603
5. NEW YORK	1,591
6. MINNESOTA	1,559
7. MASSACHUSETTS	1,557
8. WASHINGTON	1,525
9. CALIFORNIA	1,459
10. NEW JERSEY	1,350
11. MARYLAND	1,349
12. WYOMING	1,347
13. WISCONSIN	1,341
14. NEW MEXICO	1,329
15. NEVADA	1,317
16. MAINE	1,271
17. WEST VIRGINIA	1,244
18. RHODE ISLAND	1,230
19. MICHIGAN	1,220
UNITED STATES	1,211
20. ARIZONA	1,194
21. IOWA	1,193
22. NORTH CAROLINA	1,186
23. VERMONT	1,182
24. KENTUCKY	1,156
25. IDAHO	1,131
26. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,128
27. ILLINOIS	1,128
28. PENNSYLVANIA	1,113
29. OKLAHOMA	1,105
30. INDIANA	1,101
31. GEORGIA	1,093
32. KANSAS	1,077
33. MONTANA	1,073
34. VIRGINIA	1,067
35. NORTH DAKOTA	1,060
36. OHIO	1,054
37. FLORIDA	1,027
38. UTAH	1,026
39. OREGON	980
40. LOUISIANA	968
41. MISSOURI	965
42. ARKANSAS	962
43. NEBRASKA	959
44. ALABAMA	945
45. COLORADO	932
46. MISSISSIPPI	931
47. TENNESSEE	870
48. TEXAS	866
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	719
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	537
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	1,211
MEDIAN	1,130
RANGE	2,275
SDEV.	355.3
CV	29.3

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990*,
p. 44.

E-11. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE,
1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$3,806
2. NEW YORK	1,676
3. MASSACHUSETTS	1,309
4. ALASKA	1,257
5. NEW JERSEY	1,169
6. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,154
7. CONNECTICUT	1,072
8. COLORADO	994
9. ILLINOIS	974
10. MARYLAND	956
11. OREGON	954
12. WYOMING	857
13. NEBRASKA	856
14. VIRGINIA	829
15. VERMONT	826
UNITED STATES	809
16. RHODE ISLAND	808
17. TEXAS	796
18. KANSAS	771
19. CALIFORNIA	767
20. OHIO	759
21. WISCONSIN	749
22. PENNSYLVANIA	746
23. MINNESOTA	746
24. SOUTH DAKOTA	728
25. ARIZONA	727
26. MONTANA	722
27. FLORIDA	719
28. GEORGIA	708
29. MAINE	703
30. IOWA	688
31. NEVADA	608
32. WASHINGTON	598
33. LOUISIANA	593
34. MISSOURI	586
35. UTAH	556
36. INDIANA	531
37. TENNESSEE	529
38. MICHIGAN	519
39. NORTH DAKOTA	508
40. NORTH CAROLINA	489
41. HAWAII	488
42. OKLAHOMA	470
43. SOUTH CAROLINA	434
44. IDAHO	429
45. ALABAMA	383
46. DELAWARE	362
47. NEW MEXICO	361
48. KENTUCKY	339
49. MISSISSIPPI	333
50. WEST VIRGINIA	319
51. ARKANSAS	312
MEAN	809
MEDIAN	722
RANGE	3,494
SDEV.	457.2
CV	56.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances: 1989-90*, p. 45-96, and *Statistical Abstract of
the United States, 1991*, p. 20.

E-12. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1989-90
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

1. ALASKA	\$129
2. HAWAII	103
3. NEW MEXICO	93
4. WEST VIRGINIA	91
5. DELAWARE	84
6. MINNESOTA	83
7. WYOMING	83
8. WASHINGTON	81
9. KENTUCKY	77
10. WISCONSIN	76
11. ARIZONA	74
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	74
13. IDAHO	74
14. MAINE	74
15. UTAH	73
16. MISSISSIPPI	73
17. NORTH CAROLINA	73
18. NEW YORK	72
19. OKLAHOMA	72
20. MONTANA	70
21. CALIFORNIA	70
22. NORTH DAKOTA	70
23. IOWA	69
24. MASSACHUSETTS	69
25. NEVADA	68
26. ARKANSAS	68
27. VERMONT	67
28. LOUISIANA	67
29. MICHIGAN	66
30. RHODE ISLAND	65
31. INDIANA	65
UNITED STATES	64
32. GEORGIA	64
33. ALABAMA	63
34. CONNECTICUT	63
35. MARYLAND	62
36. OHIO	60
37. PENNSYLVANIA	59
38. KANSAS	59
39. OREGON	57
40. ILLINOIS	55
41. MISSOURI	55
42. FLORIDA	55
43. TENNESSEE	55
44. NEBRASKA	55
45. NEW JERSEY	54
46. VIRGINIA	54
47. TEXAS	52
48. COLORADO	49
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	45
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	26
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	64
MEDIAN	68
RANGE	103
SDEV.	28.4
CV	44.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances: 1989-90*, p. 45-96, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991,
p. 30.

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL
INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1989-90

	\$850
1. NEW YORK	816
2. MASSACHUSETTS	685
3. DELAWARE	658
4. MINNESOTA	643
5. OREGON	627
6. HAWAII	599
7. MARYLAND	565
8. CALIFORNIA	537
9. WISCONSIN	511
10. NORTH CAROLINA	498
11. VIRGINIA	473
12. MAINE	458
13. IOWA	446
14. VERMONT	443
15. GEORGIA	425
16. RHODE ISLAND	422
17. MICHIGAN	407
18. COLORADO	400
19. IDAHO	396
20. SOUTH CAROLINA	
UNITED STATES	387
21. NEW JERSEY	382
22. OHIO	380
23. INDIANA	377
24. UTAH	375
ILLINOIS	375
26. MONTANA	350
MISSOURI	350
28. KANSAS	346
29. KENTUCKY	328
30. OKLAHOMA	318
31. ARKANSAS	314
NEBRASKA	314
33. ARIZONA	290
34. WEST VIRGINIA	288
35. ALABAMA	278
36. PENNSYLVANIA	271
37. NEW MEXICO	238
38. CONNECTICUT	186
39. LOUISIANA	175
40. MISSISSIPPI	167
41. NORTH DAKOTA	165
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	37
43. TENNESSEE	21
ALASKA	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990*,
p. 44.E-14. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES
TAX REVENUE, 1989-90

	\$1,062
1. HAWAII	919
2. WASHINGTON	743
3. CONNECTICUT	667
4. NEVADA	633
5. FLORIDA	552
6. NEW MEXICO	523
7. ARIZONA	481
8. TENNESSEE	460
9. INDIANA	458
10. CALIFORNIA	449
11. TEXAS	427
12. MINNESOTA	426
13. WEST VIRGINIA	426
NEW JERSEY	423
15. MISSISSIPPI	415
16. SOUTH CAROLINA	414
17. MAINE	410
18. UTAH	407
19. GEORGIA	406
20. WISCONSIN	
UNITED STATES	402
21. RHODE ISLAND	396
22. IDAHO	380
23. MISSOURI	371
24. NORTH DAKOTA	361
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	359
26. WYOMING	357
ARKANSAS	357
ILLINOIS	357
29. PENNSYLVANIA	356
30. KANSAS	352
31. MICHIGAN	343
32. IOWA	340
33. NEW YORK	334
34. OHIO	331
35. MARYLAND	329
36. MASSACHUSETTS	325
37. NEBRASKA	322
38. LOUISIANA	299
39. KENTUCKY	295
40. OKLAHOMA	268
41. NORTH CAROLINA	267
42. ALABAMA	257
43. COLORADO	251
44. VERMONT	242
45. VIRGINIA	219
ALASKA	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
DELAWARE	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MONTANA	NA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
OREGON	NA

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990*,
p. 44.E-15. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
REVENUE IN 1989-90 PER \$1,000 OF
PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

	\$38
1. NEW YORK	37
2. OREGON	36
3. MASSACHUSETTS	35
4. MINNESOTA	34
5. DELAWARE	31
6. NORTH CAROLINA	31
HAWAII	31
8. WISCONSIN	30
9. MAINE	27
MARYLAND	27
CALIFORNIA	27
UTAH	27
IOWA	27
14. IDAHO	26
SOUTH CAROLINA	26
GEORGIA	26
17. VERMONT	25
VIRGINIA	25
19. MICHIGAN	23
MONTANA	23
RHODE ISLAND	23
22. INDIANA	22
ARKANSAS	22
KENTUCKY	22
OHIO	22
COLORADO	22
27. WEST VIRGINIA	21
UNITED STATES	21
OKLAHOMA	21
29. MISSOURI	20
30. KANSAS	19
31. ALABAMA	18
ILLINOIS	18
ARIZONA	18
NEBRASKA	18
35. NEW MEXICO	17
36. NEW JERSEY	15
37. PENNSYLVANIA	14
38. MISSISSIPPI	13
39. LOUISIANA	12
40. NORTH DAKOTA	11
41. CONNECTICUT	7
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2
43. TENNESSEE	1
ALASKA	NA
DIST. OF COL.	NA
FLORIDA	NA
NEVADA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	NA
TEXAS	NA
WASHINGTON	NA
WYOMING	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government
Finances: 1990*, p. 11, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991,
p. 30.

E-16. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE
IN 1989-90 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL
INCOME IN 1990

1. HAWAII	\$52
2. WASHINGTON	49
3. NEW MEXICO	39
4. NEVADA	34
5. FLORIDA	34
6. MISSISSIPPI	33
7. ARIZONA	33
8. WEST VIRGINIA	31
9. TENNESSEE	30
10. UTAH	29
11. CONNECTICUT	29
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	27
13. INDIANA	27
14. TEXAS	27
15. ARKANSAS	25
16. IDAHO	25
17. MAINE	24
18. NORTH DAKOTA	24
19. GEORGIA	24
20. WISCONSIN	23
21. MINNESOTA	23
22. SOUTH DAKOTA	23
23. CALIFORNIA	22
24. WYOMING	22
UNITED STATES	21
25. MISSOURI	21
26. RHODE ISLAND	21
27. LOUISIANA	21
28. IOWA	20
29. KENTUCKY	20
30. KANSAS	19
31. PENNSYLVANIA	19
32. OHIO	19
33. MICHIGAN	19
34. NEBRASKA	18
35. ILLINOIS	17
36. OKLAHOMA	17
37. ALABAMA	17
38. NEW JERSEY	17
39. NORTH CAROLINA	16
40. NEW YORK	15
41. MARYLAND	15
42. MASSACHUSETTS	14
43. VERMONT	14
44. COLORADO	13
45. VIRGINIA	11
46. ALASKA	NA
47. DELAWARE	NA
48. DIST. OF COL.	NA
49. MONTANA	NA
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	NA
51. OREGON	NA

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government
Finances: 1990*, p. 10, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991,
p. 30.

Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of pupils in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-3 and F-4 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per \$1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the effort of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

Please note that the school revenue data contained in Series F tables update those featured in *Estimates of School Statistics, 1991-92*, published in March. State education departments have the option of revising their estimated data for inclusion in *Rankings*.

Please see page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

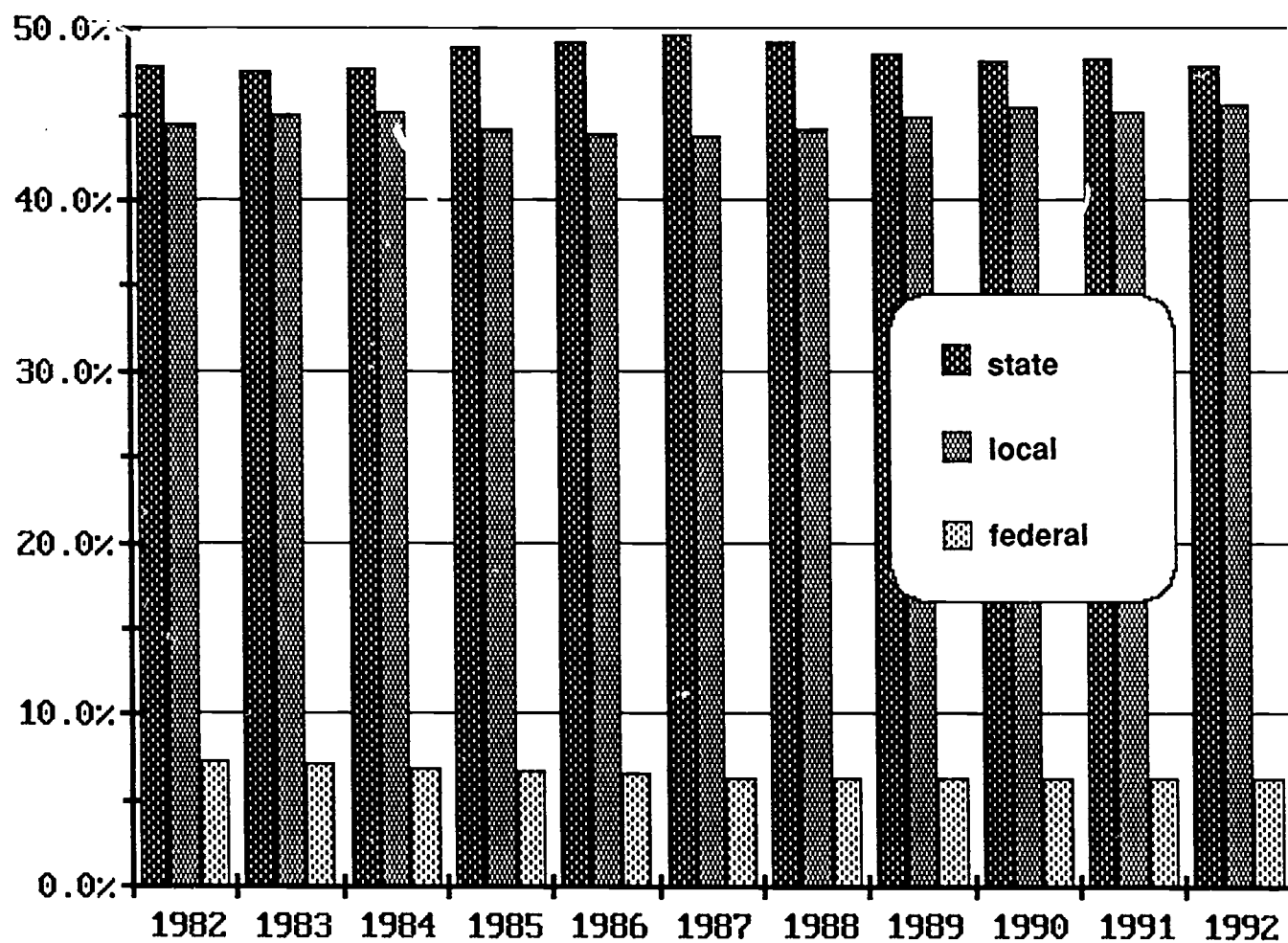
Figure F displays school revenues by source--state, local, and federal. Throughout the past ten years state and local governments have each provided between 40 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has drifted downward, from 7.4 percent for 1982 to 6.4 percent for 1992 (Tables F-6, F-8, F-10).

Figure F. School Revenue by Source

Tables

- F-1. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1990-91 (Revised)
- F-2. Public School Revenue per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991-92
- F-3. Public School Revenue in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- F-4. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- F-5. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1990-91 (Revised)
- F-6. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1991-92
- F-7. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1990-91 (Revised)
- F-8. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1991-92
- F-9. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1990-91 (Revised)
- F-10. Estimated Percent of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Federal Government, 1991-92
- F-11. Local Public School Revenue as a Percent of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1991-92

Figure F. School Revenue by Source



F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1990-91
(REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,447
2. NEW YORK	9,252
3. ALASKA	9,057*
4. CONNECTICUT	8,388
5. DIST. OF COL.	8,150
6. PENNSYLVANIA	7,830
7. VERMONT	7,161
8. MASSACHUSETTS	6,966
9. MARYLAND	6,868
10. RHODE ISLAND	6,613
11. OELAWARE	6,480
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,434
13. WISCONSIN	6,425*
14. WYOMING	6,226
15. MINNESOTA	6,105
16. INDIANA	6,088
17. MAINE	5,949
18. OREGON	5,896
19. ILLINOIS	5,892*
20. FLORIDA	5,876
UNITED STATES	5,824
21. WASHINGTON	5,824
22. HAWAII	5,812
23. OHIO	5,782
24. VIRGINIA	5,676
25. MICHIGAN	5,647*
26. KANSAS	5,643
27. COLORADO	5,543
28. WEST VIRGINIA	5,473
29. NEVADA	5,415
30. MISSOURI	5,366
31. MONTANA	5,329
32. CALIFORNIA	5,200
33. NORTH CAROLINA	5,173
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,057
35. TEXAS	5,021
36. NEW MEXICO	5,013
37. GEORGIA	5,003
38. IOWA	4,965
39. ARIZONA	4,912
40. NEBRASKA	4,900
41. KENTUCKY	4,759
42. NORTH DAKOTA	4,669
43. LOUISIANA	4,438
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,388
45. OKLAHOMA	4,230
46. ARKANSAS	3,873
47. TENNESSEE	3,817
48. IDAHO	3,811
49. ALABAMA	3,614
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,474
51. UTAH	3,401
MEAN	5,824
MEDIAN	5,643
RANGE	6,046
SDEV.	958.8
CV	16.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER PUPIL
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1991-92

1. NEW JERSEY	\$10,665*
2. ALASKA	9,280*
3. NEW YORK	8,280
4. CONNECTICUT	8,813
5. PENNSYLVANIA	8,512
6. DIST. OF COL.	8,396
7. VERMONT	7,485
8. RHODE ISLAND	7,045
9. MASSACHUSETTS	6,897
10. MARYLAND	6,348
11. NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,774
12. DELAWARE	6,544
13. WISCONSIN	6,408*
14. HAWAII	6,405
15. MINNESOTA	6,371
16. OREGON	6,293
17. INDIANA	6,287*
18. MAINE	6,254
19. FLORIDA	6,238
20. ILLINOIS	6,146*
UNITED STATES	6,070
21. WASHINGTON	6,067
22. MICHIGAN	6,009*
23. OHIO	6,007
24. WYOMING	5,888
25. KANSAS	5,852
26. WEST VIRGINIA	5,821
27. VIRGINIA	5,748
28. COLORADO	5,701
29. NEVADA	5,652*
30. MISSOURI	5,525
31. MONTANA	5,501
32. NORTH CAROLINA	5,437
33. CALIFORNIA	5,380
34. TEXAS	5,333
35. GEORGIA	5,267
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	5,199
37. ARIZONA	5,129*
38. NEW MEXICO	5,061
39. IOWA	5,058
40. NEBRASKA	5,042*
41. KENTUCKY	4,996
42. LOUISIANA	4,845*
43. NORTH DAKOTA	4,718
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,678*
45. OKLAHOMA	4,393
46. ARKANSAS	4,252*
47. IDAHO	3,903*
48. TENNESSEE	3,791
49. ALABAMA	3,632
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,607
51. UTAH	3,583*
MEAN	6,070
MEDIAN	5,821
RANGE	7,082
SDEV.	962.6
CV	15.9

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1989-90
PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

1. WYOMING	\$75
2. ALASKA	71*
3. VERMONT	59
4. MONTANA	58
5. WEST VIRGINIA	58
6. NEW MEXICO	55
7. UTAH	55
8. MAINE	54
9. MICHIGAN	53
10. NORTH DAKOTA	50
11. LOUISIANA	50
12. NEW YORK	50
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	50
14. MISSISSIPPI	49
15. WISCONSIN	49
16. PENNSYLVANIA	49
17. MINNESOTA	49
18. TEXAS	49
19. OREGON	48
20. ARIZONA	48
21. GEORGIA	47
22. INDIANA	46
23. KANSAS	46
24. IDAHO	46
25. SOUTH DAKOTA	46
26. OHIO	46
27. ARKANSAS	46
28. NORTH CAROLINA	46
29. NEW JERSEY	45
UNITED STATES	45
30. WASHINGTON	44
31. COLORADO	44
32. IOWA	44
33. RHODE ISLAND	44
34. CONNECTICUT	44
35. OKLAHOMA	43
36. DELAWARE	42
37. NEBRASKA	41
38. KENTUCKY	41
39. MARYLAND	41
40. MISSOURI	41
41. ILLINOIS	41
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	41
43. VIRGINIA	41
44. DIST. OF COL.	39
45. CALIFORNIA	39
46. FLORIDA	39
47. ALABAMA	38
48. MASSACHUSETTS	38
49. NEVADA	37
50. HAWAII	36
51. TENNESSEE	36
MEAN	45
MEDIAN	46
RANGE	39
SDEV.	15.1
CV	33.6

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of
Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30, and NEA
Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-4. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1989-90 PER \$1,000
OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

1. WYOMING	\$71
2. ALASKA	62*
3. VERMONT	56
4. WEST VIRGINIA	53
5. MONTANA	53
6. UTAH	52
7. MAINE	50
8. MICHIGAN	50
9. NEW MEXICO	48
10. NEW YORK	47
11. WISCONSIN	47
12. MINNESOTA	47
13. PENNSYLVANIA	47
14. NORTH DAKOTA	46
15. SOUTH CAROLINA	45
16. TEXAS	45
17. LOUISIANA	45
18. OREGON	45
19. GEORGIA	45
20. INDIANA	44
21. KANSAS	44
22. NEW JERSEY	44
23. OHIO	44
24. IDAHO	43
25. NORTH CAROLINA	43
26. ARIZONA	43
27. COLORADO	42
28. RHODE ISLAND	42
29. UNITED STATES	42
30. CONNECTICUT	42
31. WASHINGTON	42
32. MISSISSIPPI	42
33. IOWA	42
34. ARKANSAS	41
35. SOUTH DAKOTA	41
36. NEW HAMPSHIRE	41
37. OKLAHOMA	40
38. MARYLAND	39
39. NEBRASKA	39
40. MISSOURI	39
41. VIRGINIA	39
42. DELAWARE	39
43. ILLINOIS	38
44. KENTUCKY	37
45. CALIFORNIA	37
46. FLORIDA	37
47. MASSACHUSETTS	36
48. NEVADA	36
49. ALABAMA	33
50. TENNESSEE	33
51. HAWAII	32
52. DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	42
MEDIAN	43
RANGE	39
SDEV.	13.8
CV	32.9

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30, and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-5. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1990-91 (REVISED)

1. DIST. OF COL.	90.0
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.8
3. OREGON	68.0
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	61.1
5. VERMONT	60.8
6. MICHIGAN	60.0*
7. VIRGINIA	59.7
8. NEW JERSEY	58.1
9. NEBRASKA	57.9
10. MASSACHUSETTS	57.8
11. MARYLAND	57.1
12. COLORADO	56.2
13. ILLINOIS	55.8*
14. MISSOURI	55.7
15. WISCONSIN	55.3*
16. RHODE ISLAND	54.9
17. NEVADA	54.8
18. CONNECTICUT	54.4
19. NEW YORK	52.6
20. OHIO	51.6
21. KANSAS	51.0
22. TEXAS	48.7
23. PENNSYLVANIA	48.6
24. ARIZONA	48.1
25. NORTH DAKOTA	46.6
26. WYOMING	45.7
27. UNITED STATES	45.3
28. FLORIDA	44.9
29. IOWA	43.9
30. INDIANA	42.7
31. MAINE	42.5
32. TENNESSEE	42.4
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	41.4
34. MINNESOTA	40.8
35. GEORGIA	40.6
36. UTAH	36.5
37. LOUISIANA	34.9
38. MONTANA	34.1
39. ARKANSAS	30.6
40. OKLAHOMA	30.4
41. IDAHO	30.1
42. MISSISSIPPI	29.9
43. NORTH CAROLINA	27.9
44. CALIFORNIA	26.5
45. WEST VIRGINIA	25.0
46. ALASKA	23.7*
47. DELAWARE	23.6
48. KENTUCKY	21.6
49. WASHINGTON	20.8
50. ALABAMA	20.5
51. NEW MEXICO	12.7
52. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	45.3
MEDIAN	45.7
RANGE	89.9
SDEV.	14.8
CV	32.7

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

F-6. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
1991-92

1. NEW HAMPSHIRE	89.9
2. DIST. OF COL.	89.6
3. OREGON	63.2
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	62.4*
5. MASSACHUSETTS	62.1
6. VIRGINIA	61.9
7. VERMONT	61.6
8. MICHIGAN	59.9*
9. NEBRASKA	59.2*
10. NEVADA	58.8
11. ILLINOIS	57.1*
12. MISSOURI	56.6
13. MARYLAND	56.3
14. RHODE ISLAND	56.0
15. COLORADO	56.0
16. NEW YORK	55.9
17. CONNECTICUT	55.7
18. NEW JERSEY	55.3
19. WISCONSIN	54.5*
20. KANSAS	53.6
21. OHIO	51.6
22. ARIZONA	48.6*
23. PENNSYLVANIA	48.4
24. TEXAS	48.0
25. NORTH DAKOTA	46.6
26. FLORIDA	46.6
27. UNITED STATES	45.7
28. MAINE	45.4
29. TENNESSEE	45.1
30. MINNESOTA	44.3
31. IOWA	43.1
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	43.1
33. INDIANA	41.9*
34. WYOMING	41.7
35. GEORGIA	41.0
36. UTAH	36.4
37. LOUISIANA	35.3*
38. MONTANA	35.2
39. IDAHO	30.6*
40. MISSISSIPPI	30.6
41. OKLAHOMA	29.1
42. ARKANSAS	28.4
43. NORTH CAROLINA	28.3
44. CALIFORNIA	25.8
45. WEST VIRGINIA	25.0
46. DELAWARE	24.0
47. ALASKA	23.8*
48. KENTUCKY	21.4
49. WASHINGTON	21.3
50. NEW MEXICO	20.5
51. HAWAII	12.9
MEAN	0.1
MEDIAN	45.7
RANGE	45.6
SDEV.	89.8
CV	15.1
CV	33.0

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-7. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS,
1990-91 (REVISED)

1. HAWAII	91.3
2. NEW MEXICO	74.7
3. WASHINGTON	73.8
4. KENTUCKY	68.8
5. DELAWARE	68.0
6. WEST VIRGINIA	67.0
7. ALABAMA	66.4
8. CALIFORNIA	66.2
9. NORTH CAROLINA	65.4
10. ALASKA	63.6*
11. IDAHO	62.4
12. OKLAHOMA	61.7
13. ARKANSAS	60.0
14. MONTANA	57.1
15. UTAH	57.0
16. MINNESOTA	55.1
17. LOUISIANA	55.0
18. MISSISSIPPI	53.4
19. GEORGIA	53.3
20. INDIANA	52.7
21. IOWA	51.1
22. MAINE	51.1
23. SOUTH CAROLINA	50.0
24. WYOMING	48.9
UNITED STATES	48.4
25. FLORIDA	48.4
26. TENNESSEE	47.4
27. PENNSYLVANIA	46.7
28. TEXAS	44.3
29. NORTH DAKOTA	44.1
30. KANSAS	44.0
31. ARIZONA	43.1
32. OHIO	42.8
33. NEW YORK	42.6
34. CONNECTICUT	41.6
35. NEVADA	41.3
36. RHODE ISLAND	41.0
37. WISCONSIN	40.9*
38. COLORADO	39.1
39. MISSOURI	38.8
40. NEW JERSEY	38.3
41. MARYLAND	38.0
42. MASSACHUSETTS	36.9
43. ILLINOIS	36.7*
44. NEBRASKA	36.1
45. VIRGINIA	35.5
46. MICHIGAN	35.4*
47. VERMONT	33.9
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	27.5
49. OREGON	25.8
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.5
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	48.4
MEDIAN	47.9
RANGE	83.8
SDEV.	17.7
CV	36.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-8. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS,
1991-92

1. HAWAII	92.4
2. NEW MEXICO	75.9
3. WASHINGTON	74.0
4. KENTUCKY	69.4
5. DELAWARE	67.6
6. WEST VIRGINIA	67.0
7. CALIFORNIA	66.3
8. NORTH CAROLINA	65.1
9. ALABAMA	65.1
10. ALASKA	63.6*
11. OKLAHOMA	63.5
12. ARKANSAS	62.8
13. IDAHO	62.0*
14. UTAH	57.1
15. MONTANA	56.3
16. LOUISIANA	55.0*
17. INDIANA	53.3*
18. GEORGIA	52.9
19. WYOMING	52.5
20. MISSISSIPPI	52.5
21. MINNESOTA	51.6
22. IOWA	51.6
23. MAINE	48.3
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	48.2
UNITED STATES	47.9
25. PENNSYLVANIA	46.9
26. FLORIDA	45.6
27. TENNESSEE	44.4
28. TEXAS	44.1
29. NORTH DAKOTA	44.0
30. OHIO	42.7
31. WISCONSIN	42.0*
32. ARIZONA	41.6*
33. KANSAS	41.4
34. NEW JERSEY	41.4
35. CONNECTICUT	40.4
36. RHODE ISLAND	40.0
37. COLORADO	39.5
38. NEW YORK	39.0
39. MARYLAND	38.5
40. MISSOURI	37.9
41. NEVADA	37.1
42. MICHIGAN	35.5*
43. ILLINOIS	35.4*
44. NEBRASKA	34.6*
45. VIRGINIA	33.2
46. VERMONT	32.9
47. MASSACHUSETTS	32.2
48. OREGON	30.9
49. SOUTH DAKOTA	26.0*
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.6
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	47.9
MEDIAN	46.7
RANGE	54.8
SDEV.	18.1
CV	37.8

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.F-9. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
1990-91 (REVISED)

1. MISSISSIPPI	16.7
2. ALABAMA	13.1
3. ALASKA	12.6*
4. NEW MEXICO	12.6
5. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.3
6. LOUISIANA	10.2
7. TENNESSEE	10.1
8. DIST. OF COL.	10.0
9. KENTUCKY	9.6
10. ARKANSAS	9.5
11. NORTH DAKOTA	9.4
12. ARIZONA	8.6
13. MONTANA	8.8
14. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.6
15. HAWAII	8.6
16. DELAWARE	8.4
17. WEST VIRGINIA	8.0
18. OKLAHOMA	7.9
19. ILLINOIS	7.5*
20. IDAHO	7.5
21. CALIFORNIA	7.3
22. TEXAS	7.1
23. FLORIDA	6.8
24. NORTH CAROLINA	6.7
25. UTAH	6.7
26. MAINE	6.4
UNITED STATES	6.3
27. OREGON	6.2
28. GEORGIA	6.1
29. NEBRASKA	6.0
30. OHIO	5.6
31. IOWA	5.6
32. MISSOURI	5.6
33. WASHINGTON	5.4
34. WYOMING	5.4
35. MASSACHUSETTS	5.3
36. VERMONT	5.3
37. MARYLAND	5.0
38. KANSAS	5.0
39. VIRGINIA	4.8
40. NEW YORK	4.8
41. COLORADO	4.7
42. PENNSYLVANIA	4.7
43. INDIANA	4.6
44. MICHIGAN	4.5*
45. MINNESOTA	4.1
46. RHODE ISLAND	4.0
47. CONNECTICUT	4.0
48. NEVADA	3.9
49. WISCONSIN	3.8*
50. NEW JERSEY	3.5
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.7
MEAN	6.3
MEDIAN	6.4
RANGE	14.0
SDEV.	4.3
CV	68.3

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

F-10. ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
1991-92

1. MISSISSIPPI	16.9
2. ALABAMA	13.6
3. ALASKA	12.6*
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	11.6*
5. NEW MEXICO	11.2
6. TENNESSEE	10.5
7. DIST. OF COL.	10.4
8. ARIZONA	9.6*
9. LOUISIANA	9.8*
10. KENTUCKY	9.4
11. NORTH DAKOTA	9.3
12. ARKANSAS	8.8
13. SOUTH CAROLINA	8.7
14. MONTANA	8.5
15. DELAWARE	8.4
16. WEST VIRGINIA	8.0
17. TEXAS	7.9
18. CALIFORNIA	7.9
19. HAWAII	7.5
20. ILLINOIS	7.5*
21. OKLAHOMA	7.4
22. IDAHO	7.4*
23. FLORIDA	6.7
24. NORTH CAROLINA	6.6
25. UTAH	6.4
UNITED STATES	6.4
26. MAINE	6.3
27. NEBRASKA	6.2*
28. GEORGIA	6.1
29. OREGON	5.8
30. WYOMING	5.8
31. MASSACHUSETTS	5.8
32. OHIO	5.7
33. MISSOURI	5.5
34. VERMONT	5.5
35. WASHINGTON	5.5
36. IOWA	5.4
37. MARYLAND	5.2
38. NEW YORK	5.1
39. KANSAS	5.0
40. VIRGINIA	4.9
41. INDIANA	4.9*
42. PENNSYLVANIA	4.7
43. MICHIGAN	4.6*
44. COLORADO	4.6
45. MINNESOTA	4.2
46. NEVADA	4.1
47. RHODE ISLAND	4.0
48. CONNECTICUT	3.9
49. WISCONSIN	3.5*
50. NEW JERSEY	3.3*
51. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.5
MEAN	6.4
MEDIAN	6.3
RANGE	14.4
SDEV.	4.1
CV	64.1

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

*Data estimated by NEA.

F-11. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS
A PERCENT OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL
SCHOOL REVENUE, 1991-92

1. DIST. OF COL.	100.0
2. NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.2
3. SOUTH DAKOTA	70.6*
4. OREGON	67.2
5. MASSACHUSETTS	65.8
6. VERMONT	65.2
7. VIRGINIA	65.1
8. NEBRASKA	63.1*
9. MICHIGAN	62.8*
10. ILLINOIS	61.8*
11. NEVADA	61.3
12. MISSOURI	59.9
13. MARYLAND	59.4
14. NEW YORK	58.9
15. COLORADO	58.7
16. RHODE ISLAND	58.3
17. CONNECTICUT	58.0
18. NEW JERSEY	57.2
19. WISCONSIN	56.5*
20. KANSAS	56.4
21. OHIO	54.7
22. ARIZONA	53.9*
23. TEXAS	52.1
24. NORTH DAKOTA	51.4
25. PENNSYLVANIA	50.8
26. TENNESSEE	50.4
27. FLORIDA	50.0
UNITED STATES	48.9
28. MAINE	48.5
29. SOUTH CAROLINA	47.2
30. MINNESOTA	46.2
31. IOWA	45.6
32. WYOMING	44.2
33. INDIANA	44.0*
34. GEORGIA	43.7
35. LOUISIANA	39.1*
36. UTAH	38.9
37. MONTANA	38.5
38. MISSISSIPPI	36.8
39. IDAHO	33.1*
40. OKLAHOMA	31.5
41. ARKANSAS	31.1
42. NORTH CAROLINA	30.3
43. CALIFORNIA	28.0
44. ALASKA	27.2*
45. WEST VIRGINIA	27.2
46. DELAWARE	26.2
47. ALABAMA	24.7
48. KENTUCKY	23.4
49. WASHINGTON	21.7
50. NEW MEXICO	14.6
51. HAWAII	0.1
MEAN	48.9
MEDIAN	50.4
RANGE	99.9
SDEV.	15.9
CV	32.5

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons, and state-by-state comparisons should be made while keeping them in mind—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few.

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state and local government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

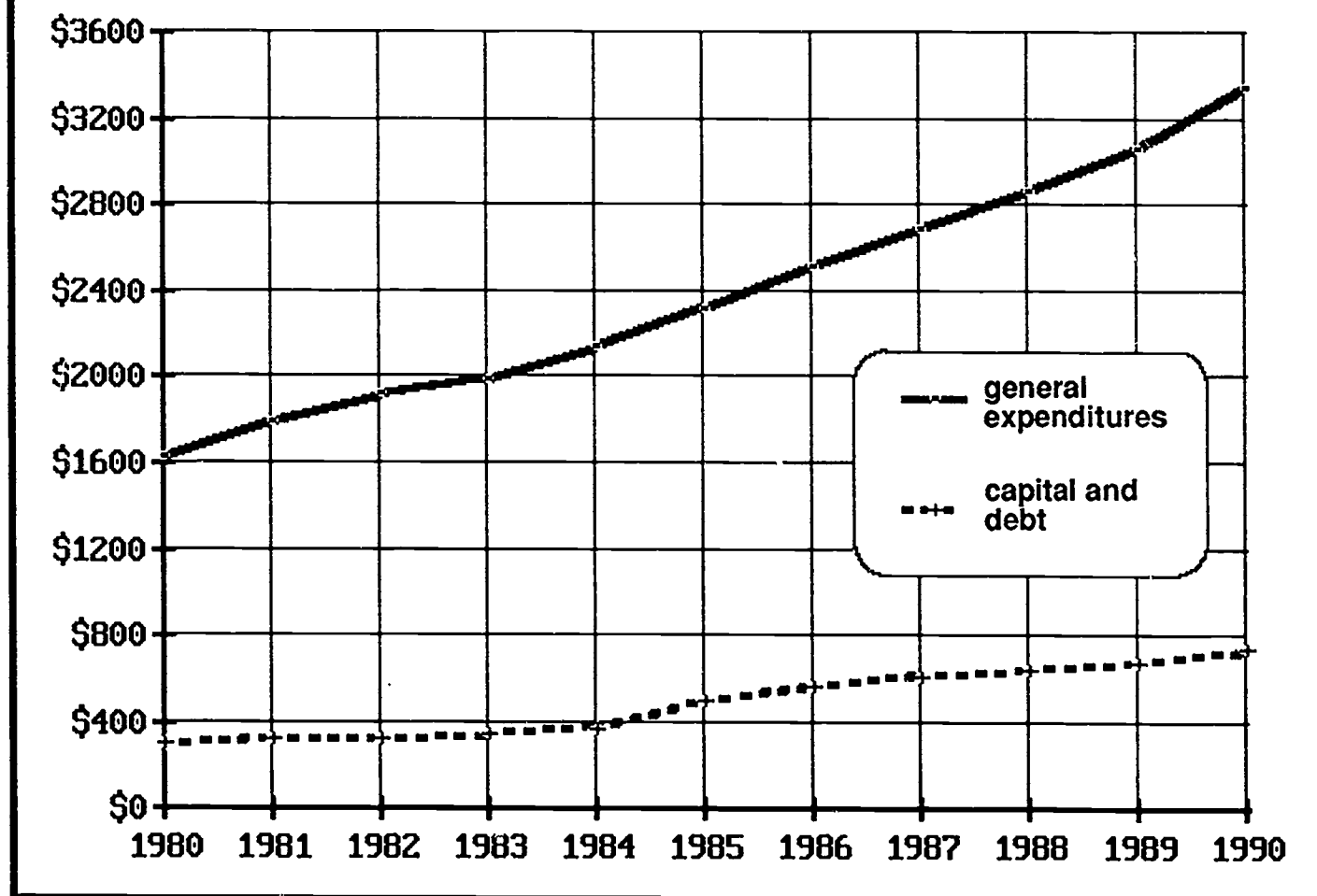
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 106 percent over the decade while capital outlay and debt increased 145 percent. Moreover, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt decreased from 5.4 to 1 to 4.6 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures

Tables

- G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for All Functions, 1989-90
- G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1989-90
- G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1989-90
- G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1989-90
- G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1989-90
- G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1989-90
- G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1989-90
- G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1989-90
- G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1989-90

Figure G. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures



50 • Government Expenditures

G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$7,790
2. WYOMING	3,270
3. HAWAII	3,201
4. DELAWARE	2,994
5. MASSACHUSETTS	2,832
6. NEW YORK	2,763
7. CONNECTICUT	2,702
8. RHODE ISLAND	2,650
9. VERMONT	2,603
10. NEW MEXICO	2,588
11. NORTH DAKOTA	2,483
12. MINNESOTA	2,379
13. CALIFORNIA	2,359
14. WASHINGTON	2,340
15. NEW JERSEY	2,334
16. MAINE	2,234
17. WISCONSIN	2,146
18. IOWA	2,137
19. MICHIGAN	2,104
20. MONTANA	2,066
21. MARYLAND	2,057
22. ARIZONA	2,056
UNITED STATES	2,047
23. LOUISIANA	2,020
24. UTAH	2,014
25. WEST VIRGINIA	1,969
26. NEVADA	1,968
27. OREGON	1,957
28. SOUTH CAROLINA	1,943
29. KENTUCKY	1,927
30. VIRGINIA	1,915
31. NORTH CAROLINA	1,894
32. OHIO	1,889
33. SOUTH DAKOTA	1,841
34. ALABAMA	1,831
35. IDAHO	1,818
36. INDIANA	1,802
37. PENNSYLVANIA	1,787
38. OKLAHOMA	1,784
39. NEBRASKA	1,759
40. GEORGIA	1,754
41. ILLINOIS	1,747
42. KANSAS	1,747
43. COLORADO	1,708
44. MISSISSIPPI	1,708
45. ARKANSAS	1,672
46. TENNESSEE	1,616
47. FLORIDA	1,589
48. NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,512
49. MISSOURI	1,505
50. TEXAS	1,391
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	2,047
MEDIAN	1,969
RANGE	6,399
SDEV.	1,220.0
CV	59.6

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990*,
p. 45.G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL
EXPENDITURES IN 1989-90 PER
OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

1. ALASKA	\$358
2. WYOMING	201
3. NEW MEXICO	180
4. NORTH DAKOTA	164
5. HAWAII	156
6. DELAWARE	149
7. VERMONT	148
8. UTAH	143
9. WEST VIRGINIA	143
10. RHODE ISLAND	141
11. LOUISIANA	139
12. MONTANA	135
13. MISSISSIPPI	133
14. MAINE	130
15. KENTUCKY	128
16. ARIZONA	128
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	128
18. MINNESOTA	127
19. MASSACHUSETTS	125
20. NEW YORK	125
21. IOWA	124
22. WASHINGTON	124
23. WISCONSIN	122
24. ALABAMA	122
25. IDAHO	119
26. ARKANSAS	118
27. SOUTH DAKOTA	117
28. NORTH CAROLINA	116
29. OKLAHOMA	115
30. MICHIGAN	114
31. CALIFORNIA	113
32. OREGON	113
UNITED STATES	109
33. OHIO	107
34. INDIANA	107
35. CONNECTICUT	106
36. GEORGIA	106
37. TENNESSEE	103
38. NEVADA	102
39. NEBRASKA	102
40. VIRGINIA	97
41. KANSAS	96
42. PENNSYLVANIA	96
43. MARYLAND	94
44. NEW JERSEY	94
45. COLORADO	90
46. MISSOURI	86
47. ILLINOIS	86
48. FLORIDA	85
49. TEXAS	83
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	72
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	109
MEDIAN	119
RANGE	286
SDEV.	72.5
CV	66.5

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government
Finances: 1990*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991,
p. 30.G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL
EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$9,644
2. DIST. OF COL.	6,622
3. NEW YORK	4,999
4. WYOMING	4,754
5. CONNECTICUT	4,083
6. HAWAII	3,974
7. MINNESOTA	3,914
8. DELAWARE	3,865
9. NEW JERSEY	3,864
10. MASSACHUSETTS	3,845
11. CALIFORNIA	3,721
12. RHODE ISLAND	3,663
13. VERMONT	3,600
14. ARIZONA	3,558
15. MARYLAND	3,479
16. NEVADA	3,428
17. WASHINGTON	3,410
18. WISCONSIN	3,397
19. OREGON	3,397
20. NORTH DAKOTA	3,396
21. MICHIGAN	3,349
UNITED STATES	3,343
22. NEW MEXICO	3,276
23. MAINE	3,265
24. COLORADO	3,250
25. IOWA	3,178
26. FLORIDA	3,160
27. VIRGINIA	3,151
28. MONTANA	3,144
29. LOUISIANA	3,063
30. NEBRASKA	3,051
31. GEORGIA	3,033
32. KANSAS	3,024
33. ILLINOIS	3,021
34. PENNSYLVANIA	2,998
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,963
36. OHIO	2,954
37. UTAH	2,879
38. SOUTH CAROLINA	2,859
39. NORTH CAROLINA	2,823
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	2,799
41. TEXAS	2,780
42. INDIANA	2,757
43. ALABAMA	2,690
44. OKLAHOMA	2,679
45. IDAHO	2,632
46. KENTUCKY	2,607
47. TENNESSEE	2,605
48. WEST VIRGINIA	2,590
49. MISSISSIPPI	2,562
50. MISSOURI	2,441
51. ARKANSAS	2,276
MEAN	3,343
MEDIAN	3,160
RANGE	7,368
SDEV.	1,347.2
CV	40.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*,
p. 99.

3-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1989-90 PER
\$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

1. ALASKA	\$450
2. WYOMING	293
3. DIST. OF COL.	288
4. NEW MEXICO	229
5. NEW YORK	227
6. NORTH DAKOTA	224
7. ARIZONA	221
8. LOUISIANA	211
9. MINNESOTA	208
10. MONTANA	206
11. VERMONT	206
12. UTAH	205
13. MISSISSIPPI	200
14. OREGON	196
15. RHODE ISLAND	195
16. HAWAII	195
17. WISCONSIN	194
18. DELAWARE	192
19. MAINE	190
20. WEST VIRGINIA	189
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	188
22. IOWA	185
23. MICHIGAN	182
24. CALIFORNIA	182
25. WASHINGTON	180
UNITED STATES	179
26. ALABAMA	179
27. GEORGIA	177
28. SOUTH DAKOTA	177
29. NEVADA	177
30. NEBRASKA	174
31. KENTUCKY	174
32. OKLAHOMA	173
33. NORTH CAROLINA	173
34. IDAHO	172
35. COLORADO	172
36. MASSACHUSETTS	171
37. FLORIDA	169
38. OHIO	168
39. KANSAS	166
40. TEXAS	166
41. TENNESSEE	164
42. INDIANA	163
43. PENNSYLVANIA	161
44. ARKANSAS	160
45. CONNECTICUT	160
46. VIRGINIA	160
47. MARYLAND	159
48. NEW JERSEY	155
49. ILLINOIS	148
50. NEW HAMPSHIRE	142
51. MISSOURI	139
MEAN	179
MEDIAN	179
RANGE	311
SDEV.	81.3
CV	45.4

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government
Finances: 1989-90*, p. 24, and Bureau of Economic
Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991,
p. 30.

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC
WELFARE, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$1,108
2. NEW YORK	868
3. MASSACHUSETTS	737
4. MINNESOTA	585
5. MAINE	562
6. ALASKA	550
7. CONNECTICUT	545
8. RHODE ISLAND	537
9. WISCONSIN	531
10. CALIFORNIA	501
11. MICHIGAN	495
12. OHIO	494
13. VERMONT	472
14. NEW JERSEY	462
15. PENNSYLVANIA	433
16. IOWA	432
UNITED STATES	431
17. WASHINGTON	427
18. MARYLAND	398
19. ILLINOIS	397
20. NORTH DAKOTA	392
21. KENTUCKY	389
22. HAWAII	388
23. MONTANA	366
24. INDIANA	356
25. WEST VIRGINIA	353
26. ARIZONA	350
27. OKLAHOMA	350
28. DELAWARE	342
29. OREGON	338
30. ARKANSAS	336
31. NEBRASKA	334
32. GEORGIA	333
33. NEW HAMPSHIRE	333
34. LOUISIANA	320
35. COLORADO	312
36. SOUTH CAROLINA	310
37. KANSAS	306
38. NEW MEXICO	303
39. NORTH CAROLINA	290
40. FLORIDA	288
41. TENNESSEE	284
42. SOUTH DAKOTA	282
43. MISSOURI	281
44. MISSISSIPPI	276
45. UTAH	267
46. ALABAMA	266
47. VIRGINIA	257
48. TEXAS	253
49. IDAHO	248
50. WYOMING	241
51. NEVADA	209
MEAN	431
MEDIAN	350
RANGE	899
SDEV.	41.2
CV	9.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*,
p. 99.

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND
HOSPITALS, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$730
2. NEW YORK	514
3. WYOMING	512
4. GEORGIA	471
5. ALABAMA	448
6. SOUTH CAROLINA	427
7. MISSISSIPPI	407
8. ALASKA	375
9. MASSACHUSETTS	371
10. LOUISIANA	370
11. MICHIGAN	354
12. IOWA	344
13. MINNESOTA	344
14. NORTH CAROLINA	342
15. CALIFORNIA	336
16. TENNESSEE	328
17. NEBRASKA	313
18. CONNECTICUT	309
19. FLORIDA	303
UNITED STATES	300
20. INDIANA	286
21. VIRGINIA	283
22. NEW MEXICO	281
23. HAWAII	280
24. WASHINGTON	278
25. OKLAHOMA	275
26. NEVADA	263
27. KANSAS	259
28. RHODE ISLAND	258
29. OHIO	245
30. TEXAS	242
31. OREGON	238
32. IDAHO	238
33. MISSOURI	231
34. ARKANSAS	227
35. UTAH	223
36. COLORADO	223
37. DELAWARE	222
38. WISCONSIN	217
39. NEW JERSEY	202
40. ILLINOIS	198
41. WEST VIRGINIA	197
42. KENTUCKY	191
43. MONTANA	180
44. ARIZONA	171
45. MARYLAND	169
46. PENNSYLVANIA	163
47. MAINE	161
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	161
49. NEW HAMPSHIRE	140
50. NORTH DAKOTA	135
51. VERMONT	122
MEAN	300
MEDIAN	263
RANGE	608
SDEV.	66.0
CV	22.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*,
p. 99.

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$454
2. ALASKA	196
3. NEW YORK	189
4. CALIFORNIA	165
5. NEVADA	162
6. NEW JERSEY	154
7. ARIZONA	153
8. FLORIDA	147
9. WYOMING	144
10. CONNECTICUT	139
11. MARYLAND	139
12. MASSACHUSETTS	135
13. ILLINOIS	133
14. DELAWARE	129
15. MICHIGAN	126
16. HAWAII	124
17. COLORADO	124
18. WISCONSIN	123
UNITED STATES	123
19. RHODE ISLAND	122
20. NEW MEXICO	122
21. VIRGINIA	117
22. OREGON	114
23. LOUISIANA	111
24. NEW HAMPSHIRE	107
25. OHIO	103
26. MINNESOTA	103
27. WASHINGTON	102
28. GEORGIA	101
29. TEXAS	100
30. NORTH CAROLINA	97
31. MISSOURI	97
32. KANSAS	92
33. IDAHO	90
34. UTAH	90
35. PENNSYLVANIA	89
36. INDIANA	87
37. TENNESSEE	85
38. VERMONT	85
39. IOWA	84
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	83
41. NEBRASKA	81
42. MONTANA	81
43. OKLAHOMA	80
44. ALABAMA	78
45. MAINE	75
46. SOUTH DAKOTA	75
47. KENTUCKY	72
48. MISSISSIPPI	65
49. NORTH DAKOTA	62
50. ARKANSAS	62
51. WEST VIRGINIA	50
MEAN	123
MEDIAN	103
RANGE	404
SDEV.	39.6
CV	32.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 100.

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1989-90

1. DIST. OF COL.	\$161
2. NEVADA	101
3. RHODE ISLAND	96
4. MASSACHUSETTS	91
5. ALASKA	83
6. CALIFORNIA	81
7. CONNECTICUT	78
8. NEW YORK	77
9. OREGON	71
10. MARYLAND	64
11. WASHINGTON	63
12. NEW HAMPSHIRE	59
13. FLORIDA	57
14. WISCONSIN	57
15. VIRGINIA	56
16. ILLINOIS	56
17. OHIO	53
UNITED STATES	53
18. COLORADO	52
19. ARIZONA	52
20. NEW JERSEY	48
21. MAINE	44
22. NEW MEXICO	44
23. GEORGIA	44
24. HAWAII	44
25. OKLAHOMA	42
26. MICHIGAN	42
27. WYOMING	42
28. TEXAS	41
29. TENNESSEE	41
30. KANSAS	40
31. MISSOURI	39
32. LOUISIANA	37
33. NEBRASKA	36
34. MINNESOTA	35
35. INDIANA	35
36. ALABAMA	35
37. NORTH CAROLINA	35
38. UTAH	35
39. VERMONT	32
40. IDAHO	31
41. IOWA	31
42. SOUTH CAROLINA	30
43. KENTUCKY	30
44. MISSISSIPPI	28
45. MONTANA	28
46. PENNSYLVANIA	25
47. ARKANSAS	24
48. SOUTH DAKOTA	24
49. NORTH DAKOTA	22
50. DELAWARE	19
51. WEST VIRGINIA	18
MEAN	53
MEDIAN	42
RANGE	143
SDEV.	15.8
CV	29.8

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 100.

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$975
2. WYOMING	630
3. ARIZONA	466
4. SOUTH DAKOTA	396
5. NORTH DAKOTA	391
6. MONTANA	389
7. CONNECTICUT	380
8. MINNESOTA	375
9. NEVADA	371
10. VERMONT	357
11. DELAWARE	354
12. IOWA	345
13. NEBRASKA	332
14. KANSAS	331
15. NEW MEXICO	324
16. IDAHO	323
17. VIRGINIA	321
18. MARYLAND	316
19. COLORADO	300
20. MAINE	297
21. NEW HAMPSHIRE	294
22. WISCONSIN	278
23. WEST VIRGINIA	270
24. NEW YORK	267
25. ILLINOIS	264
26. NEW JERSEY	258
27. RHODE ISLAND	251
28. TEXAS	249
29. OKLAHOMA	247
UNITED STATES	246
30. LOUISIANA	245
31. UTAH	244
32. OREGON	242
33. TENNESSEE	242
34. HAWAII	238
35. PENNSYLVANIA	231
36. NORTH CAROLINA	228
37. GEORGIA	223
38. WASHINGTON	222
39. KENTUCKY	219
40. MISSISSIPPI	218
41. ALABAMA	217
42. FLORIDA	213
43. MISSOURI	212
44. ARKANSAS	208
45. DIST. OF COL.	205
46. MICHIGAN	200
47. OHIO	197
48. INDIANA	189
49. CALIFORNIA	169
50. SOUTH CAROLINA	165
51. MASSACHUSETTS	164
MEAN	246
MEDIAN	258
RANGE	811
SDEV.	207.1
CV	84.2

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 99.

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$1,260
2. DIST. OF COL.	1,108
3. ARIZONA	933
4. HAWAII	931
5. WYOMING	806
6. NEVADA	786
7. NEW YORK	713
8. WASHINGTON	684
9. MINNESOTA	623
10. FLORIDA	619
11. MARYLAND	614
12. NEBRASKA	588
13. GEORGIA	578
14. CONNECTICUT	561
15. NEW MEXICO	556
16. COLORADO	551
17. VIRGINIA	516
18. DELAWARE	508
19. TEXAS	502
20. CALIFORNIA	501
21. SOUTH DAKOTA	496
UNITED STATES	495
22. TENNESSEE	488
UTAH	488
24. NEW JERSEY	485
25. MASSACHUSETTS	463
26. IOWA	460
27. NORTH CAROLINA	455
28. OREGON	453
29. IDAHO	450
30. MONTANA	448
SOUTH CAROLINA	448
32. NORTH DAKOTA	435
33. RHODE ISLAND	433
34. ILLINOIS	424
35. NEW HAMPSHIRE	413
36. WISCONSIN	392
37. KANSAS	382
38. VERMONT	379
LOUISIANA	379
40. KENTUCKY	375
41. OKLAHOMA	369
42. ALABAMA	366
43. MISSOURI	364
44. OHIO	361
45. MAINE	359
46. INDIANA	349
47. PENNSYLVANIA	347
48. MICHIGAN	340
49. MISSISSIPPI	322
50. WEST VIRGINIA	234
51. ARKANSAS	229
MEAN	495
MEDIAN	460
RANGE	1,031
SDEV.	249.1
CV	50.3

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances, 1989-90*,
p. 98.G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$1,567
2. DIST. OF COL.	493
3. UTAH	430
4. DELAWARE	425
5. WYOMING	398
6. LOUISIANA	383
7. NEW YORK	366
8. ARIZONA	345
9. WASHINGTON	332
10. RHODE ISLAND	308
11. NEW JERSEY	301
12. MASSACHUSETTS	298
13. COLORADO	297
14. FLORIDA	296
15. NEVADA	289
16. CONNECTICUT	279
17. MINNESOTA	275
18. TEXAS	274
19. NEBRASKA	264
20. SOUTH DAKOTA	260
21. PENNSYLVANIA	256
22. NEW HAMPSHIRE	252
23. HAWAII	251
24. OREGON	250
25. MONTANA	244
26. KENTUCKY	238
UNITED STATES	237
27. NEW MEXICO	232
28. NORTH DAKOTA	220
29. VERMONT	219
30. WEST VIRGINIA	218
31. KANSAS	217
32. MARYLAND	213
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	202
34. CALIFORNIA	199
35. MAINE	195
36. OKLAHOMA	184
37. GEORGIA	183
38. ILLINOIS	182
39. VIRGINIA	172
40. WISCONSIN	171
41. TENNESSEE	168
42. NORTH CAROLINA	165
43. ALABAMA	150
44. OHIO	146
45. MICHIGAN	141
46. MISSOURI	140
47. IOWA	139
48. ARKANSAS	132
49. MISSISSIPPI	128
50. INDIANA	123
51. IDAHO	109
MEAN	237
MEDIAN	238
RANGE	1,458
SDEV.	239.5
CV	101.1

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances, 1989-90*,
p. 98.

Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per pupil in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) or Average Daily Membership (ADM). School expenditure data are also displayed in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools separately and in combination with higher education. Again, knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 61 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

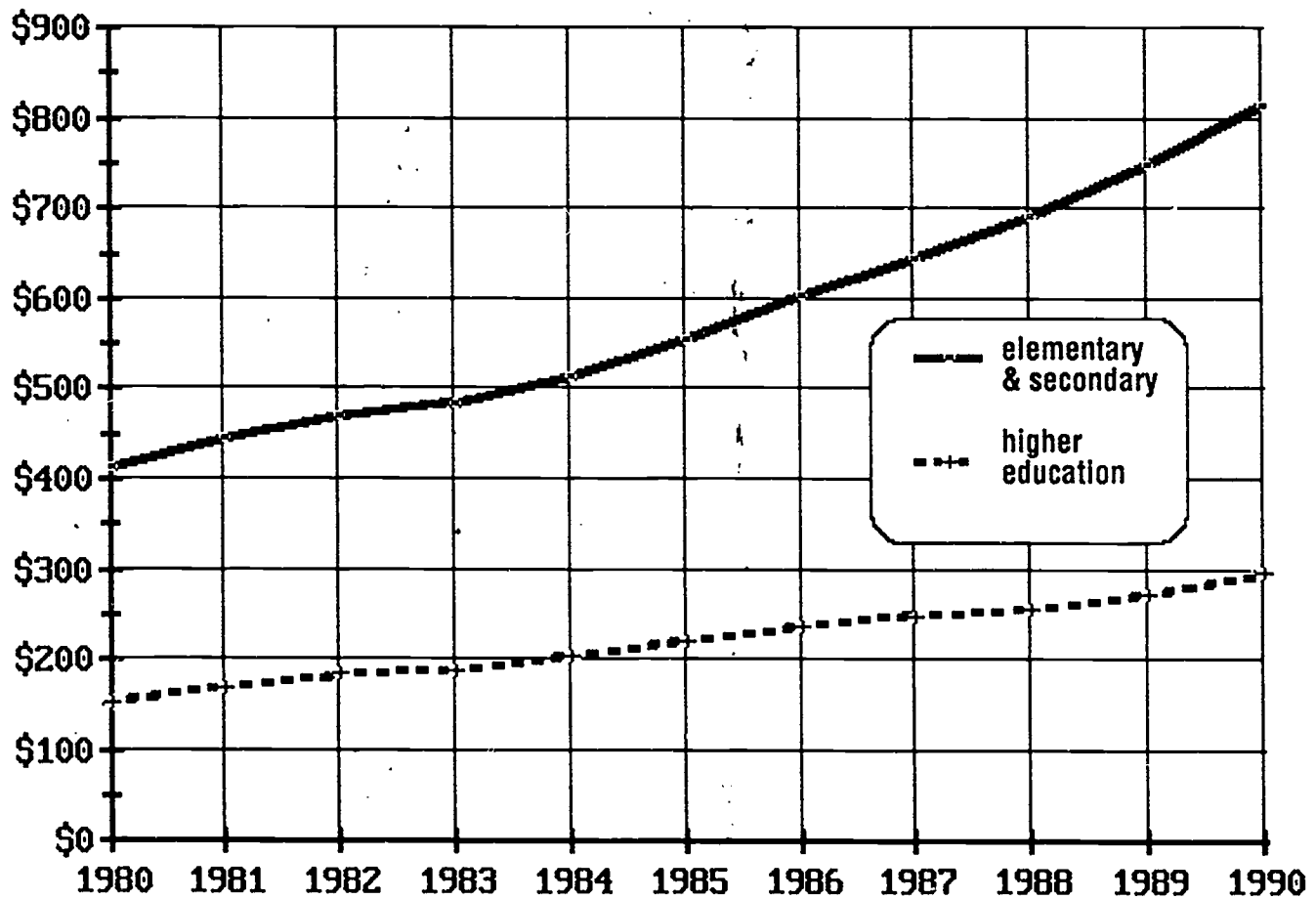
Combined per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Since 1980, expenditures for elementary and secondary education as well as higher education have almost doubled. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures has remained constant at 2.7 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures

Tables

- H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1989-90
- H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1989-90
- H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1989-90
- H-6. Per Capita State Expenditures for State Institutions of Higher Education, 1989-90
- H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1989-90
- H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1989-90
- H-9. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1990-91 (Revised)
- H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1990-91 (Revised)
- H-11. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance, 1991-92
- H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance as Percent of National Average, 1991-92
- H-13. Estimated Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1989-90 per \$1,000 of Personal Income in 1990
- H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1990-91 (Revised)
- H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Pupil in Average Daily Membership, 1991-92

Figure H. Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures



56 • School Expenditures

H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1989-90	H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1989-90 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990	H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1989-90
1. ALASKA 2. WYOMING 3. NEW MEXICO 4. DELAWARE 5. WASHINGTON 6. HAWAII 7. UTAH 8. NORTH DAKOTA 9. VERMONT 10. CALIFORNIA 11. NORTH CAROLINA 12. IOWA 13. MINNESOTA 14. ALABAMA 15. SOUTH CAROLINA 16. WEST VIRGINIA 17. KENTUCKY 18. NEW YORK 19. RHODE ISLAND 20. GEORGIA 21. MAINE 22. INDIANA 23. VIRGINIA 24. COLORADO 25. WISCONSIN 26. OKLAHOMA 27. LOUISIANA 28. ARIZONA 29. IDAHO 30. KANSAS UNITED STATES	1. ALASKA 2. NEW MEXICO 3. WYOMING 4. UTAH 5. NORTH DAKOTA 6. WEST VIRGINIA 7. MISSISSIPPI 8. ALABAMA 9. WASHINGTON 10. NORTH CAROLINA 11. SOUTH CAROLINA 12. KENTUCKY 13. DELAWARE 14. VERMONT 15. LOUISIANA 16. IOWA 17. ARKANSAS 18. HAWAII 19. OKLAHOMA 20. IDAHO 21. MONTANA 22. ARIZONA 23. MINNESOTA 24. GEORGIA 25. INDIANA 26. MAINE 27. CALIFORNIA 28. WISCONSIN 29. RHODE ISLAND 30. KANSAS 31. OHIO 32. COLORADO UNITED STATES	1. ALASKA 2. WYOMING 3. VERMONT 4. DELAWARE 5. NEW YORK 6. NORTH DAKOTA 7. MINNESOTA 8. WISCONSIN 9. OREGON 10. NEW JERSEY 11. WASHINGTON 12. MICHIGAN 13. NEBRASKA 14. CONNECTICUT 15. IOWA 16. NEW MEXICO 17. VIRGINIA 18. COLORADO 19. ARIZONA 20. RHODE ISLAND 21. MAINE 22. UTAH 23. KANSAS 24. CALIFORNIA 25. MARYLAND 26. MONTANA UNITED STATES 27. TEXAS 28. NORTH CAROLINA 29. SOUTH CAROLINA 30. INDIANA 31. PENNSYLVANIA 32. DIST. OF COL. 33. NEW HAMPSHIRE 34. OHIO 35. GEORGIA 36. ILLINOIS 37. FLORIDA 38. ALABAMA 39. MASSACHUSETTS 40. NEVADA 41. OKLAHOMA 42. HAWAII 43. SOUTH DAKOTA 44. IDAHO 45. WEST VIRGINIA 46. LOUISIANA 47. MISSISSIPPI 48. MISSOURI 49. ARKANSAS 50. KENTUCKY 51. TENNESSEE
\$1,921 1,154 1,110 1,065 1,044 1,005 965 927 917 904 871 863 836 815 811 799 793 780 779 767 764 763 756 753 753 753 746 745 744	\$88 78 71 69 61 59 57 56 55 55 54 53 52 52 51 50 49 49 47 46 46 45 45 43 43 41 41 40 40	\$2,265 1,726 1,511 1,434 1,413 1,329 1,319 1,317 1,298 1,297 1,275 1,274 1,243 1,238 1,236 1,233 1,222 1,220 1,216 1,192 1,191 1,191 1,191 1,189 1,186 1,182 1,159 1,142 1,137 1,133 1,130 1,111 1,110 1,099 1,095 1,080 1,036 1,035 1,024 1,021 1,018 1,015 1,005 996 990 980 979 979 969 921 917 884
MEAN MEDIAN RANGE SDEV. CV	MEAN MEDIAN RANGE SDEV. CV	MEAN MEDIAN RANGE SDEV. CV
744 732 721 717 712 704 697 690 663 646 640 609 605 599 587 581 578 575 568 541 362 NA	40 39 38 38 37 36 36 36 35 34 33 32 31 28 27 26 25 17 NA	1,159 1,182 1,381 314.2 27.1

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990*, p. 45.

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990*, p. 20, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30.

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 99.

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1989-90 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

1. WYOMING	\$106
2. ALASKA	104
3. NORTH DAKOTA	88
4. NEW MEXICO	86
5. VERMONT	86
6. UTAH	85
7. MONTANA	77
8. MISSISSIPPI	76
9. ARIZONA	76
10. OREGON	75
11. WISCONSIN	75
12. SOUTH CAROLINA	75
13. IOWA	72
14. WEST VIRGINIA	71
15. DELAWARE	71
16. NEBRASKA	71
17. MINNESOTA	70
18. NORTH CAROLINA	70
19. MICHIGAN	69
20. MAINE	69
21. ALABAMA	68
22. TEXAS	68
23. LOUISIANA	67
24. WASHINGTON	67
25. INDIANA	67
26. OKLAHOMA	66
27. KANSAS	65
28. ARKANSAS	65
29. IDAHO	65
30. COLORADO	64
31. NEW YORK	64
32. RHODE ISLAND	63
33. GEORGIA	63
34. SOUTH DAKOTA	63
35. OHIO	62
36. VIRGINIA	62
UNITED STATES	62
37. KENTUCKY	61
38. PENNSYLVANIA	59
39. CALIFORNIA	57
40. TENNESSEE	56
41. FLORIDA	55
42. MISSOURI	55
43. MARYLAND	54
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	53
45. NEVADA	53
46. NEW JERSEY	52
47. ILLINOIS	51
48. HAWAII	49
49. CONNECTICUT	49
50. DIST. OF COL.	48
51. MASSACHUSETTS	45
MEAN	62
MEDIAN	66
RANGE	61
SDEV.	28.0
CV	45.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 26, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30.

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1989-90

1. VERMONT	41.8
2. UTAH	41.4
3. TEXAS	41.1
4. INDIANA	40.9
5. NEBRASKA	40.7
6. ARKANSAS	40.5
7. NORTH CAROLINA	40.3
8. MISSOURI	39.7
9. SOUTH CAROLINA	39.6
10. KANSAS	39.4
11. NORTH DAKOTA	39.2
12. IOWA	38.8
13. VIRGINIA	38.8
14. WISCONSIN	38.5
15. OREGON	38.2
16. MISSISSIPPI	38.2
17. ALABAMA	38.1
18. MICHIGAN	37.9
19. OKLAHOMA	37.9
20. WEST VIRGINIA	37.8
21. NEW MEXICO	37.6
22. IDAHO	37.6
23. COLORADO	37.5
24. WASHINGTON	37.5
25. NEW HAMPSHIRE	37.4
26. DELAWARE	37.1
27. OHIO	37.1
28. PENNSYLVANIA	37.0
29. MAINE	36.4
30. WYOMING	36.3
31. GEORGIA	35.6
32. SOUTH DAKOTA	35.6
33. KENTUCKY	35.2
UNITED STATES	34.5
34. ILLINOIS	34.3
35. ARIZONA	34.2
36. MARYLAND	34.1
37. TENNESSEE	33.9
38. MINNESOTA	33.7
39. NEW JERSEY	33.5
40. FLORIDA	32.8
41. RHODE ISLAND	32.8
42. LOUISIANA	32.4
43. CALIFORNIA	32.0
44. CONNECTICUT	31.3
45. NEVADA	30.3
46. NEW YORK	29.7
47. MASSACHUSETTS	28.1
48. HAWAII	26.4
49. ALASKA	25.2
50. DIST. OF COL.	23.2
NA	NA
MEAN	34.5
MEDIAN	37.2
RANGE	18.5
SDEV.	11.0
CV	31.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 45, and *Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 24.

H-6. PER CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1989-90

1. DELAWARE	\$499
2. NORTH DAKOTA	488
3. VERMONT	453
4. ALASKA	446
5. UTAH	429
6. NEW MEXICO	404
7. WYOMING	402
8. IOWA	374
9. COLORADO	370
10. HAWAII	370
11. WASHINGTON	350
12. ARIZONA	348
13. NORTH CAROLINA	340
14. VIRGINIA	334
15. ALABAMA	333
16. MICHIGAN	329
17. INDIANA	324
18. NEBRASKA	319
19. MINNESOTA	317
20. CALIFORNIA	315
21. SOUTH CAROLINA	314
22. OKLAHOMA	306
23. KANSAS	305
24. WISCONSIN	304
25. KENTUCKY	290
26. IDAHO	285
27. OREGON	285
28. TENNESSEE	281
29. MAINE	271
30. RHODE ISLAND	270
UNITED STATES	269
31. OHIO	267
32. WEST VIRGINIA	260
33. TEXAS	260
34. MARYLAND	254
35. ARKANSAS	251
36. MISSISSIPPI	241
37. LOUISIANA	238
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	234
39. GEORGIA	229
40. NEVADA	227
41. NEW JERSEY	224
42. NEW HAMPSHIRE	216
43. MONTANA	215
44. NEW YORK	207
45. ILLINOIS	201
46. CONNECTICUT	199
47. MISSOURI	195
48. MASSACHUSETTS	194
49. FLORIDA	184
50. PENNSYLVANIA	152
DIST. OF COL.	NA
MEAN	269
MEDIAN	288
RANGE	347
SDEV.	151.5
CV	56.3

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances: 1990*, p. 43.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1989-90

1. DELAWARE	\$499
2. WYOMING	492
3. NORTH DAKOTA	485
4. VERMONT	453
5. ALASKA	446
6. NEW MEXICO	440
7. IOWA	434
8. UTAH	429
9. ARIZONA	410
10. WISCONSIN	393
11. NEBRASKA	388
12. COLORADO	382
13. MICHIGAN	380
14. KANSAS	370
15. HAWAII	362
16. OREGON	359
17. NORTH CAROLINA	350
18. WASHINGTON	344
19. MINNESOTA	337
20. CALIFORNIA	334
21. VIRGINIA	333
22. ALABAMA	324
23. INDIANA	314
24. SOUTH CAROLINA	308
25. MISSISSIPPI	307
26. IDAHO	306
27. OKLAHOMA	305
28. MARYLAND	297
29. TEXAS	295
UNITED STATES	295
30. KENTUCKY	290
31. TENNESSEE	281
32. OHIO	280
33. MAINE	270
34. RHODE ISLAND	270
35. NEW JERSEY	262
36. WEST VIRGINIA	260
37. ILLINOIS	257
38. ARKANSAS	251
39. NEW YORK	248
40. LOUISIANA	240
41. SOUTH DAKOTA	234
42. GEORGIA	231
43. MONTANA	229
44. NEVADA	227
45. MISSOURI	223
46. NEW HAMPSHIRE	216
47. FLORIDA	206
48. CONNECTICUT	199
49. MASSACHUSETTS	195
50. PENNSYLVANIA	174
51. DIST. OF COL.	166
MEAN	295
MEDIAN	307
RANGE	333
SDEV.	144.6
CV	49.0

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 99.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1989-90

1. ALASKA	\$1,661
2. WYOMING	1,193
3. NEW YORK	1,097
4. NEW JERSEY	1,000
5. CONNECTICUT	984
6. VERMONT	965
7. DIST. OF COL.	944
8. MINNESOTA	918
9. OREGON	899
10. WASHINGTON	879
11. WISCONSIN	875
12. MONTANA	874
13. MAINE	873
14. MICHIGAN	859
15. PENNSYLVANIA	846
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	840
17. VIRGINIA	838
18. MARYLAND	828
19. DELAWARE	826
20. TEXAS	821
21. COLORADO	814
UNITED STATES	812
22. CALIFORNIA	812
23. NEBRASKA	810
24. RHODE ISLAND	807
25. NORTH DAKOTA	788
26. GEORGIA	787
27. MASSACHUSETTS	778
28. FLORIDA	775
29. KANSAS	773
30. ARIZONA	771
31. NEVADA	768
32. OHIO	767
33. SOUTH CAROLINA	753
34. IOWA	750
35. NEW MEXICO	749
36. INDIANA	743
37. NORTH CAROLINA	743
38. UTAH	719
39. ILLINOIS	719
40. SOUTH DAKOTA	715
41. MISSOURI	715
42. LOUISIANA	686
43. WEST VIRGINIA	671
44. OKLAHOMA	669
45. IDAHO	643
46. HAWAII	618
47. MISSISSIPPI	618
48. ARKANSAS	594
49. ALABAMA	578
50. TENNESSEE	546
51. KENTUCKY	542
MEAN	812
MEDIAN	767
RANGE	1,119
SDEV.	159.0
CV	19.6

Bureau of the Census, *Government Finances: 1989-90*, p. 99.

H-9. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1990-91 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,159
2. ALASKA	9,018*
3. NEW YORK	8,452
4. CONNECTICUT	7,902
5. DIST. OF COL.	7,875
6. VERMONT	6,807
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6,544
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,415
9. MASSACHUSETTS	6,291
10. MARYLAND	6,266
11. WISCONSIN	5,991
12. DELAWARE	5,983*
13. WYOMING	5,754
14. MAINE	5,683
15. OREGON	5,564
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,470
17. VIRGINIA	5,416
18. MINNESOTA	5,357
19. OHIO	5,325
20. FLORIDA	5,280
21. MICHIGAN	5,265*
UNITED STATES	5,241
22. HAWAII	5,229
23. WEST VIRGINIA	5,091
24. COLORADO	5,064
25. KANSAS	5,032
26. INDIANA	5,025
27. WASHINGTON	5,001
28. MONTANA	4,991
29. ILLINOIS	4,893
30. IOWA	4,867
31. NORTH CAROLINA	4,665
32. NEVADA	4,628
33. ARIZONA	4,625
34. CALIFORNIA	4,561
35. NEBRASKA	4,479
36. TEXAS	4,457
37. GEORGIA	4,453
38. NEW MEXICO	4,427
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,414
40. KENTUCKY	4,387
41. MISSOURI	4,383
42. NORTH DAKOTA	4,116
43. LOUISIANA	4,078
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,967
45. OKLAHOMA	3,773
46. TENNESSEE	3,683
47. ALABAMA	3,622
48. IDAHO	3,447
49. ARKANSAS	3,382
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,232
51. UTAH	3,000
MEAN	5,241
MEDIAN	5,025
RANGE	6,159
SDEV.	1343.5
CV	25.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*, p. 99.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

-10. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER
PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1990-91
(REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	174.8
2. ALASKA	172.1*
3. NEW YORK	161.3
4. CONNECTICUT	150.8
5. DIST. OF COL.	150.3
6. VERMONT	129.9
7. PENNSYLVANIA	124.9
8. RHODE ISLAND	122.4
9. MASSACHUSETTS	120.0
10. MARYLAND	119.6
11. DELAWARE	114.3
12. WISCONSIN	114.2*
13. WYOMING	109.8
14. MAINE	108.4
15. OREGON	106.2
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	104.4
17. VIRGINIA	103.3
18. MINNESOTA	102.2
19. OHIO	101.6
20. FLORIDA	100.7
21. MICHIGAN	100.5*
UNITED STATES	100.0
22. HAWAII	99.8
23. WEST VIRGINIA	97.1
24. COLORADO	96.6
25. KANSAS	96.0
26. INDIANA	95.9
27. WASHINGTON	95.4
28. MONTANA	95.2
29. ILLINOIS	93.4
30. IOWA	92.9
31. NORTH CAROLINA	89.0
32. NEVADA	88.3
33. ARIZONA	88.3
34. CALIFORNIA	87.0
35. NEBRASKA	85.5
36. TEXAS	85.0
37. GEORGIA	85.0
38. NEW MEXICO	84.5
39. SOUTH CAROLINA	84.2
40. KENTUCKY	83.7
41. MISSOURI	83.6
42. NORTH DAKOTA	78.5
43. LOUISIANA	77.8
44. SOUTH DAKOTA	75.7
45. OKLAHOMA	72.0
46. TENNESSEE	70.3
47. ALABAMA	69.1
48. IDAHO	65.8
49. ARKANSAS	64.5
50. MISSISSIPPI	61.7
51. UTAH	57.2
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	95.9
RANGE	117.6
SDEV.	25.6
CV	25.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

*Data estimated by NEA.

H-11. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE, 1991-92

1. NEW JERSEY	\$10,219*
2. ALASKA	9,248*
3. NEW YORK	8,558
4. CONNECTICUT	8,239
5. DIST. OF COL.	8,116
6. VERMONT	6,992
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6,980
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,834
9. MASSACHUSETTS	6,323
10. MARYLAND	6,273
11. DELAWARE	6,080
12. WISCONSIN	5,972*
13. OREGON	5,972
14. MAINE	5,969
15. FLORIDA	5,639
16. MICHIGAN	5,630*
17. MINNESOTA	5,510
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,500
19. VIRGINIA	5,487
UNITED STATES	5,466
20. HAWAII	5,453
21. OHIO	5,451
22. INDIANA	5,429*
23. WEST VIRGINIA	5,415
24. WYOMING	5,333
25. WASHINGTON	5,331
26. COLORADO	5,259
27. ILLINOIS	5,248
28. KANSAS	5,131
29. MONTANA	5,127
30. IOWA	4,949
31. NEVADA	4,910*
32. NORTH CAROLINA	4,857
33. ARIZONA	4,750*
34. GEORGIA	4,720
35. NEW MEXICO	4,692
36. CALIFORNIA	4,686
37. NEBRASKA	4,676*
38. TEXAS	4,651
39. KENTUCKY	4,616
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,537
41. MISSOURI	4,534
42. LOUISIANA	4,378*
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,255*
44. NORTH DAKOTA	4,119
45. OKLAHOMA	3,939
46. ARKANSAS	3,770*
47. TENNESSEE	3,736
48. ALABAMA	3,675
49. IDAHO	3,528*
50. MISSISSIPPI	3,344
51. UTAH	3,092*
MEAN	5,466
MEDIAN	5,259
RANGE	7,127
SDEV.	1344.5
CV	24.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER
PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1991-92

1. NEW JERSEY	187.0*
2. ALASKA	169.2*
3. NEW YORK	158.4
4. CONNECTICUT	151.8
5. DIST. OF COL.	148.5
6. VERMONT	127.9
7. PENNSYLVANIA	127.7
8. RHODE ISLAND	125.0
9. MASSACHUSETTS	115.7
10. MARYLAND	114.8
11. DELAWARE	111.2
12. WISCONSIN	109.3*
13. OREGON	109.2
14. MAINE	109.2
15. FLORIDA	103.2
16. MICHIGAN	103.0*
17. MINNESOTA	100.8
18. NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.6
19. VIRGINIA	100.4
UNITED STATES	100.0
20. HAWAII	99.8
21. OHIO	99.7
22. INDIANA	99.2*
23. WEST VIRGINIA	99.1
24. WYOMING	97.6
25. WASHINGTON	97.5
26. COLORADO	96.2
27. ILLINOIS	96.0
28. KANSAS	93.9
29. MONTANA	93.8
30. IOWA	90.5
31. NEVADA	89.8*
32. NORTH CAROLINA	88.9
33. ARIZONA	86.9*
34. GEORGIA	86.3
35. NEW MEXICO	85.8
36. CALIFORNIA	85.7
37. NEBRASKA	85.5*
38. TEXAS	85.1
39. KENTUCKY	84.4
40. SOUTH CAROLINA	83.0
41. MISSOURI	82.9
42. LOUISIANA	80.1*
43. SOUTH DAKOTA	77.8*
44. NORTH DAKOTA	75.4
45. OKLAHOMA	72.1
46. ARKANSAS	69.0*
47. TENNESSEE	68.3
48. ALABAMA	67.2
49. IDAHO	64.5*
50. MISSISSIPPI	61.2
51. UTAH	56.6*
MEAN	100.0
MEDIAN	96.2
RANGE	130.4
SDEV.	24.6
CV	24.6

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates* data bank.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused
absences.

H-13. ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1989-90 PER \$1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1990

1. ALASKA	\$69*
2. WYOMING	67
3. VERMONT	56
4. WEST VIRGINIA	55
5. MONTANA	52
6. MAINE	51
7. NEW MEXICO	48
8. NORTH DAKOTA	48
9. UTAH	48
10. MICHIGAN	47
11. WISCONSIN	46
12. NEW YORK	46
13. LOUISIANA	45
14. OREGON	45
15. MISSISSIPPI	45
16. TEXAS	45
17. SOUTH CAROLINA	45
18. IOWA	44
19. NEW JERSEY	43
20. INDIANA	43
21. RHODE ISLAND	43
22. IDAHO	42
23. OHIO	42
24. MINNESOTA	42
25. PENNSYLVANIA	42
26. NORTH CAROLINA	42
27. ARIZONA	41
28. CONNECTICUT	41
29. KANSAS	41
30. SOUTH DAKOTA	41
31. GEORGIA	40
32. UNITED STATES	40
33. COLORADO	39
34. KENTUCKY	39
35. NEBRASKA	39
36. VIRGINIA	39
37. DELAWARE	39
38. ARKANSAS	39
39. DIST. OF COL.	38
40. OKLAHOMA	38
41. WASHINGTON	38
42. ALABAMA	37
43. MARYLAND	37
44. NEW HAMPSHIRE	35
45. MASSACHUSETTS	35
46. TENNESSEE	35
47. CALIFORNIA	34
48. FLORIDA	34
49. MISSOURI	34
50. HAWAII	32
51. ILLINOIS	32
52. NEVADA	31
MEAN	40
MEDIAN	42
RANGE	38
SDEV.	16.1
CV	40.2

Computed from Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1991, p. 30, and NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1990-91 (REVISED)

1. NEW JERSEY	\$8,518
2. ALASKA	8,297*
3. NEW YORK	7,744
4. CONNECTICUT	7,509
5. DIST. OF COL.	7,095
6. VERMONT	6,470
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6,076
8. RHODE ISLAND	5,929
9. MASSACHUSETTS	5,852
10. MARYLAND	5,793
11. DELAWARE	5,574
12. WISCONSIN	5,540*
13. WYOMING	5,462
14. MAINE	5,365
15. OREGON	5,202
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,186
17. VIRGINIA	5,099
18. MINNESOTA	5,063
19. OHIO	4,978
20. FLORIDA	4,946
21. HAWAII	4,892
22. INDIANA	4,781
23. KANSAS	4,751
24. MONTANA	4,745
25. WASHINGTON	4,686
26. IOWA	4,634
27. ILLINOIS	4,568
28. NORTH CAROLINA	4,414
29. ARIZONA	4,366
30. NEVADA	4,303
31. NEBRASKA	4,270
32. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,232
33. GEORGIA	4,189
34. KENTUCKY	4,174
35. NEW MEXICO	3,984
36. NORTH DAKOTA	3,949
37. LOUISIANA	3,816
38. SOUTH DAKOTA	3,785
39. OKLAHOMA	3,560
40. TENNESSEE	3,481
41. ALABAMA	3,438
42. ARKANSAS	3,202
43. MISSISSIPPI	3,075
44. UTAH	2,839
45. CALIFORNIA	NA
46. COLORADO	NA
47. IDAHO	NA
48. MICHIGAN	NA
49. MISSOURI	NA
50. TEXAS	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA
52. UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1991-92

1. NEW JERSEY	\$9,506*
2. ALASKA	8,486*
3. NEW YORK	7,932
4. CONNECTICUT	7,878
5. DIST. OF COL.	7,274
6. VERMONT	6,643
7. PENNSYLVANIA	6,472
8. RHODE ISLAND	6,315
9. MASSACHUSETTS	5,881
10. MARYLAND	5,838
11. MAINE	5,660
12. WISCONSIN	5,658*
13. DELAWARE	5,657
14. OREGON	5,584
15. FLORIDA	5,240
16. NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,209
17. MINNESOTA	5,207
18. VIRGINIA	5,161
19. INDIANA	5,158*
20. HAWAII	5,101
21. OHIO	5,076
22. WYOMING	5,064
23. WASHINGTON	4,996
24. ILLINOIS	4,878
25. KANSAS	4,844
26. MONTANA	4,819
27. IOWA	4,713
28. NEVADA	4,642*
29. NORTH CAROLINA	4,595
30. ARIZONA	4,486*
31. NEBRASKA	4,462*
32. GEORGIA	4,440
33. KENTUCKY	4,392
34. SOUTH CAROLINA	4,350
35. NEW MEXICO	4,223
36. LOUISIANA	4,090*
37. SOUTH DAKOTA	4,061*
38. NORTH DAKOTA	3,990
39. OKLAHOMA	3,731
40. ARKANSAS	3,580*
41. TENNESSEE	3,534
42. ALABAMA	3,486
43. MISSISSIPPI	3,183
44. UTAH	2,926*
45. CALIFORNIA	NA
46. COLORADO	NA
47. IDAHO	NA
48. MICHIGAN	NA
49. MISSOURI	NA
50. TEXAS	NA
51. WEST VIRGINIA	NA
52. UNITED STATES	NA

Computed from NEA Research, *Estimates data bank*.

State Department of Education Notes

Alaska	Large increase in other nonsupervisory instructional staff due to inclusion of counselors, librarians, and curriculum specialists. Alaska 1991-92 revenue receipts and 1990-91 and 1991-92 current expenditure data from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data.
Connecticut	Revenue data based upon projected growth of 7 percent.
Delaware	Numbers of graduates were adjusted to follow NEA definitions. Revenue data adjusted to correct for double counting of tuition for special education students.
District of Columbia	Revenues and expenditures for FY1991-92 exclude D.C. payment of teachers retirement to the Retirement Board.
Hawaii	High school graduates include 9,114 students who received diplomas and 405 who received a certificate of completion.
Indiana	Increase in 1991 local revenue receipts due to reassessment.
Iowa	Beginning in 1990-91 the number of high school graduates includes recipients of regular high school diplomas only. All other categories of "completers" are excluded.
Kansas	The Kansas State Board of Education includes three separate forms of compensation in its average teacher salary: teaching salary, any supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.
Louisiana	Enrollment and teacher data include pre-kindergarten through 12 plus special education.
Maryland	Includes 864 special education program completers in the 1991 graduate count. Local revenues reflect payments for food service. Current expenditures include all food service.
Nevada	Average reported salaries DO NOT include a 9.25 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts. Teacher salary with pickup is \$36,989.
North Dakota	The 1991 and 1992 fiscal data include all funds within school districts in addition to regional cooperative special education and vocational education programs.

Oregon	Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.
Pennsylvania	Full-time equivalent enrollment not available prior to 1990-91. Average salaries calculated for full-time only.
Rhode Island	Method for calculating average salaries has been changed. Extra compensation for department heads, coaching salaries, student club activities, and extra duties is no longer included.
South Carolina	ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count. Teacher average salaries reported since 1988 include contract amount plus incentive.
Virginia	Salary data provided by the Virginia Education Association.
Washington	1990-91 and 1991-92 enrollments include students served in K-12 programs in state handicapped and correctional facilities. The staff counts for 1990-91 and 1991-92 exclude staff involved in programs which do not service K-12. Interest on school debt does not include capital projects fund interest expenditures in FY1990-91 and 1991-92. Bond principal expenditures and associated student body revenues and expenditures are excluded from the report. Federal food reimbursements are not deducted from food service expenditures. Educational service district revenues are not included. Educational service district administrative expenditures are included. Expenditures for other programs run by educational service districts are excluded. Current expenditures for other programs for FY1991-92 do not include expenditures for vocational-technical institutes.

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Glossary

Average Daily Attendance, ADA: Average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Average Daily Membership, ADM: An average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher: A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Coefficient of Variation, CV: The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: All amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local—for public elementary and secondary schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (except for community services, capital outlay, and debt service). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

Elementary School: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment: The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

Highways: Streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use; street lighting; snow and ice removal; toll highway and bridge facilities; and ferries.

Higher Education: Includes facilities and activities of all education institutions beyond the high school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classified under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those

engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

Live Births: Number of births in the United States.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash

assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc., purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties.

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School District: An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Secondary School: A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Standard Deviation, SDEV: A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; etc. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

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- salaries, C-17 through C-23
- salaries, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
- salaries, percent of national average, C-18, C-20

Interest on debt

- state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-11

Live births

- A-10, A-11

Local and state governments combined

- See* State and local governments combined

Local governments

- percent of school revenue from, F-5, F-6
- property tax revenue, per capita, E-7
- school revenue, as percent of state-local, F-11
- tax revenue, per capita, E-11

Male teachers

- percent of all teachers, C-9

Noninstructional staff

- numbers in higher education, C-3

Personal income

- buying income per household, D-14
- disposable, per capita, D-8
- disposable, percent change in per capita, D-10
- disposable, percent of national average, D-9
- disposable, total, D-7
- general own-source revenue of state and local governments per \$1,000 of, E-3
- per capita, D-3
- per capita change, D-5, D-6
- per capita, percent of national average, D-4
- per pupil in average daily attendance, D-11
- percent from government enterprises, D-12
- school expenditures per \$1,000 of, H-13
- school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-3
- state and local expenditures for education per \$1,000 of, H-4
- state and local government general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-4
- state and local property tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-9
- state and local school revenue per \$1,000 of, F-4
- state and local tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-5

- state general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-16
- state general expenditures per \$1,000 of, G-2
- state income tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-15
- state tax revenue per \$1,000 of, E-12
- total, D-1
- total, percent change in, D-2

Police protection

- state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-7

Population

- age 18 and older as percent of total, A-7
- age 65 and older as percent of total, A-8
- age 65 and older, percent increase, A-9
- density, A-12
- school age, A-5
- school age, percent of total, A-6
- total, A-1, A-2
- total, change in, A-3, A-4

Public welfare

- state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-5

Pupils per teacher

- C-6, C-7, C-8

Revenue

- school, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-3
- school, per pupil in average daily attendance, F-1, F-2
- state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1
- of state and local governments from own sources, per capita, E-2
- of state and local governments from own sources, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-3
- See also* School revenue; Tax revenue

Salaries

- instructional staff, C-17 through C-23
- instructional staff, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
- instructional staff, percent of national average, C-18, C-20
- teachers, C-10 through C-16
- teachers, increase in, C-14, C-15, C-16
- teachers, percent of national average, C-11, C-13

School age population

- number, A-5

- percent enrolled in public schools, B-4
 - percent of total population, A-6
 - personal income per child, D-11
- School districts
- number of, B-1
- School expenditures
- per pupil in average daily attendance, H-9 through H-12
 - per pupil in average daily attendance as percent of national average, H-10, H-12
 - per pupil in average daily membership, H-14, H-15
 - per \$1,000 of personal income, H-13
- School revenue
- local as percent of state-local, F-11
 - per pupil in average daily attendance, F-1, F-2
 - percent from federal government, F-9, F-10
 - percent from local governments, F-5, F-6
 - percent from state governments, F-7, F-8
 - per \$1,000 of personal income, F-3
 - state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, F-4
- Staff, instructional
- number in higher education, C-2
 - number in public schools, C-1
 - salaries, C-17 through C-23
 - salaries, increase in, C-21, C-22, C-23
 - salaries, percent of national average, C-18, C-20
- Staff, noninstructional
- number in higher education, C-3
- State and local governments combined
- capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10
 - expenditures for all education per capita, H-3
 - expenditures for all education as percent of general expenditures, H-5
 - expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-4
 - expenditures for local public schools per capita, H-8
 - expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7
 - fire protection expenditures per capita, G-8
 - general expenditures per capita, G-3
 - general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-4
 - general revenue per capita, E-1
 - general revenue, own source, per capita, E-2
 - health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6
 - highway expenditures per capita, G-9
 - interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11
 - policy protection expenditures per capita, G-7
- property tax revenue per capita, E-6
 - property tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-9
 - property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, E-8
 - school revenue, local as percent of state-local, F-11
 - school revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, F-4
 - tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-5
 - total tax revenue per capita, E-4
 - welfare expenditures per capita, G-5
- State government
- expenditures for all education per capita, H-1
 - expenditures for all education per \$1,000 of personal income, H-2
 - expenditures for higher education per capita, H-6
 - general expenditures per capita, G-1
 - general expenditures per \$1,000 of personal income, G-2
 - general sales tax revenue per capita, E-14
 - general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-16
 - income tax revenue per capita, E-13
 - income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
 - percent of school revenue from, F-7, F-8
 - tax revenue per capita, E-10
 - tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-12
- Tax revenue
- local, per capita, E-11
 - local, property tax revenue per capita, E-7
 - property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-6
 - property tax revenue, state and local per \$1,000 of personal income, E-9
 - property tax revenue as percent of total tax revenue, E-8
 - state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-14
 - state, general sales tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-16
 - state, income tax revenue per capita, E-13
 - state, income tax revenue per \$1,000 of personal income, E-15
 - state, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-12
 - state, per capita, E-10
 - total state and local, per \$1,000 of personal income, E-5
 - total state and local, per capita, E-4
- Teachers
- number of, C-5
 - percent male, C-9
 - pupils per teacher, C-6, C-7, C-8
 - salaries, C-10 through C-16

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